UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
3 1761 01257727 6

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2007 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

http://www.archive.org/details/comparativestudy01johnuof

A COMPARATIVE STUDY
OF THE
BANTU AND SEMI-BANTU LANGUAGES

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
LONDON EDINBURGH GLASGOW NEW YORK
TORONTO MELBOURNE CAPE TOWN BOMBAY
HUMPHREY MILFORD
PUBLISHER TO THE UNIVERSITY

J72Gc

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE BANTU AND SEMI-BANTU LANGUAGES

BY

SIR HARRY H. JOHNSTON
G.C.M.G., K.C.B., D.Sc. (Cambs.)

400564
25.2.42

OXFORD
AT THE CLARENDON PRESS
1919

PREFACE

THIS work on the Bantu and Semi-Bantu languages, of which the first volume is now published, was commenced about seven years ago, in pursuance of a plan determined —as related in the text—very much earlier in my life. It was already beginning to be printed in 1914, when the War broke out. The effect of the War on the Clarendon Press, as on most other printing establishments, was greatly to delay the setting up in type; at the same time, the indirect results of the War increased the material at my disposal and constrained me to write a longer and more comprehensive work than that which had been originally contemplated: for the campaigns in Africa took place for the most part in countries containing Bantu and Semi-Bantu languages, with the result that many vocabularies were supplied, and thus some languages were brought to light that were previously unknown.

It has been thought best to publish the first portion of this work on its completion. The second part, an analysis and comparison of the phonology and word-roots, and a comparative examination of the syntax of the Bantu and Semi-Bantu languages, together with the conclusions to be derived from this evidence, is also finished; but its printing and publication must await some relaxation in the present stress.

The work has grown to such dimensions that I have to economize space and paper as much as possible. Therefore I must ask to be excused from tendering in detail my thanks and obligations to my numerous helpers, both living and dead. In a way, this acknowledgement is achieved by the very full Bibliography at the end of this volume, and I trust in that not to have omitted the name of any contributor of information. Of the personages in the past whose work has prompted this comparative study of two related language families of Western and Central Africa, there are five whom I should like specially to mention in a dedicatory sense: the Rev. Sigismund Koelle, the Agent of the Church of England Missionary Society, who composed the famous *Polyglotta Africana* and other studies of African languages at Sierra Leone between 1848 and 1854; Wilhelm Heinrich Immanuel Bleek, the Librarian of the Grey Library at Capetown, the real originator of Bantu studies; Edward Steere, Bishop of Zanzibar, and author of many works on the East African Bantu; the Rev. W. H. Stapleton, of the Baptist Missionary Society on the Congo; and A. C. Madan, M.A., Student of Christ Church, Oxford, who has done so much to increase our knowledge of the East and South-central Bantu languages and of the Bantu syntax in general. It was mainly due to Mr. Madan's

intercession that the present work finally took shape and achieved publication; and I have deeply regretted the fact that he has died (August 1917) before he could see it in a completed form.

I also desire to tender my thanks to the British South Africa Company, Chartered and Limited, for the efforts made by its London Direction and its employés in South-central Africa to record hitherto quite unknown languages for the purpose of this book; and to the French Government and His Majesty's former Ambassador in Paris, Viscount Bertie of Thame, for the facilities accorded to me in 1915 to visit the camps and hospitals of the 'Senegalese' soldiers in France. This assemblage of negroes from all parts of French West and West-central Africa was a singularly fortunate circumstance, inasmuch as it enabled me not only to get an increased acquaintance with the Semi-Bantu languages, but at the same time to check the accuracy of Sigismund Koelle's invaluable vocabularies which were transcribed sixty to seventy years ago at Sierra Leone, from freed slaves arriving there from all parts of West and Central Africa.

I hope circumstances may permit of this study of the Bantu and Semi-Bantu languages being published in its entirety while I am still able to correct the proofs, and while most of my numerous helpers are alive to appreciate the results of their collaboration.

H. H. JOHNSTON.

POLING,
April 1919.

LIST OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER I

PAGE

A HISTORY OF RESEARCH INTO THE BANTU LANGUAGES 1

CHAPTER II

THE DISTRIBUTION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BANTU LANGUAGES . 15

CHAPTER III

ILLUSTRATIVE VOCABULARIES OF 366 BANTU AND 87 SEMI-BANTU LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS 39

THE BANTU LANGUAGES:

Group A. The Nyanza Languages 45
B. The Wunyamwezi Languages 86
C. The British East Africa Languages 98
D, E. The Kilimanjarω and Usambara Languages 113
F. The Zañgian Languages 129
G. The Usagara-Ugωgω Languages 141
H, I. The Upper Rufiji and Lower Rufiji-Ruvuma Languages 154
I (*cont.*), J, K. The Lower Rufiji-Ruvuma, North Ruvuma-North-east Nyasaland, and Ukiñga Languages 169
L. The Tañganyika-Bañgweulu Languages 184
M. The North-west Nyasa Languages 208
N, O. The Yaω-Ngindω and Moçambique Languages 221
P. The South Nyasaland Languages 236
P (*cont.*), Q. The South Nyasaland and Southern Rhodesia-Puñgwe-Sabi Languages . 252
Q (*cont.*), R. The Southern Rhodesia-Puñgwe-Sabi and Şeñgwe-Roñga Languages . 268
R (*cont.*), S. The Şeñgwe-Roñga and Becuana-Transvaal Languages 281
S (*cont.*), T. The Becuana-Transvaal and Zulu-Kafir Languages 298
U, V. The West Central Zambezia and Western Zambezia Languages 318
V (*cont.*), W. The Western Zambezia and North-west Zambezia Languages . . . 333
X. The South-west Africa Languages 350
Y. The Añgōla Languages 366
Z. The Koñgω or Westernmost Congoland Languages 378
AA. The South Congoland or Luba-Lunda Languages 394
AA (*cont.*), BB. The South Congoland and Upper Kwañgω Languages 411
BB (*cont.*), CC. The Upper Kwañgω and Kwañgω-Kasai Languages 427
CC (*cont.*), DD. The Kwañgω-Kasai and Central Congoland (Luañge-Lωmami) Languages 439
DD (*cont.*), The Central Congoland (Luañge-Lωmami) Languages 451
DD (*cont.*), Sub-group DD 1. The Central Congoland and Manyema Languages . . 462

PAGE

DD 1 (*cont.*), EE, FF. The Manyema, Middle Lωmami, and Elila-Lωwa-Lualaba (Bulega) Languages 473
FF (*cont.*), GG, HH. The Elila-Lωwa-Lualaba, Ruwenzori-Semliki, and Upper Ituri Languages 484
HH (*cont.*), II. The Upper Ituri and Wele-Aruwimi (Ababua) Languages 496
JJ. The Aruwimi-Lωmami Languages 509
JJ (*cont.*), KK. The Aruwimi-Lωmami and North Central Congoland Languages (Sub-groups KK 1, KK 2) 520
KK (*cont.*). North Central Congoland Languages (Sub-group KK 3) 533
KK (*cont.*). North Central Congoland Languages (Sub-group KK 4) 546
LL. The Kwa-Kasai-Upper Ωgωwe (Teke) Languages 553
LL (*cont.*), MM. The Kwa-Kasai-Upper Ωgωwe (Teke) and Central Ωgωwe Languages 565
MM (*cont.*), NN. The Central Ωgωwe and Ωgωwe-Gaboon Languages 578
NN (*cont.*), OO. The Ωgωwe-Gaboon (Mpoñgwe) and Spanish Guinea-West Cameroons Languages 589
OO (*cont.*). The Spanish Guinea-West Cameroons Languages (Sub-groups OO 1, OO 2, OO 3, OO 4) 604
OO (*cont.*). The Spanish Guinea-West Cameroons Languages (Sub-group OO 4 (*cont.*), OO 5) 618
OO (*cont.*), PP, QQ. The Spanish Guinea-West Cameroons (Sub-group OO 6), Maneñ-guba, and Middle Sanagá Languages 630
RR, SS. The Pañwe or 'Fañg' and Kadei-Sañga-Lωbai Languages 642
SS (*cont.*), TT. The Kadei-Lωbai (Upper Sañga) Languages and the Fernandian Language and Dialects 655

THE SEMI-BANTU LANGUAGES:
A. The Cameroons-Cross River Languages (Sub-group A 1) 672
A (*cont.*). The Cameroons-Cross River Languages (Sub-group A 1 (*cont.*), Sub-group A 2) 698
B-G The Northern Cross River Basin, Benue, Bauci Languages 716
H, I, J. The Central Nigerian, South-west Tωgωland, and South Sierra Leone Languages 732
K, L, M, N. The South Guinea, Nalu, North Guinea, and Upper Gambia Languages . 750

CHAPTER IV

SUPPLEMENTARY ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE FOREGOING VOCABULARIES 773

CHAPTER V

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE BANTU AND SEMI-BANTU LANGUAGES 785

MAPS

SKETCH MAP OF BANTU AND SEMI-BANTU AREAS 818
KEY-MAP GIVING NAMES 819

ERRATA ET ADDENDA

THE printing of the first portions of this work began in 1914, and the correction of the proofs was somewhat interfered with by the author's absence in America, and later on in France. A few errors, therefore, escaped his notice in the earlier chapters till after the printing-off had taken place; or sometimes words or phrases became erroneous on the receipt of further information from Africa.

Also, during the printing of this book, much new material has been received, dealing more especially with the **Konjω** (No. 1) and other Nyanza tongues; with **Taita** (14), **Nika** (16), **Caga** Dialects (17–17 e), **Ꞩambala** (19), **Zigula** (20), **Swahili** (21–21 g), **Pωgorω** (28), **Kidonde** or **Kimawanda** (33 a), North **Ɲgindω** (55 n), **Makua** (56), **North Kuanyama** or **Humbe** (91 a), **Kuvale** (92 b), **Ɯlundombe** (93), **Sumbi** (94 b), **Soñgω** (97), **Minuñgω** (112 a), **Hωlω** (113), **Mpama** (167), **Batende** (168 a), and **Kiwumbu** (177).

It has been thought more convenient to give the mass of the addenda and corrections at the end of the Vocabularies, the greater part of which were in print before this additional information was received; and only to insert in the preliminary pages a correction of the errata in the earlier work. But readers specially interested in the languages above cited are advised in studying them not only to take note of the correction of errata here given, but of the additional information at the end of the book; and students who wish to have before their eyes, without turning to the beginning or end of the volume, as complete a conspectus of the Bantu languages as can be produced at the present time, might insert with the pen the additions to and corrections of the Vocabularies in the appropriate places.

On pages 3, 5, 6, 13, and 14, and wherever else the word occurs, for 'ꝑωsa' read 'ꝑōsa'.

On page 7, and wherever else it occurs, for 'Herero' read 'Hererω'.

At the bottom of page 14 should be added this sentence: 'and of the Semi-Bantu of Senegambia and Nigeria'.

In the foot-note to page 16 a hyphen is missing in '*Tatoga-und-Irakuleute*'.

On page 17, in line 5, insert the word 'one' after 'differing'.

On page 19, line 20, 'preprefix' must be substituted for 'prefix'. In line 34, instead of 'Class 6, its plural', substitute: 'Class 6, apart from being the plural of Class 5'. In line 37, instead of 'Classes 9 and 10 were', read 'Classes 9 and 10 are'. In line 39, instead of 'Classes 12 and 13 were', read 'Classes 12 and 13 are', and instead of 'Class 13 (Ka-) could', read 'Class 13 (Ka-) can'. In line 40, after 'Class 14 (Bu-)', change 'was' to 'is'; and in line 41, 'Class 15 was' should read 'Class 15 (Ku-) is'.

On page 20, in line 1, the words 'but was' should read 'but is'. In line 2, 'Class 16 represented' should be 'Class 16 represents'; in line 3, change 'had' and 'meant' to 'has' and 'means'; in line 4, change 'existed, were' into 'exist, are'. In line 5, for the word 'certainly' read 'first quinary and then'. In line 17, after 'No changes', insert the words 'in sense'. In line 19, after 'prepositions, and', insert the word 'perhaps'.

On page 22, line 5, instead of the words 'The Fula', read 'The Semi-Bantu, the Fula', and in line 6, after 'Wolof', strike out the following words, 'the Temne'. In the footnote, line 7, strike out 'Temne', and after 'Bantu' insert 'Semi-Bantu'. At the end of line 9, instead of 'Sudanese' read 'Sudanic'.

On page 25, in line 3, after 'fusion' insert the words 'some of'.

On page 26, line 4, instead of 'akin' read 'related'.

On page 27, in line 4, for 'dates' read 'date'. At the end of line 14, instead of 'And here' read 'And hence'. In line 25, instead of 'Africa has been a long process in unwritten history and cannot be compressed, &c.', read 'Africa has not been a long process in unwritten history and can be compressed, &c.'.

On page 29, at the end of line 5, the letter *a* should be deleted from 'defecations', which word should read 'defections'. In line 33, instead of 'Bantu languages which' read 'Bantu languages that'.

On page 30, in line 8, the first two equivalents of 'hair' should be rendered **·wele, ·wili,** and not **·bele, ·bili.** In line 17, among the word-roots for 'blood' should be inserted **·kila** (after **·rωpa**).

On page 31 a table is given of the original 19 prefixes of the Bantu languages. It should be premised that this is the full list of prefixes with concord particles or answering pronouns. But in addition there are now known to be five or more other prefixes—locatives, or indicative of sex or honorability. These, however, are *without* concords.

On page 32, line 4, 'm- before a nasal' should read 'm- before a labial'.

On page 36, in line 9, the simple vowel system of Old Bantu should read: '—**ō, ā, ē, ī, ū,** and perhaps **ω̄**—'.

On page 39, in the Title of Chapter III, the number of Bantu languages and dialects should be enlarged from '276' to '366'; and of Semi-Bantu languages and dialects from '24' to '87'. Similarly, on page 42, in the last paragraph but one and in the footnote, the figures 276 (total number of Bantu and Semi-Bantu languages and dialects) should be changed to '366, of which about 360 are illustrated'.

On page 43, n the list of Bantu language Groups, P should stand for 'THE SOUTH NYASALAND LANGUAGES', Q for 'THE SOUTHERN RHODESIA-PUŃGWE-SABI LANGUAGES', and R for 'THE ŞEŃGWE-ROŃGA LANGUAGES'.

On page 44, 2nd paragraph, the Groups of the Semi-Bantu Languages should be rendered thus:

Group A. (S-B.). The Cameroons-Cross River Languages.
B. (S-B.). The Northern Cross River Basin Languages.
C. (S-B.). The South-west Benue Languages.
D. (S-B.). The Southern Benue Languages.
E. (S-B.). The Central Benue Languages.
F. (S-B.). The South-west Bauci Languages.
G. (S-B.). The Central Bauci Languages.
H. (S-B.). The Kaduna Basin (Central Nigèria) Languages.
I. (S-B.). The Tωgωland Languages.
J. (S-B.). The Southern Sierra Leone Languages.
K. (S-B.). The South Guinea Languages.
L. (S-B.). The Nalu Language.
M. (S-B.). The North Guinea Languages.
N. (S-B.). The Upper Gambia Language.

Page 85. In the prefixes, &c., of Lu-Masaba and Lu-konde, among the forms of the 5th prefix **Ki-** is erroneously given. It should read **Ri-**.

Page 100, col. 16, the root for 'Ear' should read **Sikirω.**

Page 100, cols. 14. 15, 16, opp. 'Fire', render the words **Mω·dω, Mω·tω, Mω·hω** as **M·ōdω, M·ōtω,** and **M·ōhω.**

Page 101, col. 12, opp. 'Frog', for **C·ua** read **Cua.**

Page 101, col. 14, opp. 'Foot', for **Su·aiyo** read **Lu·aiyo.**

Page 105, col. 16, opp. 'Thorn', for **D·zala·g·umba** read **Dzala·gumba.**

Page 106, col. 13, opp. 'Wood', the root should be spelt **·kuni, ·khuni,** not **·kumi, ·khumi.**

Page 110, col. 14, opp. 'Inside', for **-a n·denji** read **-a n·denyi.**

Page 113. The alternative name of the principal Caga dialect should be **Mωşi,** not **Mωsi.**

Page 114, col. 20, opp. 'Bull', for **N-jeka** read **N-jeku.**

(Page 140. The concords of the 4th Class of prefixes in Swahili and Swahili dialects should be stated as **mi·, ·ni, ·i·**), not (**m·, mŭ·, i·**).

Page 153, last paragraph, for 'Lake Manyasa' read 'Lake Manyara'.

Page 198, col. 17. The word **Ily·enza** should be opposite 'Egg' and not 'Ear'.

Page 228, col. 54, opp. 'Stone', for **Li·goñga** read **Li·gañga.**

Page 5, thirteenth line from bottom of last paragraph, for 'Lewis Grant's' read 'Lewis Grout's'.

Page 6, tenth line from bottom of last paragraph, for 'Ba-yeiyi' read 'Ba-yeiye'.

Page 7, fifteenth line from top, for *-ti* read *-li*.

Page 10, fifteenth line from top, for 'Sudanese' read 'Sudanic', and tenth line from bottom, for 'C. Hermann' read 'C. Herrmann'.

Page 11, fourteenth line from top, after 'Lutheran' insert 'pastor and'.

Page 12, twenty-first line from top, for 'Dr. Eduard Sachau' read 'P. Hendle'; and on p. 791, par. 28, instead of 'Prof.' insert 'P. Hendle, edited by'.

Page 29, one line from bottom, for 'two hundred and seventy-six' read 'three hundred and sixty-six'.

Page 33, three lines from top, for 'consonantal' read 'substantival'.

Page 37, eight lines from top, after 'twenty-six' insert 'main'.

Page 378, and again on page 803. In the summary of titles at the commencement of the Vocabularies on p 378, and again in the bibliography on p. 803, Ki-yombe *or* Ci-luañgω should be numbered 102, Ki-vili *or* Ki-vumbu *or* Lu-wumbu (N. Luañgω) 103, and Ki-lumbω *of Mayumba* 103 a, conformably with the Vocabularies.

Page 792, par. 33, delete 'preliminary *Corrigenda et*'.

Page 798. In the paragraph numbered 76, the name 'Elmsley' should be spelt 'Elmslie'.

Page 815, twelfth line from bottom, for 'Sengalese' read 'Senegalese'.

Page 231, col. 54, opp. 'This, these', the demonstrative of the 16th Class should read **Apa**, not **Ωpa**

Page 237, col. 61 a, opp. 'Cloth', for **Ñ·garu** read **N·saru.**

Page 315, col. 76, opp. 'Sit, remain, &c.', instead of **·ṣlaza** read **·ṣlara.**

Page 350. The beginning of 4th footnote should run: '*This language in different dialects is, &c.*'.

Page 353, col. 92, opp. 'Fear', for **Ωn·ωma** read **Ωu·ωma.**

Page 355. In the English column, 'Man, vir.' is missing opp. to **Ωmu·rumendu.**

Page 359. The word for 'Nine' in col. 94 is perhaps better spelt **E·cia, E·cieha**; and for 'Hundred' **Ω·cita.** In col. 92 the roots for 'Hundred' may be **·tyita** and **Cita**, instead of **·ta.**

Page 365. The last paragraph should read: '94. **Umbundu** is spoken in the Beñguela and Bailundω districts of southern Añgōla, north of 14° 30′ South latitude, south of the Kuvω river, and of 11° 30′ South latitude; and west of the Upper Kwanza river.'

Page 377. The definition of the area of the Kisama language (95) should be limited on the south by the Kuvω river.

Page 410. Last paragraph, the close of the definition of the area of 108–108 a should read, 'West of the Upper Lωmami, south of the Lubefu, and east of the Sañkuru'.

Page 553. In list of titles for '177. **Ki·wumbω**' read '177. **Ki·wumbu**', and **Ki·wumbu** likewise on page 564.

Page 606, col. 204, opp. 'Fire', the figure [1] which refers to the footnote should be removed from **li·didi** and placed after '*a fire*', which concludes the sentence in brackets. And in the answering footnote '**Mote·mote**' the two vowels **o** should be stressed **ō.**

Page 675, opp. 'Child', cols. 230–231, after **Ma·ñku** insert **Mu·ṣie** (231).

Page 690, col. 230, 231, opp. 'Nine', the whole passage of equivalents for 'Nine' should be rendered thus:

Li·vō;ω.
Bωω (230 b, 230 g).
Sipō (230 i).
Vua.
Ṣibω (230 c).
M·bu, **Pfωω** (230 j).
Bö, Beω (230 d).
I·fi (230 f).
Ve, Be, Bemi.
Tsiañuω (231).

Page 696, seventh line from bottom, at the end of line an 'a' should follow 'indicate'.

Page 698, in the list of languages, the line beginning '(238. **Olulωmω.** *See Appendix*, &c.' should read '(238. **Olulωmω.** 238 a. **Ikom.** *See Appendix*)'.

Page 705, col. 244, opp. 'Thigh', **U·naŭ** should be corrected to **U·naŭ.**

Page 715, third line from bottom, 'Kwω-lbω' river should be spelt 'Kwō-lbω'.

CHAPTER I

A HISTORY OF RESEARCH INTO THE BANTU LANGUAGES

OUTSIDE the range of the Semitic and Hamitic families of languages, as represented by Arabic and Amharic, the first types of African speech to attract the attention of Europeans and to be written down by them were members of the widespread BANTU group ; an association of tongues as closely interrelated as clear-cut and unmistakable in their peculiar characteristics as the Aryan, the Semitic, or the Malay families of speech. The Bantu languages of the central prolongation of Africa were of course totally unknown to the Graeco-Roman civilization of the Mediterranean, the cultured minds of which may just have been able to perceive (if they collected and collated the evidence of travellers) that beside the recognized types of Hamitic and Semitic languages of north and north-east Africa there were the tongues of the Nilotic negroes, of the Nubians, of the Tibu (Garamantes), and of the Fula and Wolof negroids on the Atlantic coast of the Sahara and along the banks of the Senegal river. And although we may assume on fairly sufficient evidence that the Arabian trading-cities of the Yaman and Haḑramaut coasts had founded dépôts for commerce on the Equatorial East African littoral as early as the commencement of the Christian Era (if not before), and had likewise got into touch with the north end of Madagascar and the Komorω Islands, it is more probable that in those days—eighteen hundred to two thousand years ago—there were no Bantu-speaking negroes on the east coast of Africa. Consequently, though the merchants of south-west Arabia, who acted as important intermediaries in the Indian trade with the Roman Empire in Egypt, may have conveyed slaves from the Zañgian coasts and islands to Egyptian slave-markets, it is doubtful whether these brought with them any Bantu syllables into the medley of tongues talked in the Mediterranean basin.

But not long after Arab and Bantu first met on the east and south-east littoral of Africa there seems to have been a greater fusion of interests between them than between Arab and Kushite (Gala and Somali). The Arabs took up the stock language of the Zañgian group somewhere on the coast between the Pañgani or Rufu river and the Ruvuma and turned it into the Swahili tongue of commerce that we know so well at the present day—the easiest and most widely spread of the Bantu languages.

When the Portuguese rounded Cape Verde and reached the mouth of the Congo during the second half of the fifteenth century, they nowhere found a native language (excepting, of course, North African Arabic) sufficiently easy of pronunciation or simple in structure to be used as a medium of instruction and intercommunication, until they reached Bantu Africa. Their missionaries soon began to learn Kiṣi-koñgω and a little later the Mbundu speech of Añgōla. Kiṣi-koñgω words are given in Pigafetta's description of the Portuguese Congo explorations published in 1591. Kiṣi-koñgω was committed to writing and to print (in the form of a treatise on Christian doctrine) as early as 1624 by a Jesuit (Portuguese) missionary ; and a Grammar (see Bibliography in Chapter IV) by an Italian missionary was published at Rome in 1659. Kimbundu of Añgōla was

illustrated by Italian missionaries in 1642 and 1661; and a Grammar of Kimbundu (by Diaz) was printed at Lisbon in 1697. A study of Luañgω and Kakoñgω was carried out in the eighteenth century by French missionaries, such as the Abbé Proyart.

As early as 1505, but chiefly between the middle of the sixteenth century and 1760, Portuguese soldier-explorers and missionaries put into their writings numerous phrases of two East African Bantu tongues: Karaña ('Mocaranga') and Swahili. The amount of the first-named language which can be gleaned from these early records of Portuguese expeditions in Zambezia and on the Sωfala coast is considerable, and has been conveniently collected for me by Mr. R. W. Hall, the Warden of Zimbabwe. Though carelessly transcribed by these sixteenth-century Portuguese, with little regard for grammar or plural prefixes, it is nevertheless easily recognized as Karaña and as easily translated. It shows such comparatively little difference from the same tongue spoken to-day after an interval of between four hundred and one hundred and fifty years that we should be puzzled to account for the rapid formation and divergence of the two hundred and twenty-six distinct Bantu languages of present times; did we not remember that the Romance languages were not in existence in the fourth century of the Christian Era, yet were evolved with all their characteristic features by the twelfth century; and that the French and Italian of three hundred and fifty years ago are not more dissimilar from the speech of to-day than is the tongue of the Rhodesian Maṣuna from the 'Mocaranga' of Monomotapa recorded by the Portuguese sixteenth-century pioneers.

A short list of words of the Komorω Islands Swahili—the dialect of Mωhila—was written down as early as 1626 by Thomas Herbert, an English traveller who voyaged in that year round the Cape of Good Hope to Aden and thence to India, whence he returned overland through Persia, Caucasia, and Russia.[1] In the eighteenth century the Portuguese traders and officials on the Lower Zambezi took up the language of Sena and made it a kind of *lingua franca* in eastern Zambezia under the name of 'Chicunda'. [This Cikunda speech was the first Bantu language learnt by the English and Scottish missionaries who followed Livingstone, and a short manual of it was printed by the Rev. Dr. Robert Laws in 1879 or 1880.] As early as the seventeenth century, the Portuguese, with Kimbundu and Kiṣi-koñgω on their Atlantic coast possessions, Cikunda on the Lower Zambezi, the speech of Tete (Cinyuñgwe) on the Zambezi of the Cataracts, and the Citoñga learnt by the Jesuit missionaries on the Middle Zambezi, had realized the truth about the wide range of the Bantu languages. In the eighteenth century they repeatedly referred in their writings to the similarity of speech between Añgōla and Moçambique.

The Dutch explorers, following in the footsteps of the Portuguese along the West African coast, also began to interest themselves in these harmonious, easily pronounced Bantu languages. Barbot, who wrote his *Description of Guinea* about 1682 (English translation first published in 1732), gave short vocabularies of Kiṣi-koñgω and of a dialect of north-west Cameroons, probably Barundω.[2] Barbot was a Frenchman in the service of the French Royal Company of Africa, but he seems to have derived much of his information east of Senegal from the Dutch. In the latter half of the eighteenth century—the period of Cook, of La Pérouse, of James Bruce—greater curiosity than ever before was evinced as to the languages of non-European peoples. The Dutch occupation of Cape Colony had attracted to South Africa a number of explorers—French, German, and Scottish. The strange Hottentot speech had already been transcribed to some extent by Wilson in 1691, and between 1705 and 1713 by Pieter Kolben, the industrious and intelligent Prussian explorer of South

[1] These words of the 'Mohella' language recorded by Thomas Herbert do not seem to be met with in the first (1634) edition of his travels. They were presumably collected in 1626, but were not inserted into his book until the 1677 edition was produced. He does not give a 'vocabulary', as stated by R. N. Cust (*Modern Languages of Africa*), but a few words, such as *Coquo* (fowl), *Gumbey* (ox), *Mage* (water), *Sinzano* (needle), and *Buze* (goat).

[2] As regards the words of Barundω said to have been collected by Barbot, I quote from Astley's *Voyages and Travels*, published in 1746. They are the first five numerals: *Mo*; *Ba*; *Malela*; *Melei*; *Matau*; and are attributed to the 'land of Ambozes' (Ambas Bay).

Africa. But the Dutch had been slow in coming into contact with the Bantu peoples of South Africa. To the tribes of stalwart, naked Bantu negroes dwelling on the south and south-east coasts they had given the name of 'Caffer', copying in this the Portuguese who had picked up 'Cafre' from the Arabic *Kafir* (a heathen). Beyond Hottentot- and Bushman-land, in the centre of southernmost Africa, the Dutch began (about 1779) to be aware that there existed a 'nation' of tall black negroes whom they called 'Beetjuaan' by some corruption of an unidentified native word which has since been perpetuated as 'Bechuana'. It was made evident by about 1806 that neither 'Beetjuaan' nor 'Caffer' spoke anything like Hottentot or Bushman; and equally clear that many of the Dutch slaves from Moçambique, Sωfala, or Añgōla could make themselves understood by these tall negroes beyond the Great Fish river or north of the Orange. In 1772 an unnamed French missionary compiled a Kakoñgω-French dictionary, and in 1776 the first vocabulary of ꝑωsa (Kafir) was printed, in the work of Andrew Sparrman, a Swede. In 1804 the Portuguese Cannecattim published his *Angola Dictionary*. In 1809 Henry Salt, a pioneer diplomatist of the British Government in East Africa, wrote down vocabularies of Makua, of some Yaω dialect, and of Swahili.[1]

In 1808 the notable German traveller, Heinrich Lichtenstein, had grasped and expressed the idea (in a Berlin scientific periodical) that all the southern prolongation of Africa, from the Congo coast on the north-west, to the Equator on the north-east, was probably the domain of but one language family—excepting of course the narrow band of Hottentot-Bushman speech from Cape St. Francis to Cape Frio. [Lichtenstein's *Travels in Southern Africa in 1803–6*, were published in their English translation in 1812–15.] The pioneer missionaries of South Africa soon confirmed this theory by their practical studies, and there were always at hand in those days slaves from the Portuguese East and West African possessions and from Zanzibar to confirm the idea by contributing specimens of their more northern forms of Bantu. A vocabulary of the Makua language of Moçambique was, for purposes of comparison, written down from the dictation of a negro slave in Sumatra by William Marsden, the Orientalist, somewhere about 1778. He himself was an authority on the Malay language, but he became interested in African philology, and handed his Makua vocabulary to the scientific members of Captain Tuckey's staff who accompanied that officer in 1816 in the attempt to explore the Congo from its mouth up stream. These men went there with the Bantu theory in their minds, though the comprehensive word 'Bantu' was not then suggested. They refer to the existence of this one great family across the southern third of the continent in their contributions to the *Narrative of an Expedition to explore the River Zaire* (Report on the Tuckey Expedition) published in 1818.

Adrien Balbi, in his *Atlas ethnographique du Globe*, printed at Paris in 1826, precognized the existence of one great language family over all Africa south of the Equator (exception being taken for Hottentots and Bushmen). He based this theory on the observations of Moritz Rugendas, a Bavarian artist who had travelled through eastern Brazil in the early nineteenth century and had taken down descriptions of West Africa and scraps of speech from negro slaves.[2] Douville,

[1] Henry Salt was sent to convey presents to the Kings of Shoa and Abyssinia in 1809, to detach Ethiopia as much as possible from French intrigues against Egypt. On his way to Somaliland round the Cape of Good Hope, he stopped at Moçambique and there wrote down short vocabularies of 'Makooa' (easily recognizable as Imakūa) and 'Monjow' (a jargon seeming like a mixture of Yaω, Gindω, and Northern Makua (Medω)). His words of 'Monjow' (re-spelt phonetically) are as follows: *Mωluñgω* (God); *Dyuva* (sun); *Muezi* (moon); *Tωunduwa* (stars); *Muze* (earth); *Matumbi* (mountain); *Mere* (tree); *Aumba . . .? Numba* (house); *Etala* (road); *Meze* (water); *Sumba* (fish); *Niyati* (ox, evidently buffalo); *Liguluwe* (pig); *Umpωa* (dog); *Itepu* (elephant or ivory); *Nyama* (flesh); *Nune* (bird); *Eyunda* (pigeon); *Mulωpwana* (man); *Ateate* (father); *Alumbω* (brother); *Bω* (sister); *Manace* (boy); *Mutwe* (head); *Humpω* (hair); *Makutwe* (ears); *Unwa* (mouth); *Añgonda* (war); *Ωkuazi* (a bow); *Impamba* (arrows); *Lipoñgω* (spear); *Uti* (gun); *Jete* (salt); *Jipanje* (white); *Ya-kuswera* (red); *-añgu* (my). For a description of Salt's Swahili ('Sowauli', 'Sowaiel'), see the Bibliography of Chapter IV.

[2] The results of his observations are said to have been published in or concurrently with his *Voyage pittoresque et descriptif au Brésil*, ? 1824, but I cannot trace them. Rugendas dealt with the languages of Añgōla and Moçambique.

a French traveller in Añgōla (probably in the interests of the slave trade) who much later became a secretary of the Paris Geographical Society, published a book on the Congo and Añgōla in 1832; and although his records of Bantu languages are very jumbled and full of inaccuracies, still they are not as apocryphal as they were afterwards esteemed. Douville not only mentions some of the principal language groups in Añgōla and the western Congo, but realizes through Portuguese information the importance of the Luba family beyond.

In the 'forties of the nineteenth century great progress was made in Bantu studies. The (English) Baptist Mission had been established in Fernando Pô, and John Clarke, one of its missionaries, had already put down on paper information regarding the Fernandian or Bube language. He also published specimens of 209 African dialects, taken down from the slaves who were landed at the Admiralty dépôt at Fernando Pô. Although there were very few words of each language (some are more illustrated than others), yet his hearing was fairly accurate and his writing phonetically correct. His work has a certain usefulness even at the present day. At this time also the great Sigismund Koelle, like Krapf and Rebmann, a native of the kingdom of Württemberg, in southern Germany, and a clergyman of the Church of England, was employed by the Church Missionary Society to watch the interests of the freed slaves landed at Sierra Leone. He took advantage of this opportunity to collect the materials for his remarkable *Polyglotta Africana*, published by the Church Missionary Society in 1854. This work deserves the highest praise, even in comparison with philological work at the present day. It is the more remarkable, since it was compiled over sixty years ago. So far as the Bantu languages are concerned, Koelle proves to be more interesting perhaps than he ever anticipated. He placed on record not only many facts of Inner African geography which were to remain unrealized for several decades longer, but he wrote down in 1851–2 the speech of Bantu peoples who were not to be actually visited by the white man till—in some cases—the beginning of the twentieth century. Excepting here and there a few *lapsus calami* and errors due to mishearing or misunderstanding, his work is remarkably correct and also shows that many of the languages transcribed by him have changed but little in the course of sixty years. Nearly all his Bantu vocabularies are included in the scope of the present work. Koelle appreciated to the full the fact of the existence of this great family of closely-related African languages, but preferred to call it the 'South African' family. He was not sufficiently acquainted with the structure of Bantu speech to include all his Bantu vocabularies under the same heading; several of them appear as 'unclassified' languages. A few are incorrectly named, but are easily identified by their affinities and the geographical information he gives as to their position. Considering the absolute blank of the map of Africa in those days, behind the coastline, his geographical delimitations of the spheres occupied by the enormous number of languages he transcribed (due to the collation of the information he took down from the freed slaves) is remarkably accurate, and has been a great help to myself and other recent writers on the Bantu and Semi-Bantu languages in identifying and locating the forms of speech which he recorded.

Whilst Koelle was working at Sierra Leone and the Baptist missionaries at Fernando Pô and the Cameroons,[1] the American Board of Foreign Missions was despatching evangelists to settle on

[1] In referring to the work of the Baptist missionaries in early days in the Cameroons, I must specially signalize for notice and gratitude on our part the remarkable work achieved by Joseph Merrick, who under circumstances of great difficulty printed a dictionary of the Isubu tongue in 1842 and a Grammatical Note in 1854; and of Alfred Saker, who issued a grammar and vocabulary from his printing press on the Cameroons estuary, in 1855 and 1862. Merrick's work was the more remarkable in that he was a negro or mulatto who had received his education chiefly, if not entirely, in the island of Jamaica. He was one of the early recruits of the Baptist Missionary Society in its desire to establish civilized settlements for the relief of freed slaves on the coast of Equatorial West Africa. It is difficult, as one reads Merrick's dictionary of Isubu, to realize that this work was compiled so anciently as the 'forties of the last century and by one who had such slight advantages in the way of education, though he had evidently made the utmost use of the instruction given him.

the coast of the Gaboon. Here they not only made the discovery of the Gorilla, but through the linguistic zeal of the Rev. J. L. Wilson, of Messrs. Preston and Best, and in later days of the Revs. R. H. Nassau, H. M. Adams, J. Bushnell, and of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Marling, they recorded the Kele or Kalai, the Mpoñgwe, the Beñga, and the Pañwe (Fang) languages of French Congo and Spanish Guinea.

At the same period also—the 'forties and early 'fifties—the German naturalist, Dr. Wilhelm Peters, of Berlin,[1] was exploring Portuguese East Africa and writing down words of the Bantu languages spoken there. And those noteworthy pioneers of East Africa, the missionaries Johann Ludwig Krapf and Johann Rebmann (both of them natives of Württemberg, and, like Koelle, in the service of the English Church Missionary Society), were revealing the Bantu languages of Equatorial East Africa from the Tana river to south-west Nyasaland, either through their travels or by the interrogation of slaves. Krapf realized the existence of the Bantu family, but called it the 'Nilotic', and later the 'Orphno-Cushitic'; very inappropriate names, considering that the Nile basin and the Kushite (Gala-Bisharin) race barely come within the Bantu sphere, and that there exist the well-defined and quite independent families of Nilotic negro and Kushite languages.[2]

Missionaries of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland simultaneously were settled at Old Calabar on the eastern confines of Southern Nigeria, and were exploring the hinterland up the Cross river. Though they collected little or nothing in the way of Bantu languages, they were enabling philologists to define the limits of the Bantu family on the north-west.

In South Africa a great impetus was given in the first half of the nineteenth century to the study of languages by missionary work and by the explorations of Robert Moffat and David Livingstone. The first adequate grammar of ꝑωsa (Kafir)[3] had been published by W. B. Boyce in 1834, and was succeeded in 1846 by a vocabulary or a short dictionary written by John Ayliffe, and Appleyard's Grammar in 1850. Then came Lewis Grant's Zulu Grammar in 1859, and a Zulu Grammar and Dictionary by the eminent Bishop Colenso. But the great event in the history of Bantu studies was the appointment in 1860 of Wilhelm Heinrich Immanuel Bleek to be Librarian of the collection of books presented by Sir George Grey as a public library to Capetown. Bleek was born in 1827 at Berlin, and was a student at Bonn University, where his attention was directed to the arrangement of South African languages and the affinities of Hottentot speech. He published a dissertation in Latin on this subject in 1851, and this attracting the attention of those who were advising the British Government in regard to the Niger expeditions, he was offered a post on the Niger in 1854 (in conjunction with Dr. W. A. Baikie); but his health prevented his taking up this appointment. Instead he accompanied Bishop Colenso to Natal, where he began to study the Zulu language. Moving to Capetown in 1856 his value was at once appreciated by one of the few great Governors who ever went out to South Africa—Sir George Grey (a man whose services to the British Empire and the world at large have never yet been sufficiently appreciated). Sir George

[1] Dr. Peters's travels took place between 1842 and 1848.

[2] The Rev. Dr. J. L. Krapf issued from the Tübingen University Press (Württemberg) *Vocabularies of Six East African Languages* in 1850, a *Vocabulary of 'Wakuafi'* (Masai) in 1854, and compiled in the course of many years his *Swahili–English Dictionary*, which was published in London in 1882. Although this work is of great interest to students of the origin and affinities of the Swahili dialects, its value is marred by the author's eccentric orthography and his preference for the Mombasa dialect over that of Zanzibar. He is also too ready to include as 'Swahili', words really belonging to quite different Bantu languages spoken in his time by the slaves of the Arab settlers. Krapf also collected materials for a *Nika Dictionary* which was afterwards completed under the editorship of the Rev. T. H. Sparshott (1887).

Johann Rebman or Rebmann—both spellings are used by him—one of Krapf's colleagues, had compiled an interesting study of 'Ki-niassa' in 1853–5, which was not published till 1877. This was more or less the Ci-maravi dialect of the widespread Nyanja tongue. Rebmann also contributed to the above-mentioned *Nika Dictionary*.

[3] As already mentioned, the Kafir language was first transcribed in print by Andrew Sparrman in 1776. Sparrman was the naturalist to Captain James Cook's second expedition to the Pacific.

Grey gave him a post as Government Interpreter at Capetown, which he enlarged into that of Librarian in 1860. As early as 1856, however, Bleek, through studying the vocabularies written down by Dr. Wilhelm Peters, had not only grasped the unity of the great language family of Central and South Africa, but had proposed as an appropriate name for it the term BANTU, a term which he derived from the wellnigh universal word for 'men'.[1] Bleek considered that, despite variations in pronunciation, this term was so universal and so characteristic of the languages to which it belonged in exhibiting the detachable prefix and unchangeable root, that it should preferably be selected for their universal designation, for the additional reason also of its shortness and easy pronunciation.

Bleek really laid the foundations of Bantu philology. In 1862 he published at Capetown the first volume of his *Comparative Grammar of the South African Languages*, and in 1869 the second volume (in London). He had previously brought out a handbook of Australian, African, and Polynesian philology between 1858 and 1863, and although his conclusions are too far-fetched, especially in detail, and are not borne out by a more scientific study of these African and Oceanic forms of speech, still he detected many an obscure truth or half-truth. In his scheme for the *Comparative Grammar of the South African Languages* he hampered himself by attempting to deal with Hottentot (and no doubt later on, Bushman) as well as with Bantu. As there is no affinity between the two groups other than that they are both forms of speech uttered by Africans, this was a mistake. His first volume deals only with phonology, and the second gets no farther than the nouns and their prefixes. But both volumes opened up as no other work has done, the fascinating interest of the Bantu languages to philologists, and even to the outside world. It is as easy to trace the affinities between one Bantu language and another as it is between those of the Aryan groups—perhaps easier. As a rule they are melodious languages with the phonology of Italian, and as easily pronounced. They are expressive, and compared to most other African speech families, comparatively simple and logical in their syntax. Bleek adopted an excellent system of orthography, one towards which we have somewhat reverted of late.

He made the best of the scanty material at his disposal, which was indeed small as compared with what we have before us at the present day. It consisted of Krapf's, Rebmann's, and Steere's East African vocabularies of Pωkωmω (which he used very little), Kamba, Nika, Swahili, and Ꝑambala; Yaω (collected by Peters and Steere), Makua (Peters), Sena and Tete (Ci-nyuñgwi); of Tekeza (under which term he meant the Thoñga or Ṙoñga language of Delagoa Bay and Amatoñgaland), Sesutω, Sexlapi or Secuana; Zulu and Kafir (Ꝑωsa); of Yeye (Ba-yeiyi), with references to Rotse or Lui, Tωka or Toñga, Nyeñgω, Subia, Lujazi and Ma-ponda, all derived from Livingstone's MS. vocabularies;[2] of Hererό, Ndoñga (Ovambω), Nanω or Beñguela, Añgōla or Bunda (properly, Ki-mbundu); of Koñgω (Kiṣi-koñgω); Mpoñgwe, Kele (Dikele), Beñga, Duala, Isubu, and Fernandian. Bleek's work, as already stated, did not get beyond the noun, its prefixes, and their concords. But it was of such an illuminating nature that its interest has prompted as many philologists to work for its completion as writers of fiction have been impelled to finish *Edwin Drood*. At any rate, the reading of his two slim volumes in 1883 inspired me with the determination to write this work now published, and to lose no opportunities for its preparation when my African travels or researches should enable me to collect material.

[1] In its fullest form with the preprefix it is *Abantu* or *Babantu*. The singular is *Umuntu* (archaically, *Gumuntu*). The root is *-ntu*, apparently meaning no more than 'object' in its essence, and deriving its precise and differing interpretations from its prefixes: thus (discounting preprefixes) *Mu-ntu* = 'a human being'; *Ba-ntu* = 'men, people'; *Ki-ntu* or *Ka-ntu* is 'a thing', and *Bi-ntu* or *Tu-ntu* 'things'; *Pa-ntu* = 'a place'; *Lu-ntu* = 'a quality' (of some kind); and *Bu-ntu* is 'humanity'.

[2] Which, scarcely used since, now contribute to the information of the present volume, through the kindness of Bleek's ultimate successor, Dr. L. Péringuey.

Bleek divined or actually exposed many of the facts connected with the origin and structure of the Bantu languages. But from the very insufficient material at his disposal he was led into several wrong deductions. One of these—evidently a pet theory of his—was in regard to the origin of a Zulu term for God—*Ѡmu-kuluñkulu*, which may (or may not) have been at one time the Zulu term for this concept. He realized that this word must mean either 'the great, great one', or 'the old, old one' (for *-kulu* can bear both meanings, even in the same language); and seeing the tendencies of Zulus to ancestor worship and the deification of dead-and-gone notabilities, he thought he found in this the etymology of the much more widely spread Bantu term for God—*Muluñgu*,—which he considered to be a contraction of *Ѡmu-kuluñkulu*. As a matter of fact, the two words have no connexion. *Ѡmu-kuluñkulu* had the interpretation and origin given to it by Bleek, but *Muluñgu* is really the rain or the sky god, and is derived from a root, *-luñgu*, which is sometimes applied to the firmament and sometimes (though rarely) to rain (see numerous instances in the East and Central African vocabularies). Bleek's other error was in regard to the *preprefixes* or articles and the *concord particles*. He noticed that the vowels preposed to the Zulu-Kafir prefixes (*u*mu-, *a*ba-, *i*li-, &c.) were detachable from the second syllable, the prefix proper (*mu-*, *ba-*, or *ti-*, &c.): that the preprefixes had vanished from a good many of the Bantu tongues, but seemed to recur in the concord particles; yet that these particles, though in general offering considerable resemblance to the prefix, in some cases exhibited a strange dissimilarity. Thus, for example, the concord particle of the *Ma-* prefix might be sometimes *ma-* and yet at others *ga-*, *ya-*, or *a-*. The concord particle of *Mu-* might be *gu-*, *yu-*, or *u-*. Inasmuch, therefore, as we cannot postulate for the conjoint prefix and preprefix, a mere duplication of similar syllables (we can do so in regard to the majority in such forms as *baba-*, *bubu-*, *kiki-*, *lulu-*, &c.), and cannot assume a hypothetical *mumu-* for the first and third, and *mama-* for the sixth, how are we to explain the dissimilarity between the concord particle and preprefix, and the prefix itself (often that between *mu-* and *gu-*, *mi-* and *gi-*, *ma-* and *ga-*)? Bleek's attempts to do so in paragraphs 407–10, 461–5, and '536 of his second volume do not hit upon the right explanation. A step nearer in this direction was made by the Rev. F. W. Kolbe in his *Language Study based on Bantu* (London: 1888), and perhaps in earlier works dealing with the Hereró language; but it was reserved for the present writer to find the most reasonable solution of this enigma, when he studied in 1901 the archaic Bantu languages of the West Elgon district (see his *Uganda Protectorate*, vol. ii, pp. 891–2).[1]

Bishop Edward Steere, who went out to East Africa as a member of the Universities' Mission in 1865, was a noteworthy pioneer in Bantu philology. He was the first to deal in a practical and intelligent manner with the Swahili language. His *Handbook* and *Exercises* were for twenty or more years after their first publication in 1875 the generally accepted means of acquiring that tongue, both for practical use and philological inquiry.[2] Steere also was the first to set forth clearly the features of the Yaω language, of Ñgindω, Dzalamω, the Nyanyembe dialect of Nyamwezi, of Ṣambala, and Makonde. In dealing with Ñgindω and Dzalamω in 1869 he, at the same time, added a few words to our very slender knowledge of Ki-añgazija, the language of Great Komorω. This far-outlying ancient Zañgian ('Swahili') speech, together with the closely allied dialect of Anjuan, had, as already related, not only been one of the first written of the Bantu languages (by Thomas Herbert in 1626, in its Mωhila dialect), but had been studied by a Madagascar missionary named Elliott, and by Dr. Wilhelm Peters in the 'forties,[3] and by Hildebrandt in the early 'seventies of the nineteenth century.

Livingstone's interest in African languages waned somewhat through the pressure of other

[1] See also p. 361 of the article on the *Bantu Languages* in vol. iii of the eleventh edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

[2] Later editions have been issued by Mr. A. C. Madan, M.A.

[3] His work is included in Bleek's *Languages of Mozambique*.

cares after his first great journey across the continent. His Zambezi expedition of 1858-63 resulted —strange to say—in absolutely no additions to our knowledge of the south-east African Bantu languages; though it was eventually, through the planting of missionaries in Nyasaland, the cause of a great advance of Bantu study. Livingstone's last journeys (in which he discovered the great Lualaba-Congo, crossed and recrossed Tañganyika, reached Lakes Mweru and Bañgweulu, and penetrated the Manyuema country into the heart of the Equatorial forest) might have helped philology but for the fact that the vocabularies and language notes which he made in the course of five years never saw the light. In common with all the rest of his scientific material they were put on one side by his literary executors and apparently have now been lost. Dr. W. A. Baikie, of Niger fame (another pioneer of British Empire whose scientific work met with insufficient appreciation from pietistic minds), collected much linguistic information dealing with the Semi-Bantu languages to the south of the River Benue, but very little of this material has been saved for our information.

In the middle of the 'seventies the Trans-African journey of Commander V. L. Cameron gave us (in all probability) the first definite illustration of the Lua (Luba) tongue, and enabled us better to understand old Portuguese records which suggested the continuity of Bantu speech across the continent. In 1877 the publication of H. M. Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent* conferred really great benefits on students of the Bantu languages; though I doubt if these were appreciated (except by Robert Needham Cust), for many years afterwards. Stanley indicated the Bantu character of the Victoria Nyanza and Tañganyika languages, and of those along the course of the Upper and Western Congo.

Meantime French and French Swiss Protestant missionaries and those of the London Missionary Society[1] had been adding to our knowledge of the Becuana and Ṙoñga groups of tongues in South Africa, and the great German explorations of south-central Congoland had begun, together with the missionary settlements in Nyasaland. These last were to produce the brilliant language studies of Dr. Robert Laws, of David Ruffele-Scott, and Alexander Hetherwick, besides the work of Alexander Riddel, Dr. W. Elmslie, and J. A. Bain, and, farther to the east, the studies of the northern Makua dialects by Bishop (as he afterwards became) Chauncy Maples.

Stanley's levin-stroke through the pitchy darkness of unknown Africa had started the opening up of the Congo from its estuary eastwards. George Grenfell had commenced his career as missionary-explorer in the Cameroons, and with his noteworthy colleagues, Thomas Comber and William Holman Bentley, was exploring western Congoland and commencing to note its languages. Koñgω studies had been resumed, indeed, after a blank of nearly seventy years[2] by Dr. Adolf Bastian, who in 1875 published his work on the Luañgω coast, which contains a good deal of interesting information regarding the western Congo and Gaboon languages.

In 1880 the Egyptologist C. R. Lepsius—the inventor likewise of the *Standard Alphabet*—preceded his *Nubische Grammatik* by a famous *Preface on the Languages of Africa*, in which occurs his definition of Bantu characteristics. But this preface, though remarkable at the period at which it was written for its extended knowledge, is based on some erroneous conceptions due to the lack of material for comparison; and Lepsius's definition of Bantu peculiarities no longer holds good, since some of these are found to be shared by other African language families.

When the last quarter of the nineteenth century opened, and with it began the tremendous movement of Europe on Africa, the time had arrived, evidently, in which some definite acknowledgement should be made of the interest offered by Negro languages to the world at large as a field of study.

[1] The Rev. John Brown's *Secwana Dictionary* (now in its enlarged 1895 edition) was first published about 1877.

[2] The last work on the speech of the estuarine Congo, published under the old Portuguese Roman Catholic missionary régime, was that of Father Cannecattim in 1809.

The task of tabulating all the extant information on this subject was undertaken by Robert Needham Cust, a retired Indian Civil Servant, who in 1883 published his *Modern Languages of Africa.* It does not pretend to be more than a history of linguistic research in Africa and a geographical enumeration and allocation of all the then known forms of speech in Africa from north to south, and east to west. But it is combined with the most extensive bibliography. Little attempt is made to describe the structure of these different types of speech, but evidence as to their relationships is sometimes adduced. Yet the work has been of the greatest help to students in many fields of African research, since its publication, and is still of value for the extent and correctness of its bibliography. It shows, in fact, a surprising amount of research, and personally I have seldom found any of its references wrong or misleading.

In 1882 an Italian professor of Palermo, Giacomo de Gregorio, issued a work at Turin entitled *Cenni di Glottologia Bantu*, which, however, was little more than an extended review of Bleek's published writings. In 1884 the present writer had in his book on the River Congo given a little new information regarding the Bantu languages of western Congoland. In 1885, however, in an appendix to his account of the Kilimanjarω Expedition, he advanced slightly the development of Bantu philology by the information there given, and by one or two novel deductions drawn from the work of earlier writers. During the 'eighties and 'nineties some progress was made in the enumeration and study of the tongues of south-west Congoland and of eastern and southern Añgōla, through the work of German explorers—A. E. Lux, Otto H. Schutt, Dr. Max Buchner—and of Portuguese expeditions under Serpa Pinto (1878–80) and Capello and Ivens (1878–85).

Between 1885 and 1888 the present writer investigated and wrote down ten or more of the Cameroons languages and several of the Semi-Bantu forms of speech on the border-line between the Cameroons and the Cross river region ; but little of this work has been published before its appearance in this book. During the same period Mr. J. T. Last, once of the Church Missionary Society, and later, and for long, a Government servant in Zanzibar, earned our gratitude by the printing of his *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, and by studies of the Kamba and Sagara languages. Mr. Last collected his information either direct from the natives of the different countries or by interrogating far-fetched slaves and porters in Arab caravans. The bulk of his work is surprisingly accurate, considering the difficulties of its transcription. He gave much new information for fixing the East African boundaries of the Bantu sphere.

Amongst the first Bantu scholars of German South-west Africa were the missionaries or the sons of missionaries, the Rev. Dr. C. H. Hahn, Theophilus Hahn, the Rev. J. Rath, G. Viehe, Rev. F. W. Kolbe, and the Rev. H. Brincker ; whose studies were published between 1857 and 1891. The extremely interesting Hereró language had been written down as early as 1857 by Dr. C. H. Hahn. Its characteristics were fully revealed by Rath, Kolbe, Brincker, and others before the German political occupation of that region.

In the 'seventies and 'eighties Primitive Methodist missionaries (coloured as well as white), such as William Luddington and Theophilus Parr, and Spanish Dominicans such as Juanola, did a great deal for the elucidation of the Bantu dialects of Fernando Pō. Much of the work of the Primitive Methodists, however, has not yet been printed, but has been lent to the present writer for his assistance.

The 'nineties of the last century witnessed a great advance in Bantu studies. The languages of the Western and Upper Congo were taken in hand scientifically by the British Baptist missionaries —notably Dr. W. Holman Bentley, Dr. A. B. Sims,[1] the Revs. W. H. Stapleton[2] and George

[1] Dr. Sims did not belong to the British Baptist Mission, though in close relations of comradeship with its members.

[2] Stapleton's research work in regard to the tongues of the whole Congo basin might justly be described

Grenfell (though the work of this last was not revealed till after his death in 1906). Missionaries of the Congo-Balolo Mission—chiefly Messrs. Eddy, I. and F. T. McKittrick, did good work in connexion with the Luñkundu and Moñgω dialects of the Lωlω language. To these workers in a field of exceptional interest must be added in the first decade of the twentieth century the Revs. John Whitehead, William Forfeitt, Lawson Forfeitt (at a later date), Robert Glennie, and John Weeks. Simultaneously, or earlier, the American missionaries were at work in southern Añgōla, where the great Héli Chatelain (of Swiss origin) dealt in a masterly way with the Mbundu language and kindred dialects, and where the Rev. Wesley M. Stover illustrated the Nanω or Umbundu of Bihé. In central Congoland, the Rev. W. M. Morrison, of the American Presbyterian Mission, gave us the first satisfactory exposition of the Luba or Lua language. George Grenfell had led the way (with Stapleton) in defining the northern limit of the Bantu family in the region of the Mubañgi basin. Franz Thonner, a Viennese explorer, followed this up, and in 1899, as well as at later dates, revealed the existence of parcels of non-Bantu speech as far south as the northern banks of the Upper Congo. Stapleton, H. M. Stanley, William Forfeitt (especially), and Vice-Consul G. Babington Michell, carried on this delimitation eastwards and showed us the existence of Sudanese tongues, like the so-called Bamañga, imbedded in areas of Bantu languages (Archdeacon Farler, of the Universities' Mission, and A. Downes Shaw, C.M.S., had earlier helped in the laying down of the northern Bantu limit in East Africa by recording the curious Mbugu of Usambara).

The agents of the London Missionary Society (notably the Revs. J. Griffiths (Ki-lega), David Picton Jones (Guha and Mambwe), and W. G. Robertson (Bemba)) had opened up to our knowledge the western and southern Tañganyika tongues, in which direction some additional or parallel information was obtained by the present writer in 1889. French, Belgian, Dutch, and German Roman Catholic missionaries, preceded by the explorers A. Marche and the Marquis de Compiègne in the Ωgωwé basin (early 'seventies), Monseigneur Le Berre, Fathers Delorme, Dahin, and Reeb, Lejeune, Alex. Vissecq, Butaye, Ém. Cambier, and, above all, De Clercq;[1] Gustave de Beerst, P. H. Trilles, Eugène Hurel, P. Schumacher, I. M. M. van der Burgt, and A. Capus and J. Calloc'h—were putting down on paper at the same time and thenceforward into the twentieth century the languages of the Gaboon, of north-west and south-central Congoland, and the region between Tañganyika and the Victoria Nyanza. Paul Kollmann, a German official in East Africa, in 1899 published useful vocabularies of some of the south Victoria Nyanza languages, which were treated more scientifically at an earlier or a later date by Pères Eugène Hurel, Loupias, Dufays, Schumacher, Alex. Arnoux, Ménard, and A. Capus, and by Hermann Rehse and Hauptmann C. Hermann. I should also mention with due acknowledgements the services of Messrs. J. F. Cunningham, J. A. Meldon, S. Ormsby, and G. A. S. Northcote, of the Uganda Administration, who, between 1899 and 1909, worked at the recording of Victoria Nyanza and Albert Nyanza dialects as specified in the Bibliography following my vocabularies. Research of value amongst the (still little-known) tongues of south-east Africa was being done in the 'nineties and in the early twentieth century by the Swiss or French Protestant missionaries, Paul Berthoud (who dealt with the Ṣi-gwamba of the north-east Transvaal), E. Jacottet (who also gave us our first scientific account of Subia and Luyi, two languages of the Upper Zambezi), Henri Junod (Ṣi-roñga and its dialects and folk-lore); and by Bishop Smyth and John Matthews (Ṣileñge or Cωpi), the Revs. Theodor and Paul Schwellnuss (Venda), A. H.

as enormous; only about a quarter has seen publication. A good deal of his work is incorporated in the present book. The remainder, unfortunately, is scarcely utilizable owing to accidents which attended it after his death, as we lack the English elucidation of the vocabularies, portions of which also are still missing.

[1] Bantu philology owes much to the labours of Père Auguste De Clercq in south-central Congoland (the Luba and Kanyωka languages especially), and to Père J. Calloc'h for his work on the Ifumu or eastern Teke language and the Sudanese tongues of the western and north-western basin of the Mubañgi.

Hartmann (Maşuna, Karaña), and W. A. Elliott, L.M.S. (Maşuna and Şindebele). In northern and eastern Zambezia[1] good work was being done ere the close of the nineteenth century by Father J. Torrend, S.J., in regard to the Ci-toñga of the Central Zambezi and Cuabω of the Zambezi delta. In the opening years of the twentieth century Edwin Smith gave a distinct uplift to Bantu studies by the publication of his *Handbook of the Ila (Şukulumbwe) Speech.* The linguistic work of the Universities' Mission between 1890 and 1906 must not pass unacknowledged. In addition to the remarkable contributions to Bantu literature made by Mr. A. C. Madan, at one time a lay member of the Mission (contributions elsewhere enumerated), Archdeacon H. W. Woodward, and the Rev. W. H. Kisbey added to our knowledge of Zigula (Zanzibar coast), and the Rev. Herbert Barnes illustrated the Nyanja language of Lake Nyasa in its northern form.

As regards the actual work of Bleek—the general survey of the Bantu tongues—the first forward step since Bleek's time was taken by Father J. Torrend, S.J., in his *Comparative Grammar of the South African Bantu Languages,* originally published in 1891. But the most noteworthy advance on Bleek was made by a fellow German, Carl Meinhof, a Lutheran missionary, who had probably studied the Bantu languages for some time before his first noteworthy publication, *Grundriss einer Lautlehre der Bantusprachen,* published at Leipzig in 1899, and added to subsequently by his *Grundzüge einer vergleichenden Grammatik der Bantusprachen* ('Materials for a Comparative Grammar of the Bantu Languages'), besides many articles in German linguistic periodicals, which are referred to by me elsewhere in this work. One to whom all Bantu students must remain deeply indebted is A. Seidel, a great German philologist, whose studies of African languages have gone far outside the Bantu field (as have those of Meinhof), but who, from the early 'nineties onwards, has given to the world a series of admirable grammars or grammatical sketches, of dictionaries and vocabularies of east, south-west, and north-west Bantu languages.

Nor in any record of Bantu discovery should the modern Portuguese be left out of account. Serpa Pinto, Capello, and Ivens, in their works of the 'seventies and 'eighties of the last century had, as already related, given vocabularies of Añgōla and north-west Zambezia Bantu languages which have been of assistance to investigators; but in the 'nineties, Henrique de Carvalho published that really important study of the Lunda language which is referred to in the Bibliography; and various Portuguese missionaries (especially Ernesto Lecomte and Affonso Maria-Lang) subsequently wrote excellent accounts of the northern members of the Hereró group in southern Añgōla (Umbundu and Nyaneka).

Bishop Steere had a noteworthy linguistic successor as philologist in a lay member of the Universities' Mission, Mr. A. C. Madan, who, beginning in the 'nineties with the illustration of Swahili, has brought out during the last few years works of considerable value, not only of specific languages such as those of Northern Rhodesia (Señga, Bisa, Lala-Lamba, Lenje), but on the structure and phonology of the Bantu languages in general.

C. W. Hobley, almost the oldest now in seniority of service amongst the British East African officials, had in 1899 discovered the northernmost colony of the Bantu in eastern Africa—the Konde or Hasa people of North-west Elgon, and had published a short vocabulary of their language in the *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute.* In later years he contributed much information regarding the speech of the Kavirondω Bantu and of the Basuba (Kωsωva), as well as the Akamba of British East Africa.

The Luganda language[2] received its first efficient treatment by a member of the Church

[1] Into northernmost Zambezia (N. Rhodesia) the widespread Luba language enters, and the Bantu student was at one time mainly indebted to the missionary C. A. Swan for his knowledge of the southern Luba speech. Mr. Swan published in 1892 *Notes on the Construction of Chiluba.* But since then (1909) we have had the *Kiluba (Sañga) Dictionary* of Emile Jenniges.

[2] This Sanskrit of the Bantu was, I believe, first put on paper by Stanley in the vocabularies of his

Missionary Society, P. J. Pilkington, who was killed in 1898 in the mutiny of the Sudanese soldiers. Other members of the Church Missionary Society, the Revs. Blackledge, O'Flaherty, Walker, Hattersley, Purvis, H. E. Madox, and Crabtree,[1] and Dr. A. R. Cook, from this time onwards published works on Luganda, Ru-nyorω, and on the interesting Masaba speech of West Elgon (originally discovered by Hobley). Mrs. Hildegarde Hinde wrote on the Kikuyu and Kamba languages. A. C. Hollis, Secretary to the British East African Administration during the early years of the twentieth century, materially helped our comprehension of the different dialects of Swahili by illustrating them in the *Journal of the African Society*. Swahili in the later years of the nineteenth and the commencement of the twentieth century had received additional treatment (additional to the still useful works of Steere and Madan) at the hands of Père Sacleux and other French missionaries, Dr. G. C. Büttner, Carl Meinhof, A. Seidel (German philologists), and the Rev. W. E. Taylor, of the Church Missionary Society, the last-named being a leading authority on Swahili. [An excellent description of the Giryama dialect of the Nika language had at an earlier date been published by the same writer (W. E. Taylor).] An adjoining language, the Ṣambala, received in 1911 the amplest treatment from the point of view of scientific philology by the German missionary, Karl Roehl. In fact, with the uprise of the German power in East Africa went hand in hand an investigation of the East African languages, chiefly, but not always, by missionaries Catholic and Protestant: C. Velten (Nyamwezi, Kami, Hehe, Swahili), Ferdinand Würtz (Pωkωmω and Tikuu), Ernst Brutzer (Kamba), A. Worms and M. Klamroth (Dzalamω), Bernhard Krumm (Matumbi), Fathers Cassian Spiss and Johannes Häfliger (Sutu and Mạteñgω), R. Wolff (Kiñga), C. Schumann (Ñkonde), Dr. Otto Dempwolff and Dr. Eduard Sachau (Pωgωrω).

About the middle of the 'nineties, Miss Alice Werner commenced those studies of the Bantu languages which have made her subsequently so noteworthy, the more so as she writes with equal facility in German and French, as well as English, and has therefore contributed some of her most remarkable essays to French and German periodicals. Miss Werner's work in its critical insight into the structure of a language recalls that of Carl Meinhof, and of an equally great Bantu scholar, Bernhard Struck, whose illuminating articles have appeared at intervals in German and English publications during the last ten years. The Rev. W. A. Crabtree has also attracted attention as one able to deal with the Bantu languages from the general point of view of scientific philology by his essays in the *Journal of the African Society*; while from Paris have recently been issued several notable studies on the Bantu languages by Mlle L. Homburger. The most important of these is her *Étude sur la Phonétique historique du Bantou*. Another interesting French contribution to Bantu literature is from the pen of Captain Avelot. It deals with the little-known Ωgωwé and Gaboon languages, and is entitled *Recherches sur l'histoire des migrations dans le bassin de l'Ogoué* (see Bibliography).

In the South African field there are curious gaps in our knowledge, and much remains to be done here. Unhappily, whilst we are waiting for it to be done languages and dialects are fading out of existence in the whirlpool of race movements which is going on. The most interesting of all the South African languages—Venda of the Northern Transvaal—had still a most imperfect vocabulary until the Rev. T. Schwellnuss amplified it in a private communication for my information. The Kafir-Zulu dialects are insufficiently known, though thanks to the kindness of the Hon. R. Coryndon of Swaziland, of Lady (Florence) Phillips and their friends, the Swazi dialect has been set

Through the Dark Continent, published in 1878. Probably Burton and Speke had first shown that it was a Bantu language by their works published in 1859 and 1864. Its general character and affinities were not however made clear till the publication in 1882 of the *Outline Grammar of the Luganda Language* of the Rev. C. T. Wilson, C.M.S.

[1] For details, see Bibliography. The Rev. W. A. Crabtree has worked on the Masaba dialects, in addition to Luganda, but his material, if it has been printed, has not come under my notice.

forth in writing for the purposes of this book. The Zulu language has at last been fully exemplified in the *Zulu-English Dictionary* of A. T. Bryant; a *Kafir* (*ꝑωsa*)-*English Dictionary* was published at Lovedale Mission in 1899 by the Rev. Albert Kropf; an excellent *Kafir* (*ꝑωsa*) *Grammar* by I. McLaren in 1906; and an exceptionally remarkable *Wörterbuch der Sotho-Sprache* (*Süd-Afrika*), by K. Endemann (Hamburg, 1911), gives us a full illustration of the Sutω or Sothω speech.

Emin Pasha, when Governor of Equatoria, compiled a number of vocabularies, which, however, did not do more than assist to limit on the north the extent of the Bantu field; but when he returned to take service in German East Africa he inscribed some interesting vocabularies of the Nyanza and Ituri forest languages, which after long concealment were brought to light and published recently through the energy of Bernhard Struck. In this connexion, though of much earlier date, may be mentioned the vocabularies published by Stanley in his *Darkest Africa*, the importance of which—scanty as they are—was not appreciated till within the last few years. Honourable mention should also be made of the work of Father Auguste van Acker in his *Dictionnaire Kitabwa-Français et Français-Kitabwa*, published by the Congo Museum, Tervueren; and the sumptuously produced *Notes ethnographiques . . . sur les Bushongo*, &c., by Emil Torday and T. Athol Joyce, which includes much linguistic information. Mr. Emil Torday, within the last fifteen years, has worked hard to place before the world the remarkable culture of south-central Congoland, and incidentally has collected almost the only information we possess regarding the curious Bantu languages north-east and north-west of the Luba field, besides illustrating several dialects of Luba. His researches have even extended as far north as the Ababua language group on the northern Bantu frontier. His work, published and unpublished, appears in the vocabularies of the present book.

German work of recent years in the Kamerun Protectorate has scarcely resulted in those great gains to philological knowledge we had hoped for, seeing what has been accomplished in East and South-west Africa. The most splendid monument to Teutonic activity in this quarter lies almost outside the Kamerun region—the Monograph of Günter Tessmann on the Fang people and their languages. *Die Pañgwe* is deserving of international recognition (in common with a work by Dr. Leonhard Schulze, of earlier publication, on Namakwaland). Carl Meinhof, twenty years ago, collected and published much interesting information on the Bantu languages spoken in the basin of the Cameroons (Wuri) river (the West Kamerun or Duala group, as it might be called). Father Haarpaintner gave the first accurate account of the Yaunde speech (northern Pañwe); Fathers G. A. Adams, P. H. Skolaster, H. Nekes, E. Schuler, H. Dorsch, and Captain Lessner have contributed valuable information about the tongues of the West Kamerun group between 1898 and 1910. In addition to their published articles, I am personally indebted to the English naturalist, Mr. Geo. L. Bates, for six valuable vocabularies of the leading Pañwe or Fang dialects, and for the only vocabulary extant of the Njiem tongue, which in some way connects the Pañwe group with the corrupt Bantu languages of the Kadei-Lobai region. As regards these outlying jargons of the Upper Sañga, the Kadei, and the western bend of the great Mubañgi river, our sole information comes at present from Mr. Geo. L. Bates, from the German explorer, Strümpell, and from Dr. Outilleau, a French medical officer who explored in 1910–11 the ethnology of the Sañga and Mubañgi basins.

Dr. Freiherr von Danckelmann and Dr. E. Zintgraff, in common with Captain Lessner, already mentioned, contributed much exact geography in map-making to enable us to locate Bantu tribes and languages in the western Kamerun, especially the invaluable vocabularies of Koelle. It is largely thanks to them and to Lieutenant Hutter (who with Dr. Hoesemann travelled over the northern versant of the Cameroons river basin in 1900–4) that we have been able to fix with some precision the boundary in West Central Africa between Bantu and Semi-Bantu. Several French officials, notably the administrator Clozel, the explorer-botanist Auguste Chevalier, and the far-travelled and industrious Père Calloc'h have thrown some light on the structure of these Semi-Bantu

languages, south-west of the Central Sudan, between the Mubañgi basin and the water-parting of the Kamerun coast-lands; and Père Calloc'h and Captain M. R. Avelot have added to our knowledge of the languages spoken in French Congo and the Gaboon. German explorers have dealt (slightly) with the interesting Semi-Bantu Bali group, between the Cameroons river and the Upper Cross river basin; the English administrator and ethnologist, P. Amaury Talbot, has furnished us with full information regarding the 'almost-Bantu' tribes (chiefly the Ekoi) between the Old Calabar region and the Rumbi mountains, information which has been supplemented recently by Mr. Northcote Thomas's *Specimens of Languages from Southern Nigeria.* [In this region also the author of this book travelled extensively some twenty-six years ago, to collect vocabularies for this Comparative Study of the Bantu Languages.]

In concluding this history of the rise and progress of research into the Bantu speech family, I may perhaps be permitted to summarize my own credentials as a humble follower of the great philologists to whose memory my book is dedicated. It was the writings of Richard Burton, more especially, which first rivetted my attention on this subject. I knew something in general about the Bantu languages before I set foot in Bantu Africa in the year 1882. In the spring of that year I accompanied an exploring expedition under the Earl of Mayo, which was to investigate Portuguese South-west Africa. From Añgōla I proceeded to the River Congo, and with the help of H. M. Stanley penetrated into the then almost unknown region of the Upper Congo, transcribing languages in preparation for a continuance of Bleek's unfinished Grammar. In 1884 I learnt more or less thoroughly the Swahili language at Zanzibar, and shortly afterwards studied the dialects of East Africa and Kilimanjarω. Between 1885 and 1888 I was Vice-Consul in the Kamerun and Acting Consul in the adjoining regions of Southern Nigeria, and for three years gave myself up with ever-growing interest to linguistic studies in those directions, much of the results being privately printed by the Foreign Office. Between 1889 and 1896 I wrote down vocabularies and grammatical notes of the leading languages and dialects of eastern Zambezia, Nyasaland, and south Tañganyika; and in two visits to South Africa made some acquaintance with ƿωsa and Zulu. From 1899 to 1901 I worked *in situ* at the Bantu languages of the Uganda Protectorate and the adjoining Congo forest. In 1904-6 and 1907 I took advantage of visits to West Africa to obtain (through correspondents or from travelling natives) additional information regarding Kamerun or Luañgω languages. I had been asked to contribute the first article on the Bantu languages to the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (tenth edition, 1903), and rewrote and enlarged that article for the eleventh edition. To further my Bantu studies, I paid several visits to Germany (the goal of all students of Africa before this unhappy war broke out). But in the pursuit of my investigation of the Bantu languages I have derived nearly as much information from Paris, Brussels, and Lisbon, as from Berlin, Hamburg, and Stuttgart. I should mention also that a good deal of my work has been checked in course of preparation by reference to natives of various parts of Bantu Africa, who, when coming to England, have been good enough to visit me and supply me with information and criticism. Many of the vocabularies here printed, though compiled (in some cases before I was born) by other travellers, have thus been tested by me in England, as well as locally in Africa, and have received in consequence certain corrections, additions, and explanations.

In addition to the Bantu family, I have made some research into the North African dialects of Arabic and the Berber spoken in Southern Tunis, into Gala and Somali, the Nilotic and Masai tongues of Equatorial East Africa, the languages of the Central Sudań, of Southern Nigeria, of the Kru coast, and of the Mandiñgω peoples.

CHAPTER II

THE DISTRIBUTION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BANTU LANGUAGES

WHAT are the Bantu languages? And why should they have been preferred as a special subject of interest in philological research to a degree far exceeding that of other language families of purely African location? They constitute a very distinct type of speech which, as contrasted with others amongst the groups of negro tongues, is remarkable as a rule for the Italian melodiousness, simplicity, and frequency of its vowel sounds, and the comparative ease with which its exemplars can be acquired and spoken by Europeans. The Bantu languages are attractive to the explorer not only from the harmonious adjustment of vowels and consonants, but from the logic of their grammatical structure, which, in the majority of these tongues, provides for a wide range and a nice discrimination in the expression of ideas.

This one negro language family now covers the whole of the southern third of Africa, with the exception of very small areas in the south-west (still inhabited sparsely by Hottentot and Bushman tribes) and a few patches of the inner Congo basin. The Hottentot-Bushman region at the present day is limited to Great Namakwaland and the adjoining districts of Cape Colony and the western part of the Kalahari Desert, Kaωkωland, south of the River Kunene, and undefined portions of the plains between the Upper Kunene and the Okavañgω. With this exception, and the now Europeanized portion of Cape Colony, Bantu Africa extends from Port Elizabeth and Kaffraria on the south to Fernando Pô and the vicinity of Old Calabar on the north-west, and to Lamu and the Tana river on the north-east. There are a few small enclaves of non-Bantu-speaking negroes on the north banks of the northern Congo, and patches of Hamitic, Nilotic, or unclassified tongues between the south-east corner of the Victoria Nyanza and Usambara in East Africa. But for these relics of pre-existing or invasive tongues, it might be said that the whole of this southern third of Africa contained but one indigenous speech family, the BANTU, and that it was only necessary to define the northern boundary of its range.[1]

The northern boundary of the Bantu field is still a little uncertain and not easy to delineate geographically. It may be said to start on the west coast of Africa in the Bight of Biafra (due north of the island of Fernando Pô), at the mouth of the Rio del Rey in the southern portion of the Bakasi peninsula, which flanks the estuary of the Old Calabar river. From the eastern bank of the Rio del Rey the boundary is carried to the Ndiañ river, and thence with zigzags to the western flanks of the Maneñguba mountains of western Kamerun; then to the junction of the Sanagá and Mbam rivers and eastwards to the Lower Kadei, and down stream to its junction with the Sañga; from this point again eastwards to the Lobai river and down that stream to near its junction with the Mubañgi. Then the border-line retreats west and south again, but once more makes for the Mubañgi

[1] We may suspect that in the Aboñgω or Akwa of the Gaboon and the other Pygmy forest negroes of the Congo basin we have vestiges of peoples only recently converted to a corrupt form of Bantu speech; but their jargon is nevertheless of Bantu type.

river in its lower course, crossing it above Ibeñga and extending eastwards to the Lower Moñgala, which it reaches at Likimi. Allowing for the enclave of the Sudanic Bonduñga or Ndoñga people who reach to the banks of the northern Congo at Lisala (near Bωpωtω), the Bantu border-line may be said to follow the water-parting between the Moñgala-Dua basin and that of the Ebωla, and then to cut across—east-north-eastward—to the Wele-Mubañgi, near the falls of Bañgω and the post of Jabir. Then another loop southward across the Likati and back to the Wele, after which the border-line declines south-eastwards to the Upper Aruwimi, below the confluence of the Nepωkω. Thence in little zigzags to the Lindi river, and abruptly west through the dense Congo forest back to the Congo main stream below the Lindi confluence (some distance west of Stanleyville). Next, the Congo is followed up stream past Stanleyville; and then with a western loop for the Sudanic Bamañga the Bantu frontier crosses the Lualaba-Congo once more and serpentines eastward to the extreme Upper Ituri and the south-west coast of the Albert Nyanza. The east coast of the Albert Nyanza is all Bantu as far north as Maguñgω; and thence, in a south-easterly direction, the frontier keeps close to the west bank of the Victoria Nile till it enters the Busωga country near the northern shores of Lake Victoria. Crossing the Siω river, the Bantu boundary is carried (with an eastern loop) to the north-west slopes of Mount Elgon. From this point the boundary goes south-east and then abruptly south-west to the entrance of the Nzoia river into the Victoria Nyanza. The north-eastern coast-lands of the Victoria Nyanza are excluded from the Bantu sphere, and are populated by large colonies of the Geya or Ja-luω Nilotic negroes; but from the southern entrance to Kavirondω Bay the frontier between Bantu and non-Bantu is carried south-east and south and is determined mainly by the rise of the lofty Equatorial plateaus. A great wedge of non-Bantu peoples comes from east and north, and touches the Victoria Nyanza at the head of Speke Gulf. From this point the Bantu border-line passes southwards in zigzags to the Luwambere river which flows into Lake Eyasi (throwing off eastward the Urañgi peninsula of Bantu speech) and skirting Ugωgω attains to the Usagara and Nguru hills, thence curling east and north to the Rufu river. Crossing the Rufu the northern boundary of Bantu Africa encloses a north-eastern projection to the western, southern, and eastern flanks of Kilimanjarω. From eastern Kilimanjarω the boundary-line returns coastwards, then once more describes a huge north-western loop up the valley of the Athi river to the Kikuyu country, and north again to beyond Mount Kenya and the sources of the Tana river. Along the Equatorial coast of the Indian Ocean there is a narrow strip of Bantu territory northward which includes the Swahili settlements of Witu, Lamu, and Patta,[1] and passes up the valley of the Tana river for a considerable distance. There are runaway, Swahili-speaking slaves on the Juba river, but they do not represent any ancient extension of Bantu speech in that direction. Yet it is evident that Equatorial Africa was at one time almost continuously Bantu in speech (save for the enclaves of Hamitic or Sudanic tongues such as Mbuluñge and Mbugu or the click-using Useria and Sandawi) from the east coast of the Victoria Nyanza to the Indian Ocean; and that into this Bantu sphere there came, several centuries ago, hordes of invading Nilotic Masai, Dorωbω, Nandi, and Ja-luω. These invasions reduced the area of the Bantu languages in Equatorial East Africa to islands and peninsulas.

The islands of Zanzibar and Pemba are, of course, Bantu; Zanzibar being the metropolis of

[1] South of this eastern boundary-line between the Victoria Nyanza and the Indian Ocean—a line which terminates on the sea coast at Kiuñga in about 1° 45′ South latitude—there are several islands of Bantu speech—notably the *Sωnyω* on Lake Natron, the *Mbugwe* on Lake Manyara, the *Wa-meru* (Caga) on Mount Meru. Within the eastern Bantu area there are small enclaves of non-Bantu speech —*Tatωga* (Nandi-Nilotic) on Speke Gulf and in eastern Unyamwezi; *Nege*, *Mbuluñge*, and *Wasi* (Kushitic-Hamite); *Sandawi* (resembling Bushman) and *Uséria* (*Wañgomwia*), between Unyamwezi and Ugωgω; and the perhaps 'Sudanic' *Mbugu* in a small enclave in northern Usambara. Besides, of course, the roving Masai and Dorωbω. A good deal of light is thrown on this complex ethnographical question in *Ueber die Sprachen der Tatoga-und Irakuleute*, by Bernhard Struck, Berlin, 1911. [In *Sonderabdruck aus 'Das Hochland der Riesenkrater'*, by Dr. Fritz Jaeger.]

the great Swahili language. The Komorω islands—at any rate the Grand Komorω, Mωhila, and Johanna—come within the Bantu sphere, as their people speak ancient dialects of Swahili.

The importance of this language family to Africa at the present day and in the near future is unquestionable. Throughout Africa, north of the Bantu border-line, you meet with a bewildering number of languages widely differing from the other and mutually quite incomprehensible; and although there may exist *linguae francae* of Arabic (in its different dialects), of Pigeon-English, Creole-French, Hausa, or Portuguese, linguistic difficulties are relatively enormous, and have long delayed missionaries, traders, and representatives of Government from getting into close touch with the indigenous tribes. Moreover, most of these African languages, north of the Bantu field, are exceedingly difficult to pronounce and to acquire, whereas the leading features of the Bantu tongues are an Italian-like phonology and a relative simplicity of structure. Further, when once one Bantu language is acquired it is not very difficult to understand the structure and even the vocabulary of others. Assuming that a European knows nothing but Kiṣi-koñgω on the west or Swahili on the east, he can go far and wide over Bantu Africa with either of these tongues to help him, so universal in form are many of the word-roots indicating the simple concepts of everyday life. One could probably select twenty-five words of everyday intercourse which were common (or almost identical in form) to all the leading Bantu languages of the Cameroons, Congo, Añgōla, British South Africa, Portuguese East Africa, German East Africa, and Uganda. If, say, one started (as many an early pioneer like Livingstone did) with a band of porters or canoemen from the Zambezi, one might go far and wide to the north, west, and east, and with the slow rates of travel in pre-railway days, find one's porters accustoming themselves by degrees to the changes of dialect and language, till at length the caravan arrived at Tañganyika, the Victoria Nyanza, or the Upper Congo, with its men still able to ask their way, or to understand the drift of what was said to them. Who that in earlier days explored Equatorial East Africa or Equatorial West Africa, or the very heart of the continent, has not realized the shock and interruption in easy relations when his expedition at last left Bantu Africa and arrived in a district where the languages belonged to another family—Nilotic, Sudanic, or Nigerian? How completely at a loss he and his men felt, just as one who had more or less grasped the principles of the Romance languages of the present day, with no previous knowledge of German, would feel on entering Alsace-Lorraine or southern Germany from France or Switzerland. Though, of course, the differences would be far greater, since German, after all, is one of the many Aryan tongues and has an easily recognized community of origin and interrelationship with the Romance languages.

There is no mistaking a Bantu language for a member of any other African speech family. A momentary glance at the numerals, at a dozen word-roots with their prefixes or suffixes, determines the fact whether it is or is not a member of the Bantu family. The phonology also is as a rule distinctive, though appearances may be deceptive in the case of a few languages of the north-western part of the Bantu field. The semi-Bantu languages on this north-west borderland have a vocabulary which contains a greater or smaller amount of Bantu roots, and farther north and west there are other language families which display obvious resemblances and affinities with what may have been the Bantu mother tongue; but outside the Bantu family there is no known speech group in Africa which displays all the characteristic features of Bantu word-construction and syntax and at the same time shows unmistakable affinity in word-roots. Curiously enough, there are languages in southern Kordofan, in Nigeria, at the back of the Gold Coast, or in the Sierra Leone region, the syntax or construction of which frequently recalls the Bantu idiosyncrasy; but the word-roots of the vocabulary would be found wholly dissimilar. Or there are others, again, in West Central

Africa that exhibit a decided likeness to Bantu in their word-roots, yet in syntax and word-construction are quite unlike the Bantu.

The following propositions may be laid down to define the special or peculiar features of the Bantu languages:

(1) The vowels of the Bantu languages are always of the Italian type, and no pure Bantu language includes obscure sounds like *ö*, *a*, *æ*, and *ü*. Each syllable must end in a vowel, though in some modern dialects in eastern and western Equatorial Africa, in Congoland, and South Africa, the terminal vowel may be elided in rapid pronunciation or may be dropped, or absorbed in the terminal consonant, generally in such cases a guttural or a nasal. No two consonants can come together without an intervening vowel, except one of them be an aspirate or a nasal (*m*, *n*, *ñ*), and no consonant is doubled in pronunciation. Apparent exceptions occur to this last rule where two nasals, two *r*'s, two *d*'s, or two *t*'s, come together through the elision of a vowel or a labial, or where the ordinary aspirate, nasal, or dental is reinforced so that it sounds like a double *h*, *n*, or *t*.

(2) They are agglutinative[1] in their construction, the meaning of the root-word being defined or enlarged and the syntax formed by the addition principally of prefixes, and secondarily of suffixes added to the root; but no infixes (that is to say, no mutable syllable) is incorporated into the middle of the root-word.

(3) The root, excepting very rarely its initial vowel or consonant or its terminal vowel, is practically unchanging; though its first or penultimate vowel or consonant may be modified in pronunciation by the preceding prefix, or the last vowel of the root similarly, by the succeeding suffix. In the great majority of cases, however, the root-word remains absolutely unchanged through all syntaxial combinations. It is frequently monosyllabic and very seldom of more than two syllables in its original and underivative form. But it is impossible to trace back Bantu construction to a monosyllabic basis, as some writers have attempted to do.

(4) Substantives are divided into classes or genders indicated by the pronominal particle ('prefix') which precedes the root of the fully-expressed noun.[2] These prefixes in an ordinary way have attributed to them, definitely, either a singular or a plural sense. With the exception of the abstract prefix *Bu-* (No. 14), no singular prefix can be used as a plural; and although the 2nd (*Ba-*), the 6th (*Ma-*), the 8th (*Bi-*), and the 12th (*Tu-*) are in some languages used in an honorific or collective sense, which causes them even to be applied like prefixes of the singular number, this use is easily traced down from a plural origin. There is a certain degree of correspondence between the singular and plural prefixes. Thus, No. 1 prefix (*Mu-*) takes invariably as a plural the 2nd *Ba-* (*Wa-*, *Va-*, *A-*), though *Ba-* may also in the less orthodox languages serve as plural to the singular of No. 9, or to nouns which have not been endowed with or have dropped their prefix. No. 4 (*Mi-*) nearly always serves No. 3 (*Mu-*) as a plural, though it may also be used with No. 14. No. 8 (*Bi-*) is practically the only plural of No. 7 (*Ki-*). The number of prefixes common to the whole family is perhaps seventeen, though there may be two other classes, Nos. 18 and 19 (*Gu-*, sing., *Ga-*, plural) which, if they cannot be shown to be ancient variants of Nos. 3 and 6, would raise the total number to nineteen. These seventeen or nineteen pronominal particles, three of which (15, 16, and 17)

[1] 'Agglutinative' is a classifying term which has lost its value; for all languages are agglutinative in the sense that as a rule when a concept increases in complexity the word used for it enlarges in volume, the language being equally agglutinative whether the added syllables are tacked on to either end of the word or inserted in the middle. Even inflexions were originally due to additional syllables which affected and modified the root vowels by their proximity. To some extent, indeed, the Bantu languages are not strangers to inflexion. For instance, verbal roots may become 'inflected' to express changes of tense, mood, and meaning.

[2] In numerous Bantu languages certain classes of prefix may fall into desuetude and the root-word appear without a class-indicator. But in such case the noun's class is always present to the native's mind, and is indicated by its pronoun and its concord or adjectival particle. Class prefixes in Bantu, after all, are analogous to our 'class prefixes' 'he' and 'she' in 'he-goat', 'she-bear'.

often decay into mere prepositions, are attached as prefixes to the roots of the nouns and verbs. Other monosyllables may be used as qualifying prefixes before noun-roots—chiefly in a masculine or feminine or diminutive ('father' or 'mother' or 'child') sense; but they have no 'concord', no distinctive pronominal particle.

(5) Bantu languages are especially characterized by the principle of the *concord*. In close connexion with the prefixes are similar monosyllables associated with each class of noun, which are prefixed to the adjective or numeral in correspondence with the noun, or serve the noun in the sentence as pronoun or as pronominal particle in the verb. They combine with a vowel (most commonly *-a*) to form a genitive copula; and as an identifying suffix or prefix fuse with any interrogative, relative, collective, or demonstrative pronoun, with adverbs or prepositions which refer to the noun they represent. The forms of these concord-particles or pronouns are usually like the prefix with which they are associated; yet there is occasionally a dissimilarity showing diversity of origin.[1] From these concord-particles seem to have arisen, early in the development of the Bantu languages, 'preprefixes', or additionally demonstrative articles (answering somewhat to the English 'the'). These, when definiteness of utterance was desired, preceded the actual prefix.[2] In the most archaic forms of Bantu speech these preprefixes are syllables of consonant and vowel identical with the pronominal concord: thus the full form of the conjoined preprefix and prefix in Class 1 of the north-west Elgon dialects is *Gu-mu*, *Gu-* being the preprefix of *Mu-* in both Classes 1 and 3. *Ba-ba* is the full form of the 2nd Class, and *Ga-ma* of the 6th Class. But in all but the most archaic types of Bantu language, the prefix, if retained at all, is a mere vowel—*U*-mu-, *A*-ba-, *A*-ma-, *I*-mi.

(6) With the aid of these pronominal and adjectival particles a complete 'concord' is maintained between the noun and its dependent adjectives, numerals, demonstratives, pronouns, verbs, prepositions, and (sometimes) also adverbs.

(7) Suffixes of an adjectival, locative, or prepositional sense may also be applied to nouns, and, of an adverbial and postpositional quality, to verb-roots.

(8) No sexual gender is directly recognized in the classes or categories represented by the nineteen prefixes with concord particles, or by the personal pronouns. These last make no distinction between 'he' and 'she', 'they' (feminine), and 'they' (masculine). But a distinction of sex may be conveyed to nouns and adjectives by sex-prefixes and suffixes (usually *Na-*, *Nya-*; *Se-*, *Si-*, *Sa-*; *-kazi* and *-rume*). Of the seventeen or nineteen categories of nouns, the prefixes and concords of Classes 1 and 2 are chiefly reserved for human beings. Classes 3 and 4 have a great deal to do with trees, vegetables, and implements (especially of wood), and members of the body. Class 5 comprises many round things like fruits, eggs, stones, the sun, the eye, a tooth, a horn; and is also associated with gigantic objects and augmentatives. Class 6, its plural, has a collective sense and refers to liquids, assemblages of people, animals, and inanimate objects; Class 7 (plur. No. 8) indicates tools, furniture, methods, 'kinds of', 'manner of doing things or of speaking'; Classes 9 and 10 were often associated with beasts, birds, reptiles, and fish; Class 11 (*Lu-* or *Du-*) with 'long things', rivers, tongues and languages, long stretches of country or ranges of mountains. Classes 12 and 13 were usually diminutives, but Class 13 (*Ka-*) could also be given a specially feminine, tender, and finally honorific sense. Class 14 (*Bu-*) was generally the prefix of abstract qualities, answering to our English suffix '*-ness*'; Class 15 was applied specially to certain

[1] Thus, in many Bantu languages the concord-particle of the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 9th, and 10th prefixes, when it is used in a pronominal rather than adjectival sense, differs totally from the prefix. The 1st prefix is *Mu-*; its concord-particle when adjectival is *mu-*, so also may be its pronoun in the objective case; but its pronominal particles in other connexions may be *a-*, *gu-*, *yu-*, *ye-*, *u-*, *ka-*, *-kwe*, &c. The 6th prefix, *Ma-*, has an adjectival concord *ma-*, but a pronominal *ga-* (*ya-*, *a-*).

[2] Similar 'preprefixes' are present in the Temne language group of Sierra Leone, that West African speech family which offers such a strong analogous resemblance in its syntax to Bantu.

members of the body like ears, arms, and legs, but was mainly associated with 'doing', things, with verbs as an infinitive, with direction as a locative—'to' or 'from'. Class 16 represented only 'place', 'here', 'on'; or had to do with time. Class 17 meant 'in-ness', 'inside'. Classes 18 and 19, where they existed, were given the signification of 'great size', 'unusualness', 'awfulness'.

(9) Numeration in the original Bantu was certainly decimal. The root for ten—*-kumi*—is virtually common to more than nine-tenths of the Bantu languages, and so in a lesser proportion are words for 'hundred' (*-kana* or *-kama*).

(10) Demonstrative prefixes and pronouns are often preceded by a directive '*n-*' (*m-* before labials) which emphasizes attention. Pronouns in the nominative case always precede the verb-root and the objective or accusative pronoun; which last likewise ordinarily takes its place before the governing verb-root.[1]

(11) The root-word of the verb, free from prefixed or suffixed particles, is always the 2nd person singular of the imperative. The sense, application, and complexity of verbal roots as concepts can be modified, enlarged, affected adverbially in many ways by changing the terminal vowel and adding suffixes, some of which almost lead to a process of inflexion by the carrying back of their dominant vowel. In normal Bantu languages verb-roots end in *-a* almost invariably. The verb can be given a passive instead of an active signification by means usually of a suffix. No changes of the verb-root are attempted at the initial; but preceding the verb-root come the particles which indicate tense and mood, the pronouns, prepositions, and the syllables of negation. On the other hand, adverbial particles and occasionally particles with a relative or 'refer-back' sense are tacked on to the termination of the verb-root. Negation is most commonly conveyed by prefixial particles —*Ka-*, *Sa-*, *Ta-*, *Ki-*, *Si-*, or *Ti-* (or variants of these), but also by negative suffixes or adverbs, and sometimes (additionally) by changing the terminal *-a* of the verb-root to *-i*. With very rare exceptions, the prefix which turns the simple verb-root into an infinitive is *Ku-* (No. 15 prefix).

(12) Prepositions are used, not postpositions; the only exception to this rule being the locative *-ni* (*-nyi*, *-n*, *-ñ*) meaning 'in', which often accompanies the 17th prefix and concord, *Mu-*. Adverbs, on the other hand, when not treated as independent qualifying nouns or adjectives are suffixes, following the verb-roots or pronouns they govern. The most characteristic and widespread of the Bantu prepositions—in some cases not to be distinguished from Class prefixes—are *na-*, *ni-* (with, by, and), *-a* (of), *ku-* (to), *pa-* (at, on), and *mu-* (in).

These twelve groupings[2] of Bantu characteristics must be regarded as defining the features of

[1] Sometimes in a fuller form (like the French *moi*) the objective pronoun is placed *after* the verb in the corrupt north-west Bantu languages. There is also a doubtful exception in orthodox Bantu to the rule that the nominative pronoun particle shall precede the verb. This is the instance of the 2nd person plural of the imperative mood, wherein, in most Bantu languages, the pronoun particle (a very archaic one in form) *-ni*, follows the verb-root as a suffix (*Penda!* = love thou!; *Penda-ni!* = love ye!).

[2] C. R. Lepsius, in his introduction to his *Nubische Grammatik* (Berlin, 1880), also gave at some length twelve propositions to define the peculiar character of the Bantu language family. These for a long time were regarded as the standard by which the Bantu features were to be appraised in setting them apart from other language types. But his definitions are not in all cases accurate, adequate, or intelligible, when a complete survey of the forty-six Bantu groups is effected—an impossibility in Lepsius's day. Summarized, Lepsius's propositions were as follows:

(1) The prefixes of the nouns are the most outstanding features in the Bantu languages, and may be contrasted with the similarly characteristic suffixes of the Hamitic tongues. There are about eight different prefixes in the singular. [*Lepsius was wrong here; in his own day eleven had been computed; and even if he had argued that the three Mu- prefixes are to be counted as one—though their concords show them to be inherently different—we should still be left with nine, twelve being the probable total.*] They may be most easily compared with the genders or sex class-divisions of the Hamitic; but the Bantu prefixes have nothing to do with sex. On the other hand, they fall into classes which distinguish humanity from what is not human—animals, trees and plants, implements, constructions, and other things, especially everything that is extraordinary, outstanding. Some stress should be laid on the tendency in the prefixes to distinguish between conscient beings and inconscient things. [*This feature in Bantu is somewhat exaggerated by L.*] The meaning of these prefixes, which must once have been

nearly all the Bantu languages. But to scarcely one of them cannot some exception be quoted—solitary or unusual, it may be—if careful research is made. In the same way, though all these independent root-words, is now no longer to be traced, and this fact alone would imply that the origin of the Bantu languages goes far back into Time. [*The origin, yes; but not necessarily the migration-dispersal over Central and South Africa.*]

(2) Sex differences appear unimportant to a primitive people, and perhaps from this arises the fact that in the whole array of negro languages there is no sex discrimination. [*An incorrect and over-stated remark, in view of the indication of sex classification in the pronouns, articles, and concord particles of the* Boñgω, Bari, Masai, Musgu, *and other obvious negro languages.*] Lepsius then illustrates the extent to which sex discrimination penetrates the Hamitic, especially the Kushite group of those tongues.

(3) Outside the limits of the Bantu languages, there exist no class prefixes. [*How about Temne? There are class prefixes also in other Semi-Bantu tongues not known to Lepsius, like Avatime of SW. Tωgωland.*] But nominal prefixes, which have lost their original use, are found frequently in the second zone [*i.e. the Sudan and West Africa*], and are also thus characteristic for their origin. ['Herkunft'—*all this and much else in Lepsius's twelve Propositions is very vague and of no clear application to the definition of Bantu salient features.*] These nominal prefixes may be compared with the nominal suffixes in the Hamitic.

(4) Personal pronouns are prefixed to the verb-root. There are no personal suffixes in Bantu [*Lepsius has overlooked exceptions to this general rule*]. This last condition is the opposite of what occurs in the Hamitic languages wherein personal suffixes permeate the speech.

(5) In his fifth proposition Lepsius defines the principle of the concord. [*Not altogether correctly, for he lays too much stress on the 'euphonic' and 'alliteration' theory. Euphony in vowel sympathy and in initial consonants undoubtedly influences the phonetics of the concord-particles, but does not prevent them sometimes from being dissimilar to the prefixes with which they are associated.*] Traces of this concord or vowel harmony may be met with in certain Sudanese languages ('languages of the second zone'), sometimes in the noun, occasionally in the conjugation. In the last mentioned it is to be seen in the south Bantu. Traces of a vowel harmony, which is certainly more euphonic than anything else, since it arises from the vowel of the word-root, may nevertheless have some ancient connexion with consonantal alliteration.

(6) In the Bantu languages, owing to the predilection for prefixes, there are no postpositions, only prepositions. [*Incorrect: how about the locatives* -ni, -nω, -la?] The Hamitic languages are divided in this respect: Libyan and Old Egyptian favour prepositions; Kushite languages employ only postpositions.

(7) The noun in the genitive case in the Bantu languages is placed after its governing noun, and is linked with the governing noun by a particle which is compounded from the latter's governing noun's prefix. Here again the practice is dissimilar in the two groups of Hamitic languages: Old Egyptian and Libyan follow the Bantu method; the Kushitic tongues place the genitive before the governing noun.

(8) The south Bantu languages arrange the pronouns and the verb so that the nominative comes first, then the verb, and then the object; so that the verb comes between subject and object. In the Hamitic languages it is the rule that the verb either begins the sentence or closes it, so that subject and object come into immediate contact.

(9) This word-placing in the Bantu is however modified when the object is represented by an abbreviated pronoun. This is inserted before the verb-root, but after the pronoun of the subject in the nominative case. The abbreviated pronoun representing the object in the sentence resembles [*Lepsius thinks*] an infix. In any case there is no parallel to this arrangement in Hamitic speech.

(10) It is characteristic of the Bantu languages that every syllable should end in a vowel or a nasal consonant; a difference without importance. This syllabic character tends through the isolation of the syllables to give a clearness of expression which does not exist in Hamitic speech.

(11) Associated with this feature is the fact that, in contrast to the terminal enunciation, the initial utterance of words or syllables in Bantu may be frequently strengthened, particularly by the apposition of a nasal. Such, as an initial consonant has quite a different meaning and effect to what it would have at the termination of the word or syllable. While the nasals are of no more importance than other consonants in the final syllable, they are much more potent as an initial sound if followed by another consonant; because in such case their tone element is almost equal to a syllable, probably because they are the remains of an earlier full syllable. [*Lepsius's meaning in this eleventh clause is far from clear, and the whole proposition is valueless. Perhaps he is alluding to the 'directive* n', *frequently referred to in the present work.*]

(12) In his last proposition Lepsius descants on the influence of tones, of intonation in ancient African forms of speech, employed as in Chinese, Burmese, Siamese, and one or more groups of West and West Central African languages. He classes intonation as among the characteristics of the Bantu tongues. [*True, it plays an important rôle in Secuana and Sesutω, and perhaps to a less degree in Zulu-Kafir. It is also an essential element in the pronunciation of Mpoñgwe and of the Fang or Pañwe languages of the north-west; but—as a means of discrimination between monosyllabic words—roots worn down by attrition to a common semblance it is far from being one of the distinctive features of the Bantu languages*

points taken together constitute—with an array of numerals, pronouns, prepositions, noun-roots, verb-roots, and syntaxial features held in common—the outstanding marks that distinguish a Bantu from a non-Bantu language, it must not be supposed that any one of these qualities or distinctions is peculiar to the Bantu family. Bantu phonology may be matched in some of the Sudanic tongues, and even (to a remarkable degree) among the Papuan and Melanesian languages. The Fula, the Wolof, the Temne, some of the Nilotic tongues and the Hottentot possess the principle of the concord;[1] in the Fula, in the languages of south Kordofan, of north Togoland, of Sierra Leone, nouns are ranked in a great variety of classes independent of sexual gender, each class being marked by a special initial sound, a prefix, or a suffix. Change suffixes into prefixes—a revolution which may take place somewhat quickly in a language (as witness the difference between Tudor English and Victorian English)[2] in the placing of prepositions—and you would have in Fula a form of speech very reminiscent of the Bantu family. The Bantu languages, therefore, do not strike one as foreign in their origin to Negro Africa, less so, in fact, than the Fula. Probably the parent speech was a prefix-using tongue of 'West African' features spoken originally in the very heart of Africa, somewhere between the basins of the Upper Nile, the Bahr-al-ghazal, the Mubañgi, and the Upper Benue, one of a chain of similar prefix and concord languages stretching from westernmost Africa to Kordofan. The first invasive move of the archaic Bantu seems to have been eastward, toward the Mountain Nile and the Great Lakes. The proto-Bantu folk were certainly once—many centuries ago—settled in the Nile valley north of the Albert Nyanza. One can trace their place-names still, in countries long since colonized by Nilotics or Sudanese. In this direction (the south-western part of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan) they must have remained till at least as late as three or four hundred years before Christ—late enough to have been in full possession of goats and oxen and to have received the domestic fowl[3] from Egypt or Abyssinia. Then they embarked on their great career of conquering and colonizing the southern third of Africa.

[1] This principle of the concord between the class prefix or termination of substantives and the adjectives, pronouns, and verbal pronominal particles dependent on them is by no means confined to the languages of the African negro and negroid. It may, indeed, like so many other ideas, have originated in Europe or Eurasia, and have spread to Africa. The concord is present in the Aryan tongues (Ill*a*, bon*a* femin*a*, &c.), in the Semitic and Hamitic languages. In these last the concord of the genders extends even to the personal pronoun 'thou', which is rendered by feminine as well as masculine forms. In the Bantu, Fula, Temne, and other African 'class' languages, the classes are many and do not refer to sexual gender; in the Dravidian and certain of the Caucasus languages the categories are few, but likewise have no sexual reference. In the Aryan, Semitic, and Hamitic (and Nilotic and some Sudanese) speech families, the classes may be three—masculine, feminine, and neuter—or merely two: masculine and feminine.

[2] Teutonic English, like modern German and Dutch, was largely prefixial in its qualifying prepositions. Our ancestors said 'uprise', 'uptake', 'understand', 'offset', 'enfold', where we, especially during the nineteenth century, would prefer the more analytical locution of 'rise-up', 'take-up', 'set-off', 'fold-in', &c.

[3] I have employed this argument several times before, and so far it has not been successfully combated: namely, that the great dispersal of the Bantu from their first common area of development in the very heart of Africa cannot have taken place *before they had received the domestic fowl* and given it a well-marked generic name—*kuku*—which, by the by, is very like the early Persian names for 'fowl'. Now the fowl was first domesticated from the wild *Gallus ferrugineus* in India (or from the allied *G. bankiva* in Burma), about four thousand years ago. [It reached China as a domestic bird about 1400 B.C.] But it was totally unknown to the ancient Egyptians, or to the Greeks before the seventh century B.C. It did not reach Mesopotamia till about seven hundred years before the Christian Era, nor Egypt till after the Persian invasion of 525 B.C. Even supposing it spread rapidly up the Nile valley as a domestic bird, it could hardly have reached Central Africa for another hundred years—if so soon. Consequently for the fowl to have become so well-established amongst the Bantu as to have received a lasting and almost universal name amongst them, much time is required between the Persian invasion and the period of the great Bantu migrations: say 300 years. Amongst those negro races which do not speak Bantu languages, though they may be living in closest proximity to the Bantu, the word for 'fowl' is quite different from the Bantu term (though this last may extend to the Semi-Bantu languages). Nor is it likely

The most archaic Bantu languages at the present day are those of Bunyorω, Bukonjω, Ruanda, Buganda, the islands of the Victoria Nyanza, and the region of the north-west slopes of Mount Elgon (Masaba). It is reasonable to suppose that after the Bantu language-type came into existence —perhaps between the Shari basin and the Bahr-al-ghazal (its nearest relations are found in the Niger and Cross river basins)—its first great concentration lay in the region of the Great Lakes, in Equatorial Africa. Here it was shut off for a while from westward extension by the dense wall of Congoland forest. Southward, down the shores of Tañganyika and thence south-west and west across the mountains and plateaus of southern Congoland to the Atlantic; eastward and south-eastward to the Indian Ocean and the Zañgian coasts; southward across the Zambezi and Mashonaland to temperate South Africa swept the Bantu invaders, armed, it may be, with novel iron weapons and led by a Hamiticized aristocracy. They progressed, no doubt, as rapidly as the Zulu or Basutω hordes overran Central Africa under the white man's observation in the nineteenth century. Here our forefathers or contemporaries have been able to testify to the spread of the Zulu clans and the Zulu tongue from the 35th to the 3rd degree of South latitude in about fifty years.

The original Bantu invaders found no empty Africa before them. We may be certain from abundant evidence that Central and South Africa have been inhabited by man for many thousands of years, and probably by some black-skinned negro—forest negro, Sudanese negro, or Congo Pygmy—for an indeterminately long period, as far south as the Zambezi river. But South Africa proper, between the high plateaus of northern Becuanaland and the sea-coast of Cape Colony and Natal may possibly have been the domain exclusively of the Bushman and of the Hottentot hybrid down to the first Bantu invasions from across the Zambezi in (at a guess) about 700 A.C. South Africa then or earlier may have been partially depopulated from some cause—some epidemic of germ disease. Anciently—thirty, fifty thousand years ago, farther back still, perhaps—there existed in southernmost Africa a remarkable cave-dwelling type, the 'Strandlooper', whose skull bore less of a resemblance to the Bushman or the negro than to some round-headed, semi-Caucasian stock of the Mediterranean. This Strandlooper either co-existed alongside the Bushman or preceded and was followed by this specialized desert negro. In time the Strandloopers died out, leaving perhaps some traces of their presence in varied Bushman strains, and bequeathing to the Bushmen their wonderful gift of drawing and engraving, so reminiscent of the cave and rock pictures of the Solutrian and Magdalenian Cave men of Europe or the Palaeolithic and Neolithic nomads of Algeria and the Sahara.

We may imagine, however, some two thousand years ago, a South Africa beyond the Zambezi and Kunene rivers given up for a time to the dwarfish, steatopygous, yellow-skinned, click-using Bushman.

The next disturbing element may have been the Hottentot; a hybrid between negro and

that the fowl was earlier introduced into East Africa by seafaring Arabs, thus reaching the Bantu home by another route long anterior to two hundred or three hundred years before Christ. The fowl was seemingly not introduced from Java or Sumatra into Madagascar by the early Malay colonists of that island; but within the Christian Era by the Arabs; and in Madagascar it bears no native name resembling the Bantu root-word *-kuku*. It may nevertheless be argued that the fowl, like tobacco and the Brazilian *Casarca* duck, might have been introduced to the coast regions of Bantu Africa quite recently, long after all Central and South Africa had been 'Bantu-ized', and have rapidly spread over the southern third of the continent, carrying its name with it. But in that case why did not its name similarly reach the negro languages across the Bantu border-line? Tobacco and the 'Muscovy' duck are nowhere known by universal names throughout Bantu Africa, though their Portuguese names of 'Taba' or 'Tabaco', and 'Pato' may still survive here and there and be shared by Sudanic, Nilotic, Nigerian, and Bantu languages. The Bantu, it is to be noted, have, like the Aryans, remained faithful long after their dispersal to the word-roots referring to the animals, plants, implements, and abstract concepts known to them in their original home.

negroid and some more northern Bushman race, which seems to have migrated from Equatorial East Africa south-westwards to the Central Zambezi and thence to the Atlantic coast near Walfish Bay, and on again southwards till the Hottentots entered (what is now) Cape Colony and displaced the Bushman. Later, it may be, there came other invaders from the north-east, by sea, rather than by land, the mysterious gold-mining, stone-building, monolith and phallus-worshipping people who originated the Zimbabwe walls, temples, and emblems. These are amongst the unsolved mysteries of Africa; but the most striking of these stone cities, together with this whole impulse and procedure of gold-mining, most certainly were foreign to the Bantu arts and pursuits. The Bantu have seldom any word for gold. The tribes oldest in legendary history in South and East Africa use for gold an Arab word meaning 'moneys'. Zimbabwe and its like originally, perhaps, and certainly later, early in the Christian Era, became associated with the exploring and trading voyages of the south Arabians; and among the early writers of Islamic times there were to be gathered traditions that when the Arabs first visited the south-east coasts of Africa they found them peopled with 'Wakwak' savages, who from the brief allusions made strike one as more like Bushmen than Bantu. The arrival of the Bantu hordes (the ancestors of the Karaña, Becuana, Zulu-Kafir, Maṣañgane, and Ṙoñga peoples), may have been the cause of the abandonment of the stone fortresses and mining dépôts by the sea-people whose forerunners designed or built them. After a time, however, the Arabs got into friendly relations with the Bantu colonizers, who in a much clumsier fashion imitated their mining and their stone-building. The Arabs, indeed, by their trade, their influence, and their slave-markets seem to have moulded the conquests of some early Bantu warrior-chief into that empire of the Mwenemutapa[1]—Lord of the mine—which the Portuguese found still a potent state when they reached South-east Africa at the commencement of the sixteenth century.

The Bantu were quite possibly settled on the more northern coast of the Indian Ocean—the land of Zanj—at the beginning of the Christian Era. The early Arab traders from Mokha, Aden, Mokalla, and Maskat cultivated friendly relations with them. A hybrid type sprang up, the Swahili, or men of the 'Suahil' (coast-lands). With the aid of the Arab daus (sailing vessels) many of these Swahili from the land of Zanj or Zañg (the Persian or Arab name for Black man's country, and the origin of 'Zanzibar') colonized the Komorω islands and even reached Madagascar, supplying the Malagasy dialects with numerous Swahili words.

In the Congo basin the Bantu invaders often appeared as solitary huntsmen, boldly attacking the big wild beasts with their iron spears. Bantu culture throughout the Congo basin is closely associated with the iron spear—*Soñgω*, *Koñgω*, *Lioñga*. They probably found the Congo forests peopled already with forest negroes speaking tone languages of West African type or with a still more primitive people, the Congo Pygmies. There would even seem to be portions of the innermost Congo basin which the tall Bantu have not yet penetrated and where there are only Pygmies. On the Northern Congo there still remain patches of non-Bantu territory inhabited by negroes speaking languages of an as yet unclassified type, vaguely styled 'Sudanic'. Somewhat similar to these are the Forest Lendu to the west of the Albert Nyanza.

The first great Bantu migrations undoubtedly emanated from the vicinity of the Victoria Nyanza and north Tañganyika, and were directed round and not through the Congo forests. But in course of time, the Bantu communities founded in the region of the Albertine Nile and the Nyanzas, or farther still to the north-west between the sources of the Wele and the Aruwimi, broke through the wall of forest, and sent streams of migrants across the northern parts of Congoland to the Gaboon and the Cameroons; reaching as their final effort the island of Fernando Pô, which was not

[1] *Mwene* = 'lord', 'monarch'; *Mutapa* = 'mine', 'digging', 'excavation', in the dialects of the Lower Zambezi. This the Portuguese corrupted into *Monomotapa*.

very anciently severed from a Cameroons promontory by some volcanic rift. Such an east-to-west propulsion might, in contact with the Nigerian peoples of the Cross river and Benue basins, have created by fusion the Semi-Bantu languages; and no doubt one or two groups of such arose in this way and not very anciently. But it is more probable, taking all known facts into account, that a large section of the Semi-Bantu speech forms is either descended from sisters of the Bantu parent tongue (born in that central region north of the Benue, east of the Niger, and west of the Shari river), or has been originated by early, very early, south-westward migrations of the proto-Bantu before the great eastward move into the Nile basin and before the exact shaping of Bantu features had taken place.

One is led irresistibly to deduce from the linguistic, ethnological, and anthropological evidence before us that at some such critical period in their career the negro speakers of the early Bantu languages were brought under the influence of a semi-Caucasian race from the north or north-east. Perhaps it was a gradual drifting into Central Africa of Egyptian or Gala adventurers coming up or across the basin of the Mountain Nile; an infiltration of a superior type of man rather than a forceful invasion. Descendants of such ancient civilizers of Central Africa are undoubtedly to be seen at the present day in the Bahima, Ruhinda, Batutsi aristocracies of the Nyanza regions, the Mañgbettu and Azande 'royal' families of the Nile-Congo water-parting, the Baṣi-buṣoñgω of central Congoland, the Luba chieftains, and the many handsome-featured pale-skinned castes and ruling clans in so many of the Bantu peoples. Such good-looking 'negroid' types may be encountered among the Zulus, the Becuana, the Hererω, the Alunda, Baluba, Manyuema, and the northern Congo riverain tribes, the Fang peoples, and the Duala of the Cameroons. Livingstone, Burton, Stanley, as well as later travellers, were all struck with the Egyptian-like features of the aristocratic families in the big Bantu states and kingdoms or among the warlike tribes of Central Africa, Similar aristocracies were noted by the pioneer missionaries and traders in southernmost Africa.

The Bantu-speaking peoples of Africa, it might be here stated, do *not* constitute a race apart from other negroes or offer any homogeneity of physical type. But on the whole they represent so much the average negro type that 'Bantu' is still in favour as a physical definition among craniologists. In reality, they are just fifty millions of negroes whose speech belongs to one of the many language families of 'negro type; only in this case the language family instead of being confined in its range to a hundred villages or two hundred square miles, is spread over the southern third of Africa—say over 3,500,000 square miles—from the Cameroons, the Northern Congo, the Nyanzas, and the Mombasa coast to Cape Colony and Natal. Bantu languages are spoken by Congo Pygmies and forest negroes of marked prognathism and stunted stature, by fuzzy-haired brown-skinned Fernandians still in the stone-and-wood age of culture, by tall-statured, handsome pale-skinned negroids with Egyptian profiles — the Bahima and Batutsi, by great, burly, coarse-featured, downright, 'West Coast' negroes like the Wanyamwezi, the Baganda, the Ωvambω, and the folk of the Añgōla coast-lands; by tribes with the yellow skins, broad, wrinkled faces of the slit-eyed Bushmen, by the very black-skinned, large-eyed comely Atoñga of Nyasa, the semi-Arab Swahili or Karaña, the stately Zulu, the mean-looking Batwa of Bañgweulu, the Assyrian-like Baluba and Buṣoñgω, the simiesque Banandi of the Ituri forest or Baboñgω of the Gaboon, and the all-round, moderately ugly, black negroes of average stature and average negro characteristics throughout the rest of South and Central Africa.

Yet about the Bantu speech and the culture which accompanies it (ordinarily) there is a suggestion, strengthened by the association of these languages with metal-working (iron more especially), with agriculture, cultivated plants, and cattle-keeping, that adds to the impression derived from their legends, their religious beliefs, games, and weapons. It is that the Bantu language family was finally moulded by some non-negro incomers of possibly Hamitic affinities, akin at any rate in physique

and culture, if not in language,[1] to the dynastic Egyptians, the Galas, and perhaps most of all to those 'Ethiopians' of mixed Egyptian and Negro-Nubian stock that down to one thousand years ago inhabited the Nile basin south of Wadi Halfa and north of Kordofan. Such a race may even have been akin to the Tibu farther west, the Tibu of Fezzan, the Eastern Sahara, and the Libyan desert. We know that some of the weapons of the Central Congo are to be traced northwards to Tibu weapons and implements of ancient date.

In spite of the suggestion of Egyptian influence in the domestic animals and plants of Bantu Africa (as also of the Western Sudan) and of the Egyptian profiles among the Bahima, I cannot but think this 'Egyptian' influence over the Bantu was wrought indirectly through Gala, Ethiopian, and perhaps Tibu, through more or less Hamitic peoples influenced by Egyptian civilization of an early type. If much direct Egyptian influence had found its way to Central Africa from the Lower Nile it must surely have imported into Darkest Africa that deep attachment to Stone—for building and for worship—which emanated from the Mediterranean and south-west Asiatic peoples. But no skill in stone-quarrying, stone-carving or stone-building ever reached the Bantu, or for the matter of that, the Fula, the Mandiñgω, or the Hausa. Of all such arts the Bantu culture and languages are ignorant.

The Baganda and Banyorω legends of the incoming strangers of remote antiquity, the wandering demi-gods ('Bacwezi'—ghosts, spirits) who came with long-horned cattle, trained dogs, iron weapons, religious theories, and the elements of civilization generally, make no mention of building in stone or of building at all. The very similar Ful shepherd aristocrats of Western Africa likewise had the 'Bantu' culture, the herdsmen's craft, a simple agriculture with the hoe,[2] an acquaintance with iron and copper (though copper plays a very secondary rôle in Ful and Bantu thought, legend, and speech); but no notion of stone-building. With the exception of the Bube or Fernandian indigenes, no Bantu people has been found living in an age of stone implements, though there are abundant evidences to show that nearly all Negro Africa (except perhaps the innermost forests of the Congo basin) went through ages of using flaked, chipped, bored, and polished stone weapons and tools. The Bushmen and Hottentots had remained in this stage, without knowledge of metals, using stone and also horn, bone, stick, thorn, and shell. Most of the forest negroes apparently adopted—or reverted to—wood before they were introduced to the use of copper. An industry in smelting and hammering copper, in exporting copper in the ingot or in manufactured form seems to have arisen a long while—many centuries—ago in Katañga, where the copper deposits are singularly rich; and this trade in copper to have spread from south Congoland to north and west

[1] It is curious that, but for a few obvious loan-words in the east of Africa, there is absolutely *no* Hamitic impression or affinity about the Bantu languages. Lepsius seems to have been impressed by the complete dissimilarity between the two language families. I cannot see myself much evidence of Hamitic influence on the structure, syntax, or origin of the Nilotic negro languages and the Boñgω of the Egyptian Sudan—not such as there is for example in the Hausa and even Musgu. But one can detect in the numerals of the more eastern and south-eastern of the Nilotic tongues, and in a number of their nouns, evidence of Kushite (Gala and Somal) having long been in contact with the Nilotes, Masai, and Nandi. But one finds no such evidence in the Bantu languages, not even those of the Nyanzas, which are the most archaic. Yet in the regions where the purest Bantu speech exists you meet with these cattle-keeping aristocracies such as Bahima, Batutsi, and Ruhinda, whose physical resemblance to Galas, Somalis, even Abyssinians and Pharaonic Egyptians, is most striking. One can trace in the local folk-lore, religion, domestic animals, &c., the influence of the Caucasian or semi-Caucasian races of North-east Africa, but not a trace of their Hamitic languages. There is perhaps a little influence of the Nilote in the shaping of the Bantu mother language. Can the handsome negroids from the north and east who would seem to have been the leaven that stirred the Bantu dough more than two thousand years ago and who urged these Sudanic negroes to spread over and occupy the southern third of Africa have been derived from some stock like the Tibu which, though semi-Caucasian in blood, had received no language from the Asiatic Hamites?

[2] Though the Gala, even far inland in Equatorial East Africa, knows and uses the plough, no plough has ever been known to the Negro or the Fula.

Congoland; and southward as far as Nyasaland. Was it pre-Bantu? We have no means of telling; but there are many indications showing that the invasion of the Bantu was facilitated by the use of iron weapons, and that the working of iron ore and the fabrication of iron weapons and tools in Central and South Africa dates only from the Bantu conquest of the southern third of the continent.

The spread of the more aristocratic 'negroid' Bantu is also associated with the ancient Egyptian or Gala long-horned ox (*Bos taurus aegyptiacus*). This breed possibly had a west Asiatic origin, and it is evidently nearly related to the Indian humped ox. No trace of any wild progenitor has yet been found in its ancient habitat, Egypt and Ethiopia. It was obviously the first type of domesticated cattle in Africa. Later there entered East Africa the Indian Zebu breed, which may have also replaced the *aegyptiacus* type in southern Arabia. The Zebu, or humped type, crossed Africa from the east coast to western Congoland, the western Sudan, and western Zambezia, and travelled down the south-east coast of Africa to Zululand. The Hamites, I should say, had already introduced the long-horned *aegyptiacus* cattle to the regions south of the Victoria Nyanza. And here they were brought by that mysterious race, the Hottentot hybrid, to central South Africa and down the south-west coast to Cape Colony. At some unknown period afterwards the Bantu peoples round the Nyanzas received these long-horned cattle from the north and conveyed them in their southward migrations as far as Damaraland. Probably in all but the elevated regions of Central Africa these straight-backed, long-horned cattle died out from germ-diseases, which is why so many Bantu tribes at the opening up of Africa by the modern white man were without cattle or had adopted the humped cattle of Indian origin. Cattle, both of the *aegyptiacus* and *indicus* breeds, seem to have been introduced from Bantu Africa into Madagascar by Arab intermediaries and slave-dealers; which is why a Bantu word for 'ox' is the chief term employed in Malagasy.

One of the difficulties attending the acceptance of the theory that the 'Bantuizing' of one-third of Africa has been a long process in unwritten history and cannot be compressed within a period of about two thousand years, is the splitting up of the mother tongue into more than two hundred and twenty distinct languages, and the improbability of these languages with their marked idiosyncracies having sprung into existence in so short a period as is assigned by writers like myself. By searching Portuguese records in regard to the Koñgω or Karaña tongues we do not find a great difference between the speech of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and the speech of to-day; the numerals of the Bakwiri or Barundω at Ambas Bay (Cameroons) written down by some French or Dutch trader at the close of the seventeenth century are almost identical with the modern form.

But with the evolution of languages, as of species, Nature—I believe—proceeds *per saltum*, alternately with slow progression. A great jumble of events, and lo!—new languages spring suddenly into existence. Those that suit the altered circumstances remain and continue their course for centuries with slow modifications. Not more marvellous would have been the rapid differentiation and specialization of the leading Bantu languages in Central and South Africa, between—let us say—the year One of the Christian Era and the twelfth century, than was the coming into existence of the Romance languages, engendered by the impact of the Goth, German, and Slav on the vulgar Latin of the decline and fall of Rome. No Romance language existed in the sixth century A.C. But, by the close of the twelfth century, Italian, Sicilian, Provençal, French, Castilian, Portuguese, and Rumanian were distinct, mutually unintelligible tongues; analytic where the parent Latin was synthetic, possessing an individual character which has not greatly altered in the slow subsequent changes. Dante's Italian of the thirteenth century would be perfectly intelligible in the streets of Florence to-day, and is not very different from the dialect spoken in Central Italy from the tenth century onwards. Yet in the sixth century no such language existed. We might almost say, judging from the Oaths of Strasbourg and other scanty evidence, that the French language was born and shaped in its essential features between the sixth and the tenth centuries. English which

would have been almost unintelligible to an orthodox Anglo-Saxon of 1000 A.C. was created between about 1100 and 1350.

I am disposed to agree with Lepsius in the belief that the Bantu language-type, like the parent speech of the Aryans, has taken a very, very long time to shape out of some negro speech in the heart of Africa; I am only arguing that the commencement of the sudden and rapid invasion of central and southern Africa by the Bantu cannot be referred back much earlier than the second century B.C.; and that the differentiation of the more than two hundred distinct forms of Bantu speech occurred subsequently and rapidly. Six thousand years ago the Aryan *Schwärmerei* was probably just beginning, somewhere in eastern Europe. And there were then—I suggest—but the slightest dialectal differences in tribal speech amongst the Aryan Russians to indicate that one group of clans would become the progenitors of the Aryan-speaking Asiatics—would in Asia generate the Tokhari, the Pisacha, the Sanskrit, Prakrit, and Zend languages; another tribe Aryanize the Lithuanians; yet another section (as they marched north-westward, westward, south-westward, or southward) become ancestors of the Slavs, or the Goths and Germans, the Kelts and Keltiberians, the Itali, the Dakians, Thrakians, and Greeks.

But if close resemblance in structure and syntax, if similarity of numerals and pronouns, and the possession in common of a great number of root-words of nouns and verbs, adjectives and prepositions are to be given full value as evidence of near relationship and of a recent origin from a common source, then we must regard the expansion and differentiation of the Bantu languages as a much more recent and rapid process than that which brought about the Aryanizing of all Europe and much of South-west Asia.

The map of Bantu Africa will show the main directions taken in presumed history by the different streams of Bantu migration; and an examination of the groups of Bantu languages will, after detaching true and widespread Bantu roots from their vocabularies, leave a residue which must represent the assimilated fragments of prior languages spoken by the peoples whom the Bantu armies conquered and fused with; just as in the Keltic tongues, the Armenian, Albanian, and the modern Romance dialects there are words retained from languages of utterly different affinities which were in occupation of the land when the Aryan or Aryanized invaders came with their overpowering influence. Some very slight influence of Gala (a Hamitic 'white man' speech) can be traced through the East African Bantu, about four hundred miles south of the present Gala range in East Equatorial Africa. The Sudanic tongues, the Nilotic and Masai, even the Nubian and Kordofan languages have sent words from the north—chiefly of domestic animals, wild beasts, and trade goods—circulating through northern and western Congoland, through the Nyanza Bantu, the speech of Kikuyu, Kilimanjarω, Usambara, and the coast-belt of Equatorial East Africa. The unclassified, somewhat monosyllabic tongues of the Niger delta and the Cross river have influenced the worn-down Bantu languages of the West Cameroons. The influence on Bantu of Arabic, Portuguese, English, French, and Dutch is so palpable and (excepting that of Arabic and Persian) so comparatively modern that it hardly comes within the range of philological studies. It needs no explaining. Considering how long the Arabs and the Gala Hamites have been in influential contact with the Bantu of East and South-east Africa, and how powerfully the Aryanized Persians of the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth centuries A. C. influenced the Zañgian coasts and islands, it is surprising how comparatively few Arabic and Persian words have crept into Bantu speech. Swahili is by far the most Arabized of the Bantu tongues; yet except in refinements of vocabulary often ignored by the common people, it remains essentially and very typically a Bantu language. The fact that the ancient and mediaeval Bantu invaders of eastern Zambezia and South-east Africa knew and cared nothing for gold till some incoming foreign people from across the seas taught them the value of that metal, is shown by the absence of any true Bantu root-word for 'gold'. The word by which 'gold' is rendered in the Zambezian and South-east African Bantu languages is—if not

a variant of the Portuguese *ouro* or the English 'gold'—derived from Arabic, and usually a corruption of *dirham*[1] (*ndarama*, *ndalamu*).

Subtracting the foreign, the pre-existing elements from the modern Bantu tongues, we are left in nearly every group with a surprisingly large proportion of words traceable back to a common inheritance from Old-Bantu, from the pristine Bantu of North Equatorial Africa. Most of the defecations from this rule are due to that human love of metaphor and trope, that dislike in timid or refined minds to calling a spade a spade, a devil a devil, a urinal a urinal. Totemism, superstition, would start a practice of referring to dreaded snakes not as '*nyoka*', 'the snake', but as 'the long animal', 'the hisser', 'the coiler'. The Bantu tongues have as many paraphrases for alluding shamefacedly to the genital organs or the functions of generation and defecation as the most modest speech of Europe and America. The variations of Bantu vocabularies, especially in the south, have been mainly caused by *Hlonipa*. This word—a verb in Zulu meaning 'to have shame', to be ashamed' —covers the practice of not calling some common object, some beast, bird, fish, utensil, or geographical feature by its proper name if that name happens to be the cognomen of a near relative, a husband, father, brother, mother, great friend, or respected chief. The custom refers more to women's utterance than men's; unhappy Woman throughout the long history of the ascent of the human species having always been regarded as unlucky, as an Eve doing the wrong thing and bringing down ill luck by offending the vague Powers of Nature and Fate. Consequently, in parts of Bantu Africa, if a woman marries a man named 'Lion', though she may continue to call her husband shyly and whisperingly by his name, she will henceforth call the real lion, the 'roarer' the 'slayer of beasts', the 'big cat'. Farther north, if the totem animal of the clan, or the most striking local example of divine or demoniac power is a crocodile, it might not do to be heard calling 'crocodile' (on the principle of letting sleeping dogs lie). So the crocodile—to the confusion of the inquiring philologist—is not called *Ngwena* or *Ngandu*, by one of its widespread Bantu names, but 'the long one', 'the sly one', 'the snapper-up', or some other roundabout nickname. Evidently, however, as with family slang in our own land, a fashion in misnomers seldom starts from the vagaries of a few fantastics; otherwise the Bantu languages would not have remained after some two thousand years of dispersal so astonishingly true to type.

Before the reader's attention is turned to the long series of illustrative vocabularies which I have thought it best to supply as a prelude to the discussion in detail of the existing Bantu languages, it might assist him or her if I outlined the most striking features of the presumed Bantu mother speech. We can, of course, only deduce these from an analysis and comparison of those Bantu languages which have preserved the greatest proportion of widely-distributed word-roots in their vocabulary, or have similarly retained archaic forms of prefix, adjective, pronoun, preposition, adverb, and verb, which, from their recurrence and re-emergence in so many parts of South and Central Africa, would seem to have been part of the common stock of ideas in the original Bantu centre of dispersal. I shall thus have supplied some standard of comparison by which the divergency and the degree of divergency of the modern Bantu languages may be gauged, in the outcome of their development from the parent tongue of North Equatorial Africa, two to three thousand years ago.

The following are examples of some among the many noun-roots of universal or considerable distribution in Bantu Africa; given in the shape which they probably assumed in the original language or group of dialects (the Ur-Bantu of German writers, or as I prefer to style it in English, Old-Bantu) from which the two hundred and seventy-six Bantu languages and dialects of to-day are descended.

[1] In its turn, no doubt, derived from the Greek *drachma*.

NOUN-ROOTS

Father (**Se, Sa, Si**; **Tata**); mother (**Nya, Na, Nyina**; **Mama**); brother (-ina, -dugu, -pañgi); sister (-lumbu); maiden, virgin (-wali, -wala, -isika, -dumba); grandparent (**Kaka, Kωkω**); child, son (-keke, -ana, **Mωna**); wife (-ka, -kazi); twins (-pasa or -loñgω).

Chief (-kama, -ami, -fumu,[1] -kωsi, -ini (-ene)); doctor, medicine-man (-fumu,[1] -gañga); witch, sorcerer (-lωki, -sawi, -sawa, -lemba); thief, stealer (-ibi, -iba); man (-ntu, whence **Muntu** = a man, **Bantu** = men); male (-lume); female (-ka, -kazi, -kati); body (-wili, -biri, -zimba); skin (-gωba (-gωvi, -gωzi), -kanda); head (-tu, -twe); hair (-bele, -bili, -suki, -kisi); nose (-gulω, -pulω, -pula, -pombω, -indω); eye (-isω); ear (-tu, generally Ku-tu); lip (-lωmω); mouth (-nwa); tooth (-inω, -gegω, -soñga); tongue (-limi, -laka); chin, beard (-devu); saliva (-te, **Mate**); neck (-kiñgω, -kωsi); shoulder (-bega); buttock (-takω); back, backbone (-goñgω, -uma, -tana, -busa); chest (-fuba,[1] -adi, -tulu); breast, nipple (-bele); heart (-tima—this word is sometimes used also for chest and liver); navel (-kωfu, -kuvu, -tωtω, -kundi, -kombω); belly, stomach (-vumu, -fu, -nda, -mimba); bowels (-tumbω, -da or -ra).

Arm (-bωkω, -kωnω); armpit (-apa); hand (-anda, -anja); finger or toe (-nwe, -nye, -kumu); finger-nail, and sometimes finger (-ala, -dala, -jala); penis (-bωlω); thigh (-berω); leg (-gulu, -rundω); foot-sole (-ayω); vein (-ṣipa, -sisa); blood (-rωpa, -gazi, -ñga, -kame or -gama); milk (-ziwa, -bele); fat, butter, oil (-futa[1]); bone (-fupa and -kupa,[1] -bisi); tear (-sωzi, -ziga, -bezi); breath, life, soul (-ωnyω, -oya, -oyω); death (-fu, -fŭa[1]); ghost, spirit (-zimu, -limu, -banda, -dumba).

Sky, and often God and rain (-gulu or -iguru, -julu, -luñgu, -iñgu); rain (-bula, -luñgu); sun, sunlight, daylight (-juba, -ise, -sana, -lañga or -tañga); moon, moonlight, month (-ezi from -ela, -era, to be white, shining, -gondω, -suñgi); star (-ezi, -eti—perhaps from the same source as moon—and -nyenye, -ñiñi, -sonda, -tanda, -data or -jata); year (-aka, -vu); night or day (-lω or -ilω—lelω is a widespread root for 'to-day'—-naku, -siku, -tuku, or -fuku); darkness (-giza, -sise, -ilima, -rima, or -zima); wind, cold (-pepω); smoke (-ωsi, -iṣi, -iki, -ika, -diñga); fire (-lilω, -ōtω, from -ōta, to warm, -pia, -bazu); charcoal (-kala); earth, ground, country (-si or -ti); stone (-bwe, -tadi, -ala or -bale, -manya); salt (-nyu, -ñgŭa, -kele); iron, iron ore (-ela or -bela, -uma, -tadi, -londω); water (-zi, -diba or -ziba); river, stream (-geda, -gezi or -giji, -itω, -doñga); lake, broad river, sea or (-ziba, -anza or -anja, -zadi, -sabi); mountain, hill (-sωzi, -lima, -pili); river-valley (-rambω or -dambω); road, path (-dila, -gila, -handa, -bωka).

Tree, stick (-ti); dry wood, firewood (-kuni, -kūi); thorn (-iba); grass (-ani, -asi); banana-tree (-gomba, -konde); banana-fruit (-tωki, -konde, -dizi); yam (-luñgu, -ωma, -kua, -rali); wine, mead, or beer (-alwa, -lebu, -lafu or -lωfu); mushroom (-bωa); forest (-bira, -itu, -zitu).

Bee, honey (-uki); termite (-swa); fish (-swi); frog (-ula); snake (-ωka, -piri (viper), -mamba (cobra)); crocodile (-kwena, -gandu, -mamba); egg (-ki, -landa); bird (-uni); wing, membrane (-papa); guinea-fowl (-kañga); francolin (-kwale); domestic fowl (-kuku).

Beasts of all kinds—flesh (-ama); rat (-beba, -puku, -kωsω); porcupine (-nuñgu, -gumba); elephant (-dωbω, -jωfu, -damba, -dembω); hippopotamus (-gubu, -vubu); rhinoceros (-pela, -pembele); pig (-gulu, -gulube); buffalo (-ati, -aka); giraffe (-twiga); ox, cow, cattle (-gombe or -kωmω); milch-cow or breeding-goat (-gωma); horn (-mbe, -pembe, -señgω, -iga); goat (-buzi, -budi, -peeni); dog (-bwa); cat (-paka, -simba[2]); leopard (-gwe, -koi, -sui); lion (-simba, -tare, -tambω); hyena (-pisi,[3] -mbwi, -buñgu, -puru); monkey (-kima); baboon (-yani, -kolωbe, -pombω); ape (-zike, -sωkω).

Sorcery, fetish, religion, witchcraft, to bewitch (-lωka or -dωga, -sawa; -banda; -lemba, -kisi,

[1] A marked correspondence in Bantu phonology exists between *f* and *k*, *v* and *g*, *s* and *f*, *z* and *v*: so that we find especially in the West, but also in East Africa, *-kumu* alongside *-fumu*, *-guta* alongside *-vuta* and *-futa*, *-kuba* and *-fuba*, *-fŭa* and *-kŭa*; *-sumu* corresponding to *-fumu* and *-zuta* to *-vuta*.

[2] The range in meaning of this root is considerable. Sometimes it rises to 'lion', sometimes sinks to 'genet'.

[3] Query, cognate with old root for 'bone'?

-fiti); magic, medicine (-gañga); name (-ina or -zina, -itω); song, to sing (-imba, -imbω); fear, *noun and verb* (-ωga, -ωpa, -tina, -tia); shame (-sωni); hunger (-zala, -ala); sleep (-lω, Tulω, from the verb-root -la, -lala, to extend oneself); dream, *noun and verb* (-lωta, -dωtω); dance, *noun and verb* (-kina, -bina); love, desire, *noun and verb* (-penda, -kunda, -tanda); intelligence, *and verb* 'to know' (-manya, -manyi); goodness, good (-ema, -wa, -inω, -nωga, -nωfu, -sωga, -bōte, -bōta); bad, badness, excrement (-bi); rottenness, rotten (-ωvu, -ora or -ωza, -vunda); fierceness, bitterness (-kali); hardness (-gumu, -guma); smallness, little, young (-tω or -tu, -doñgω, -ke, -nandi, -titi, -nini, -gωnω, -ana); greatness, large (-kulu—from -kula, to increase—-nene); oldness (-kulu, -nuna or -duna, -kuka, -kωta, -dala); young, new (-pya); whiteness, white (-ela, -eru, -tωka, -tuba); sickness (-dwala); shortness, (-fupi); length, distance, height, 'there' (-le, -la, -de, -rere); 'withiness', inside (-da, -mu, -te); 'betweenness' (-kati); place, 'hereness' (pa-, -nω); house (-ndu, -zω, -zωbω, -dagω, -dabω, -umba—clay-walled); home (-ka, -kaya; -anda, -banda, -ganda); canoe (-atω); paddle (-kapi, -kasi); knife (-ele or -bele, -siū, -hamba, -pañga, -paka, -pωkω, -mage); spear (-oñga, -oñgω, -fumu); bow (-ta, -tta); arrow (-fwi, -soñga, -bamba, -ketω, -sala, -tegω); axe (-pasa, -bazω or -bagω, -zωka, -gembe, -gimbu, -temω); shield (-gabω, -guba); clothing—anciently 'skin', 'pelt'—cloth, blanket (-gubω); door, doorway (-kuki, -ugi, -ibi, -belω, -pitω; -liañgω); drum (-gωma); thing, property (-ntu, -ma or -uma).

Prefixes and Preprefixes

The original forms of the prefixes alone and of the preprefixes combined with them were probably as follows. It should be remembered that the preprefix is virtually identical with the 'article' of Aryan and Semitic languages. It is also the concord-particle and pronoun of the class to which the prefix belongs:—

		Prefix.		Preprefix and Prefix.
Class	No.	1.	Mu- (singular) usually reserved for human beings, and almost invariably for men and animals	Gu-mu- (Wu-mu-).
,,	,,	2.	Ba- (plural)	Ba-ba-.
,,	,,	3.	Mu- (sing.)	Gu-mu-.
,,	,,	4.	Mi- (pl.)	Gi-mi-.
,,	,,	5.	Di-, Li-, or Ri- (sing., sometimes used as an augmentative)	Di-di-, Ri-ri-, Li-li (I-ri-, E-ri-).
,,	,,	6.	Ma- (pl. and collective)	Ga-ma-.
,,	,,	7.	Ki- (sing.)	Ki-ki-.
,,	,,	8.	Bi- (pl. and collective)	Bi-bi-.
,,	,,	9.	N- (M-), Ɲ, Ni- (sing.)	Gi-ni-, Yi-ni-, In- (Im-), Iñ-, Ini-.
,,	,,	10.	Zi-, Ʒi-, Ti- (pl.)	Zi-zi, Iʒi-, I-ti-, I-ti-n-.
,,	,,	11.	Du-, Lu-, Ru- (sing., a good deal associated with 'length')	Du-du-, Lu-lu-, U-lu-, Ru-ru-.
,,	,,	12.	Tu- (pl. and collective diminutive)	Tu-tu-, U-tu-.
,,	,,	13.	Ka- (sing., nearly always used as a diminutive)	Ka-ka-, A-ka-.
,,	,,	14.	Bu- (sing., collective, and sometimes diminutive as plural to Ka-)	Bu-bu-.
,,	,,	15.	Ku- (sing., often used as preposition mean- 'to', 'towards')	Ku-ku-, U-ku-.
,,	,,	16.	Pa- (a locative, meaning 'place', 'at', 'on')	Pa-pa-.
,,	,,	17.	Mu- (a locative, meaning 'in')	Mu-mu-.
,,	,,	18.	Gu- (sing., augmentative)	? Gu-gu-.
,,	,,	19.	Ga- (pl. to Gu-, augmentative)	Ga-ga-.

Associated with these preprefixes and prefixes, when they assumed the rôle of demonstratives, was the 'directive *n*', a prefatory nasal which usually has the effect of 'this *is* so-and-so' when preceding a noun or a pronoun, and which may be connected with either the 9th prefix or with an old root meaning 'is', 'it is'. This initial *n-* (*ñ-* before a guttural, *m-* before a nasal) in many of the Bantu languages gives a more insistent character to personal pronouns or demonstratives, in the sense of '*this*, *this* one'. With the 'directive *n*' affixed, these foregoing prefixes became in their archaic forms (and in this shape reappear in numerous existing groups) as follows:—Class 1. **Ñgu-mu**; 2. **Mba-ba**; 3. **Ñgu-mu**; 4. **Ñgi-mi**; 5. **Ndi-li, Ndi-di**; 6. **Ñga-ma**; 7. **Ñki-ki**; 8. **Mbi-bi**; 9. **Ñgi-ni, Nyi-n'**; 10. **Nzi-zi**; 11. **Ndu-lu**; 12. **Ntu-tu**; 13. **Ñka-ka**; 14. **Mbu-bu**; 15. **Ñku-ku**; 16. **Mpa-pa**. (No such nasalized demonstratives are traceable for Classes 17, 18, and 19).

The most archaic forms which can be deduced for the Numerals are the following:

1. **-nwe, -nye, -guma, -dala** (meaning 'finger' or 'thumb'); **-mu, -mω, -mwe, -mωsi, -mωsa.**
2. **-bali, -bele, -bili.**
3. **-tatu, -satu.**
4. **-ne, -nai.**
5. **-tanω, -sanω.**
6. **-sambω; -kaga; -sasatu, -sasaba; -tandatu** or **Ntatu ndatu** (3+3); **-tupa, -tωba.**
7. **Sambω, Sambω-bali; Mpuñgati.**
8. **-nana.**
9. **-enda, Kenda; Ifuka, Ivua.**
10. **-kumi; -loñgω, Mu-loñgω; -kama.**

(Plurals of tens—twenty, thirty, &c.—were Gama-**kumi**, Gimi-**loñgω**, &c. In the Bantu mother language there were no special terms for 'twenty' as in the Semi-Bantu and Sudanic tongues, nor was reckoning by scores, as it is in them).

100. **Gama** or **Kama**; **Dili-gana, Eri-gana.**

The original forms of the Personal Pronouns in the Bantu mother speech were probably these:

I	**Mi, N, Ne, Ni.** (Other modern forms like **Ñgi, Ñgu, Ndi, Nze, Mbi, Mba** are possibly the original pronoun **N-** prefixed to particles meaning 'am' or 'here'.)
me	**-mi, -n-, -ni-, -ñgi-.**
my	**-ñgu, -ñge, -m, -mi, -ni, -ne.**
Thou	**Gu, Gwe (We), Ku-, Wu-.**
thee	**-ku-.**
thy	**-kω.**
He (she)	**Gu, Gwe (Yu, Ye), Ka-, A-.**
him (her)	**-mu-; -ge, -ke, -ye.**
his (hers)	**-kwe, -ke.**
We	**Tu, Su (Si), Twe, Cwe, Swe, Hwe, Fwe.**
us	**-tu-.**
our	**-itu.**
Ye	**Nu, Nyu, Nwi (Ni), Mu, Mwe.**
you	**-ni, -nyu, -nu-, -mu-.**
your	**-inyu, -inu.**
They	**Baba, babω.**
them	**-ba-, -bω.**
their	**-babω.**

The reflexive pronoun 'self' was probably **-li-** (**-ji-, -zi-, -ri-, -i-, -e-**).

'All' was rendered by **-onse**, **-onte** or **-oñke**; and in some senses by **-ωna** and **-ama**.

'Many' was **-ñgi** or **-iñgi**, **-vula** or **-bula**, **-bama**.

Adjectives were scarcely distinguishable from consonantal forms in Old-Bantu, and their more striking examples in persistence of word-root are cited with the nouns in the foregoing list. Several suffixes were probably employed in ancient as in modern Bantu to give an adjectival and adverbial sense to noun-roots, notably the widespread suffix **-fu** or **-vu**, which perhaps may be traced to an older form **-bu**, and be related to the 14th Class prefix. Adverbs were allied to nouns and pronouns, and prepositions likewise. Amongst these last, roots that are characteristically persistent and must therefore have been present in Old-Bantu are: **pa-**, on, at; **ku-**, towards, to, there; **si-** or **-nsi**, down; **-la**, **-le**, **-li**, **-di**, **-dia**, far, distant, there; **nda**, **-da**, inside; **-tel**, **-kati**, between; **-eru**, **-nja**, **-nze**, outside; **-pi**, which? where? how much?; **-nω**, much, exceedingly, properly; **-mbele**, before; **-pi** or **-fupi**, near.

The adverbial particles of negation, usually when employed with the verb, were prefixed or infixed in conjunction with the nominative pronoun particle which precedes the verb-root. They were:

Ka- (becoming **-kω**, as a relative adverbial suffix); **Sa-** or **Ta-**; **Ki-**; **Si-** or **Ti-**.

The following suffixes seem to have existed in the Bantu mother speech for incorporation with the verb-root at its terminal to modify, reverse, and extend its meaning. Already, perhaps before the divergence of the main groups occurred, it was becoming customary to change the pristine *-a* of the verb-root termination into *-i* to express negation or doubt, *-e* to give a subjunctive or potential sense to the verb,[1] *-ω* or *-u* to indicate other changes of meaning. But in addition to this inflexion of the terminal vowel of the verb-root, a variety of suffixes came into use which have remained in force amongst nearly all the descendants of the Old-Bantu.

These were in all probability:

(1) **-ba** or **-wa**,[2] probably one of the word-roots meaning 'be', and used to turn a verbal root from the active voice to the completely passive; that is to say, passive with the suggestion of an agent causing passivity. Example: ku-*leka*, to leave; ku-*lekwa*, to be abandoned (by some one).

(2) **-ka**. This particle also turns a transitive verb-root into an intransitive, but indicates passivity without an agent directly causing it. The comparison of the **-ka** suffix with the **-ba** or **-wa** *passive* and the ordinary transitive verb-root used in an *active* sense, might be illustrated in English by the following example: 'He cools, chills': this would be equivalent to the *active* verb in Bantu: 'He is chilly or cold': this would answer to the sense of the **-ka** suffix: 'He is cooled or chilled' (by some one or something): this would be implied by the **-ba** or **-wa** suffix. Thus if **-pasua** (a development of *-pasa*) meant 'to split' in Old-Bantu, *-pasu***ka** would mean 'to be in fragments', and *-pasu***wa** 'to be split' (by some one).

(3) **-ga** or **-ñga**. This suffix conveyed either a sense of thoroughness in action, or still more, continuity in the sense of the English participle termination *-ing*. It also inferred habitual or recurrent action. Example: **-pula**, 'beat'; *-pula***ga**, 'beat thoroughly, continuously'.

(4) **-sa** (za, ṣa, sĭa?) was causative. Thus if **-lia** was 'to eat', *-li***sa** or *-li***ṣa** would be 'to cause (some one else) to eat'.

(5) **-la**, **-ila** or **-ira** and **-ia** (and **-ela** or **-era** or **-ea**, by absorption of the terminal *-a*[3]; also **-ina** or **-ena**) indicated doing a thing to, for, or by another person: as for example **-fa** = 'to die'; but **-fia** and **-fira** would mean 'to die for (or on behalf of) or through' another person.

(6) The vowel **u** (or in conjunction with the terminal **a**, **ω**) combined with **-la** or **-ra**, expressed a sense of reversal. Thus if **-fuñga** meant 'to shut', *-fuñg***ula** would mean 'to open'.

[1] Examples of the change to *-i* and *-e* would be: *Ni-pañg***a** or *Mpañg***a**, 'I make'; *Ni-pañg***e**, 'that I make', 'let me make'; and *N-ki-pañg***i**, 'I not make'.

[2] In the Nyanza group and some of the western Bantu languages the passive suffix is *-ibwa*.

[3] *A* + *i* constantly resolves itself into *e* in Bantu; *a* + *u* into *ω*. In these suffixes *l*, *r*, and *d*, *l* and *n* frequently permute; as well as *s* and *ṣ*, *s* and *z*, *b* and *w*.

(7) **-pa** was connected perhaps with the root meaning 'place', 'location', 'at', but came to mean as a verbal suffix 'becoming', 'developing into', 'acquiring certain characters'. Thus from the adjective **-nene**, 'fat' or 'large', was made the verb *-nene***pa**, 'to become fat', from **-bi** arose *-bi***pa**, 'to become bad'; from **-ωgω** 'fear' was constructed *-ωgω***pa**, 'to be afraid'.

(8) **-ana** indicated reciprocal action: Ku-**penda** would mean 'to love', but Ku-*pend***ana**[1] 'to love one another'.

(9) **-ama** and **-ta** probably had a reflexive sense, meaning to do certain things for one's self. Thus **-ima** would be lengthened into *-ima***ma**, 'to erect one's self'; **-pa**, 'give', became *-pa***ta**, 'to give one's self' or 'to get'.

(10) **-ile** or **-ide** (with the variant **-ine**), perhaps also **-isi** (and, from their fusion, **-itsi**, **-idzi**, **-ije**) conveyed a sense of past or preterite action; and in fact **-ile** (**-ine**, **-ide**, **-ire**) suffixed to the verb-root has become the chief form of preterite tense throughout the Bantu languages. The alternative form **-isi** (extended into **-itse**, **-idzi**, **-ije**, &c.) has to a great extent disappeared as an independent suffix, and is only traceable with difficulty in the composition of words. Thus, assuming **-kunda** or **-gonda** to mean 'love' or 'desire' in the Old-Bantu, it would become in most of the modern Bantu languages *-kund***ile** in the preterite sense of 'I (Thou, he, &c.) loved', or **-gonzi** (*-gond-***isi**), a form in which it actually exists in some of the Nyanza languages. More often the **-itsi** suffix united the other suffixes and verbal forms. It may really have arisen from an older combination of the **-ide** preterite with the **-sa** causative. The present form in Luganda (**-idza**) rather suggests this.

In addition to these suffixes, the Old-Bantu, like some of its descendants, probably affixed other 'prepositional', locative, adverbial particles to the verb-root after the manner of **-pa** (No. 7 in this list. In this connexion **-mu** would mean 'in', 'inwardly'; **-kω**, 'to', 'towards' (as well as from quite another root, 'not'); **-ge** (**-je**) would be interrogative 'how?'—in modern Swahili *u-ta-fanya***-je** means 'how wilt thou manage it', or literally, 'thou—will—do—how?'

Probably in Old-Bantu, as in its modern descendants, the verb was conjugated by prefixed as well as suffixed particles; and these last partook of the nature of prepositions (like **ku**, 'to'; **pa**, **pω**, 'here', 'now', 'there'; **-a**, 'of'; **na**, **ni**, 'with'), adverbs and pronominal particles, related to the noun prefixes—**ka**, **ma**, **gu**, **la**, **da**, **ñga**, **ñgi**—and mostly by auxiliary and abbreviated verbal nouns, such as **li** (**di**) and **ba**, meaning 'being'; **ta**, **ya**, 'doing', 'going'.

The most strikingly widespread verbal roots in the modern Bantu languages probably assumed the following forms in Old-Bantu:

abuse, insult	**-tuka.**
beat	**-pula**, **-bula**, **-tera**, **-beta.**
bite	**-luma.**
breed	**-zala**, **-ala**, **-biala.**
bring	**-leta.**
build	**-luñga**, **-tuñga.**
bury	**-zika**, **-jika.**
buy or sell	**-gula**, **-suma**, **-teñga**, **-landa.**
come	**-iza**, **-pika** or **-fuka.**
cut, chop	**-tema**, **-baza**, **-señga**, **-kata.**
dance	**-kina** or **-bina.**
deny	**-kana.**
die	**-fu**, **-fua**, **-fa** (**-kwa**).
dig, hoe	**-lima.**
drink	**-nyŭa**, **-nña.**

[1] This was sometimes extended to *-zana*, *-ñgana* by fusion with other suffixes.

eat	·la or ·da, ·lia or ·dia.
evacuate, defecate, rain, give birth	·nya (this root is related to the 'mother' or feminine prefix, nya·).
fall	·gwa, ·bwa.
fear	·tia, ·tina.
fight, quarrel	·rwa, ·rwana.
fish, catch fish	·vuba, ·lωba.
give	·pa, ·nika.
go	·genda, ·gya (·ja, ·ya), ·tamba, ·hamba (march, walk), ·pita (pass).
heat, warm, cook	·ōta, ·aka, ·pi, ·pika.
hunt	·winda, ·wiñga.
know	·manya, ·dzi, ·dziwa, ·jiwa, ·azi.
laugh	·seka or ·seba.
leave, cease	·leka, ·sika.
love, want, desire	·penda, ·kunda, ·gonda, ·funa, ·tanda.
press, milk	·kama.
rot	·bora (·bωza), ·bunda.
say, speak	·ti, ·gamba.
see	·bōna, ·lōla, ·laba.
send	·tuma.
sing	·imba.
sit, remain, abide	·ikala, ·sala.
sleep, extend the body, snore	·lala, ·kωna or ·gōna.
smell, stink	·nuka, ·nuñka.
stand, stop, be erect	·gima, ·sima.
steal	·iba.
strike, kill	·ita, ·tta, ·ta; ·kuba, ·buba, ·bula.
watch, tend	·linda.
weep, cry, mourn	·lila.

The original concept of the verb in Old-Bantu was no doubt participial, of the 'verbal-noun' order, the noun of action. But these verb-roots seem in Bantu to be older than most of the nouns that do not, like the verb-roots, terminate in *-a*; as though actions were described before all but the most prominent objects. The original verb-roots were largely monosyllabic and never more than disyllabic[1] (unless onomatopoeic); but I cannot agree with some authorities who have argued that the whole of the Bantu roots, substantival and verbal, can be traced back to utterances of a single syllable. Yet they tend that way, and perhaps, in the far past of African peoples, might have been traced to an ultimate affinity with a monosyllabic parent stock, which afterwards left behind more direct and monosyllabic tone-using descendants in the regions between the Cross river and the Volta.

The simple verb-forms in Old-Bantu obviously ended in *-a* (with the exception of two or three irregular, interjectional verbs, such as **Ti**, 'say'; **Njω**! 'come!'; **Li**, 'be'; **Pi**, 'cook', and various other meanings); and the majority of the nouns formed from verbs ended in *-ω* (probably from *-au*), *-i*, or *-u*. The *-e* termination of noun-roots may, like those that end in *-a*, have been very ancient and indicate independence of origin from verb-roots, or may—as so often occurs in verbal suffixes and prefixes—arise from the fusion of *a-* and *-i*.

[1] It is noteworthy that many archaic word-roots in Bantu begin with a vowel and are disyllabic such as *-ati* (buffalo), *-ōta* (heat), *-isω* (eye), *-atω* (canoe).

Indeed, in reconstructing the phonology of Old-Bantu, and especially of the still earlier African parents of that language family, one is led to assume a greater simplicity of vowel sounds even than exists to-day in the very Italian-like Bantu languages, and to postulate only *ō*, *a*, *i*, and *u* for the original Bantu vowel equipment. So many of the existing *ω*'s and unstressed *o*'s, as well as the *e*'s, can be traced back to fusions of *a* and *u*, *a* and *i*, or to the broadening of *u* and *i*.

As far as we can trace the phonology of Old-Bantu by comparing, one with another, the pronunciation of root-words in the more archaic Bantu tongues of the present day—notably the Nyanza-Tañganyika-mid-Zambezian groups—we may surmise that *it made no use of tones or clicks* to implement its resources in differentiating sounds; and that, besides a simple vowel system—*ō*, *ā*, *ī*, *ū*, and perhaps *ω*—it possessed the following consonants (interesting deficiencies being also noted):—

Labials	*m*, *b*, *p*, possibly *w*.
Labial-dental	*v*, *f*. These, however, may well have been absent in the pristine days, and have arisen subsequently, just before or just after the great dispersal, principally from *b*.
Dental-lingual	*ƀ*, *s*, *z*. *Ƶ* was doubtfully present, as a variant of *t* and *z*. *Đ* almost certainly was absent, and is still of very uncommon occurrence compared with *ƀ*.
Lingual-alveolar	*d*, *t*, *l*, *n*. *R* is doubtful as a radical letter, though often arising recurrently from *l* and *d*, and in turn producing *z*.
Palatal-lingual	*j*. *J*, if it had already appeared, arose from a palatalizing of *d* (*dy*, *ḍ*) or *g* (*gy*); a lingualizing of *y*, or a hardening of *z*. *C*, *ʒ*, *ʃ* were probably absent from Old-Bantu.
Palatal	*y*. In the primitive Bantu speech it is doubtful if *y* existed as a distinct pronunciation from *ĭ* and *gĭ*.
Palatal-faucal	*ñ*. This ringing nasal sound was probably heard when *n* preceded a guttural, and there may have been in Old-Bantu some of that general nasality of utterance which so strongly characterizes most of the negro languages of West Africa as to amount almost to a physical and racial trait—a distinction still more to be remarked in Bushman and Hottentot and in the Semi-Bantu. But the *ñ* as an unsupported consonant (like the *ng* in German or in the English words 'king' and 'ringing')—so common a feature in modern Bantu—can always be traced back to a fusion between *n* and *g* or *k*.
	The guttural *γ* was probably absent from Old-Bantu, not having as yet arisen from the slurring of *g* or the faucalizing of *w*.
Faucal	*k*, *g*. But no *x*, *ẋ*, or *q*.
Aspirate	*h* was probably absent, though it was soon to arise from *p*, *s*, *k*, or *t*.

Even in the Old-Bantu home there must have been a tendency among the dialects of the mother tongue towards an abrupt and wide-ranging variation between certain consonants—a psychic disturbance, so to speak, such as must often arise in aggregated genera and species of animals and plants or full-blown human languages, when they are about to produce great variations from type. And this sudden impulse towards varied pronunciation caused transitory or permanent permutation in consonants. Yet the permuted and the previous forms of word-root must have co-existed in the same tribe as they often do at the present day. These alternations were particularly marked as between labials and dentals—*v* changing to *z*, *ʃ* to *s*, and *f* to *ƀ*; between labial and faucal—*w* and *g*, *f* and *k*, *v* and *g*; between the lingual and the alveolar—*l* and *d* (together with *r*, which last is scarcely distinguishable in Old or Modern Bantu from *l* and *d*); *l* and *n*, *t* and *r*; and between the palatalized *d* and *j*, *d* and *z*, *t* and *s*, *t* and *c*, *s* and *ʃ*. *P* permuted easily to *f* and *w*, and still more readily and inexplicably to *h*, as soon as the great Bantu dispersal commenced. The aspirate, now so prominent

in the phonology of the majority of Bantu languages, was almost certainly absent from Old-Bantu. No root-word traced back to its most primitive form discloses the presence of *h* among the Old-Bantu consonants. The modern Bantu aspirates represent an older *p*, *f*, *s*, or *k*, or the faucal gasp of a vanishing click in the pre-Bantu languages.

In conclusion, I might state that I do not share the theory of certain German philologists that we should attribute to the Old-Bantu some degree of vagueness in consonantal utterance, resulting in *γ* being the parent of the modern *g* or *w*, *v* the antecedent of *b* and *w*, *v* and *f*; *x* of *k*, and so forth.[1] The comparative study of the existing two hundred and twenty-six languages derived from Old-Bantu leads, on the contrary, to the conclusion that this mother speech of innermost Africa had broad, simple vowels, and distinct, well-defined consonants, almost limited in range to *m*, *b*, *s*, *z*, *d*, *t*, *l*, *n*, *k*, and *g*. In this respect, in the development of intermediate vowels and consonants between those of more pronounced type, the modern Bantu languages have only followed a parallel course to the Aryan, Semitic, and Hamitic languages. It may be argued that the early articulate utterances of Man were vague in sound: undecided in vowel quality, and in the influence of tongue, of teeth, nose passage, and epiglottis on consonantal out-breathings. The extraordinary Bushman language family may be pointed to as an illustration of a very primitive form of speech surviving, and offering a similar vagueness in utterance. But the Bushman dialects may quite well be, like the Bushman race, examples of speech forms that have greatly degenerated and have been much specialized by isolation in South African deserts. And the vowel sounds of Bushman and Hottentot appear to me to be simple, few, and clearly marked, except for nasality of tone. It is their clicks which often obscure the values of the consonants. But even here we have no great range of subtle consonantal sounds as in the modern languages of Europe, northern Africa, and western Asia. The Bushman language, no doubt, like the race that uses it, is exceedingly ancient and shows the severe attrition of long usage. The simplification of vowel and consonant values (like the sudden simplification of customs after long slavery to tradition) tends to be one of those revolutionary occurrences which accompany the birth of a new language species or a new people: for instance, the Arabic dialects of the Sudan and of East Africa—rapidly becoming two new languages—are softening the more exasperating of Arab consonants and enlarging considerably the use of broad, distinct vowels; Swahili Arabic, with the regular intercalation of vowel and consonant, is at the opposite pole to the Maghrib dialect of Morocco, which is mainly a collocation of choking consonants. One has only to compare the phonology of modern Arabic with that of the ancient Semitic tongues of Mesopotamia and Syria to realize (as also in the case of Polish and Russian, as compared to Yugo-Slav and Old Lithuanian) how languages tend as they spread, develop, and are more and more spoken, to differentiate their vowels and their consonants with ever-increasing complexity; so that at last the speech becomes unspeakable by a newer generation or unpronounceable by an invading usurper. Then one of those radical changes takes place which gives birth to some new and more harmonious jargon: Latin becomes Romance, Greek changes into Romaic, the cumbrous Anglo-Saxon is modulated into the pleasantly Frenchified English of Chaucer, which we still speak. And I should not be astonished if, during the next twenty or fifty years, several languages of Africa and Western Asia—even Armenian, Lesghian, and Albanian—were scrap-heaped, and forms of speech with simpler, more melodious phonologies were adopted in their place.

It is because the majority of the Bantu languages are so simple and clear in their phonology, so logical in their syntax that they are learnt with comparative ease by the stranger. The majority of them are much easier to master and to retain in the memory than Hausa, Ful, or Arabic. Those

[1] Still less do I agree with their 'pooling' problematic vowel sounds by the device of a heavily circumflexed *i* (*î*). They cannot themselves suggest how this is to be pronounced. The circumflex is a shallow and out-worn mystification.

languages will survive—certainly Hausa and Arabic will, though I doubt whether the world or even the heart of Africa will tolerate for long the innumerable plurals and countless verb intricacies of the fantastic Fulde speech—but they will not spread much beyond their present limits. Already in northern Equatorial Africa Hausa and Sudanese Arabic are giving way to the Bañgala of North Congoland as a trade and administrative language, because it is a harmonious clear-cut, easily acquired, sufficiently expressive form of speech. Swahili is carrying all before it as the trade language of the regions between Galaland and the Zambezi. Zulu-Kafir will become the second language of South Africa if its exponents are wise enough to eliminate the silly clicks which at present mar its phonology and cause the European to take up instead the ugly and stupid jargon known as 'kitchen Kafir'.

The political importance of the Bantu languages in the future will be as great as the political importance of the Indian vernaculars. This has been an additional inducement to me to study them. But it is perhaps the unwritten history of Negro Africa enshrined in their word-roots which has proved for me the strongest lure in this long-sustained work of research.

CHAPTER III

ILLUSTRATIVE VOCABULARIES OF 276 BANTU AND 24 SEMI-BANTU LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS

NOTES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF READERS IN RESPECT TO THESE VOCABULARIES

THE orthography, both in regard to African geographical names and the rendering of African languages, is that adopted throughout the volume and explained in detail elsewhere. A summary of its principles for convenience is given here in apposition to the vocabularies.

M, *b*, *v*, *p*, *f*, and *w*, are pronounced as in English. When any of these or other sounds are aspirated, the aspiration, if pronounced and distinct, is indicated by the letter *h*[1]: and where it is less emphasized, by the Greek aspirate '. In numerous Bantu languages there is considerable indecision on the part of the individual speaker or the tribe as to the utterance of *b* and *w*, so that to the European listener the labial consonant is heard sometimes as a *b*, at others as a *w*, and occasionally as *bv* or *vh*. I have preferred to write it either *w*, *b*, *bv*, or *v*, according as the local or predominant pronunciation caught my own ear, rather than to impose accents on the *w*, which in reality give little help to the English student, who is sure to be understood by the native if he uses either a *b*, *w*, or *v*. Nevertheless this indeterminate labial is represented by several writers well qualified to hold an opinion, as *ẑ*. *Y* is used by me for the consonantal *i* (the German *j*). There is a great tendency to palatalize consonants in Bantu; that is to say, to follow them by an *i* or a *y* sound (*dy*, *ty*, *ny*, *ky*, *gy*). There is no other logical method of rendering this pronunciation than by adding the *y* to the palatalized consonant. Where, however, this palatalization (a very faint *i* or *y*) follows the terminal consonant and the employment of a *y* might mislead the eye, the effect is better given by the vertical accent '.

G and *k* are pronounced as in English, the *g* being always as in the words 'get', 'give', 'go'. The faucal *k* (the Arabic ق) is represented by *q*. The Greek *gamma* (Γ, γ) stands for the velar *g* (the Arabic غ), which is often rendered in English by *gh* and which is pronounced like the French *r grasseyé*, or like a lower utterance of χ. This last—the Arabic خ and Scotch *ch*—is represented by *x*, which is to be taken as the equivalent of the Greek χ. This is the value of *g* and *ch* in Dutch and in many German words; but the more palatalized sound of the terminal *ch*, or *ch* before a consonant, so often heard in German in *ich* and *licht*, is represented by *x̌*. *H* is pronounced as in English or German, but the strong *h* of Arabic (ح) is rendered by *h̓*, or sometimes by the double *h* (*hh*). The faucal contraction of the Arabic *ain* (ع) is represented by ̲ʿ; the mere elision of a vowel or consonant by the apostrophe, '; and the strongly marked hiatus (the Arabic *hamza*)—which is the gap in pronunciation occurring between distinct words in English (such as 'still ill')—is shown by ;. The nasal consonant sounding like *ng* in 'ringing' is indicated by *ñ*, or the merely nasalized consonant or vowel by ˜. *N* is pronounced as in English. When

[1] There is much aspirating of consonants in numerous groups of Bantu languages. Wherever *ph*, *th*, *dh*, *gh*, *kh*, *vh*, &c., are encountered in this work they must be pronounced separately and with their true values: *p-h*, *t-h*, &c.

it is an initial consonant preceding another consonant it is slightly vocalized, something like the pronunciation of *un* in the English word 'unto'. When it is doubled, like all other double consonants it is doubly pronounced.

The Polish or dental *l* (*ł*) is heard in some Bantu languages (as it is in Portuguese and Brazilian pronunciation) but not so prominently or with such etymological importance as to be worth discrimination. The ordinary Bantu *l* is alveolar, like the English. It interchanges with *r* to such an extent that little distinction can be made in transcribing certain languages, except under the circumstances mentioned below. One person may use *l*, another *r* in pronouncing the same word in the same tribe or clan. The ordinary Bantu *r* sounds very much like the *r* in the pronunciation of Germans or of educated English people. The rattled *r* of Spain or the southern half of France is present in a few Bantu tongues (such as the Nyorω dialects) and is best and most logically represented by a doubled *r*. The cerebral *r* (*ṛ*) of provincial English and of many South Asiatic tongues is virtually unknown in Bantu Africa. The velar *r* (*ṛ̀*) is scarcely distinguishable from *γ*, and should be thus expressed unless it can be shown to proceed from an older alveolar or dental consonant. *R* permutes most easily with *t* and *d*. In some languages, however, it is necessary to discriminate between *r* and *l* in writing and in pronunciation, because *r* has taken the place of *t*, as *l* may have of *d*, in the prefix forms and word-roots.

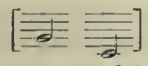
With regard to the dentals, *s* is always the upper or light hissing sound, as in the word 'hiss', or 'saint'; *z* similarly is always the lower and heavier sibilant as in 'hazard' and 'zeal'. The English *sh* and *zh* (French *ch* and *j*) are rendered by *ʂ* and *ʐ*; the English *th* in 'think' and 'bath' by *ƀ*; and *dh* (*th* in 'that' and 'bathe') by *đ*. *T* and *d*, when printed without aspirate, accent, or modification are to be pronounced as in English and most other languages. But the *t* in Bantu is often aspirated or pronounced explosively, somewhat as English people use the word 'utter' when they speak of 'ut-ter astonishment'. The aspiration—as already mentioned—is indicated by the *h* or the ' following the *t*; and the explosive quality by the accent ′ (=*t*′). The *t* in Africa on the lips of natives often glides into an *r* sound. When it is most like an *r* I spell it thus, when most like a *t* I render it by *t* (or *d*, as the case may be). I do not think it necessary, from any point of view, to discriminate further between the various slurred or eccentric pronunciations of *t* by the tongues of Africans, as these variations are—at any rate in Bantu—of no etymological importance. The *d* in Bantu is occasionally (as is the *t*) heard as though doubly pronounced, and is in such cases doubly written. The *dental*, *alveolar*, *palatal*, and *lateral* clicks in the Zulu-Kafir languages are represented respectively by *ć*, *ƀ*, *ç*, and *ɔ*.

C stands for the combination of *tʂ*, a fusion of consonants that is more conveniently represented by one symbol, the Italian *c* (as before *i* and *e*). It often results from a palatalized *k*, which in some tongues is best rendered by *ky*; and is pronounced like the English *ch* in 'church'. Similarly *j* is used for the combined sounds of *dʐ*. Where these compound consonants appear to be doubled in pronunciation they are more logically rendered by *tc* and *dj*, as they are thus pronounced. Just as the *c* comes very near *ky*, so the *j* sound is scarcely distinguishable from the palatalized *d*ʲ (*dy*). In some of the south-eastern Bantu languages there are palatalized *b*'s, *v*'s, and *p*'s, which are a source of much unnecessary fuss and complication of writing by some who have rendered them on paper. They should be written in accordance with their local pronunciation as *by*, *vy*, *py*; *bz*, *vz*, *ps*; or *bʐ*, *vʐ*, and *pʂ*.

The vowels of this phonetic alphabet are, of course, given their 'Continental' values rather than those of the eccentric English spelling which grew up in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. *O* unaccented is pronounced as *o* in 'not' or 'doll': *ō* represents the sound of *o* in 'store' or *aw* in 'gawd'; *ö* is a little deeper than the average German pronunciation of that vowel and represents the sound of the English *u* in 'hurt', or *i* in 'bird'. *A*, *a* (similarly shaped throughout, even in italics) always stands for the *a* in 'father', 'rather', 'gala'. The short

sound of this vowel (similar to the English *u* in 'but', or the *o* in 'worry'), is represented by *ɑ*, *a*. *Æ*, *æ* is the equivalent of the English *a* in 'fat', 'gather' or the French *e* in *femme*. Unstressed *e* has the value of *e* in 'met', 'rend'. *Ē*, *ē* is the *e* in 'fête', or *a* in 'hate'. *Ë*, *ë* gives the short sound of *è* in *mère* and *e* in 'there' (really a fused diphthong between *e* and *ö*). *Ĭ* is the English *i* in 'hit'; *i*, *ī*, the *e* in 'cedar', and *ee* in 'feet'. *Ŭ*, *ŭ* unstressed represents the *u* in 'pull', 'put', 'bull'; and *u*, *ū* is the *u* in 'ruler', and the *oo* in 'mood' (the French *ou*, German *u*). *Ü*, *ü* = the French *u*. The sound of *o* in 'bone' (French *au* and German *oh*) is represented by the Greek *ω*. I have not thought it necessary to discriminate further between the various pronunciations of the single symbol *o* (*o*, *ō*, *ω*), as to do so is quite needless for the philological understanding of my subject, and only an unnecessary puzzle to the reader's eyes. In some of the South and South Central African forms of Bantu there is a rather indeterminate vowel which varies in pronunciation between the short *u* in 'put' and the *o* in 'hope'. This is particularly observable in the Secuana group and in the tribal name 'Basutω'; which is ordinarily rendered 'Basothω' by specialists and is actually pronounced more like Sūtω than anything else, though to some it seems more akin to Sωŭthŏ̆. There is a vacillation also between the sound of *ĭ* in 'pit' and *e* in 'met' in many Bantu tongues; but in such cases I prefer to write it as *ĭ* or *e*, according as the sound of the word struck my own ears or those of some trustworthy colleague in African philology; for in the etymology of Bantu there is considerable permutation between *e* and *i* when they are unstressed.

The stress mark is ¯, and the unstress ˘. Neither is employed unless the pronunciation of the vowel is exceptionally deep or light. The accent or pitch of the voice is indicated by ′. This is so normally and frequently on the penultimate syllable that the accent is only employed when an exception to the prevailing rule in Bantu transfers the voice-pitch to the first, last, or other syllable than the penultimate. Monosyllables are not accented unless uttered with vehemence.

The ordinary high and low voice tones in speaking  are best shown by employing the accent ′ for the high tone and ‵ for the low. The other tones of the speaking voice so prominent in the East Asiatic or West African languages are unrecorded in connexion with Bantu (wherein the manner of speaking more resembles the European mean than the voice production of Hottentot and Bushman, of West Africa, or Eastern Asia), and it is not necessary to provide for them in this work. The use of the high and low tones of the voice for purposes of etymological distinction is not common in Bantu and is only observable (perhaps) in the Becuana group and most markedly in the Pañwe languages of the north-west Bantu area. Even here they scarcely come within the scope of the present work, which is not so much a pronouncing dictionary as a treatise of comparative philology. In the case of the southern Nigerian tongues, the discrimination of tones in language transcription is of great importance.[1]

The conventional symbols ♂ and ♀ stand for 'male' and 'female'. The essential and (in nouns) virtually unchangeable root of the word is printed in heavier type where it is necessary to hold it in view; consequently the reader will regard the lighter-printed syllables as changeable excrescences on the main concept—preprefixes[2], prefixes, suffixes, and infixes. When there are articles or preprefixes present in a language they are usually, but not always, given in these vocabularies, so that the Bantu word takes its fullest form. But when in ordinary pronunciation the preprefix is dropped, the word is printed with only its customary class prefix (if any).

The plural forms of the nouns are separated from the singular by a semicolon and begin with

[1] A reference on this point might be made to my *Phonetic Spelling* (Cambridge University Press). The tones of the South Nigerian languages have been accurately described in Mr. Northcote Thomas's recent works (Harrison & Sons, and 'Man', R.A.I.).

[2] The preprefix is the vowel or syllable which precedes the actual prefix.

a minuscule letter. Frequently only the plural prefix is given, the rest of the word being the same as in the singular. When this plural prefix replaces a detachable prefix in the singular, it is followed (unless the whole word is printed) by a hyphen (-); where the plural prefix is super-imposed on the singular form of the noun (which may be the bare root-word or retain its singular prefix), the plural prefix is followed by a *plus* sign (+), unless for the reader's special convenience the whole of the plural form is printed. When it is necessary to draw special attention to the plural form of the word, which may—very rarely—differ in slight degree from the root of the singular, the abbreviation *pl.* is prefaced. The hyphen preceding or following a word means that the root form must be preceded or followed by some varying detachable prefix or suffix. Variants of what is substantially the same term are separated from one another by a comma only; quite distinct words by a full stop. Figures and letters in brackets are the distinctive number of a dialect, a peculiar word or two of which may be quoted as a variant, if it is not sufficiently distinct from the dominant type of language to be represented in a separate column. But figures may also indicate noun classes when connected with demonstrative pronouns.

As many equivalents as possible are given for the one English term or concept, provided their composition bears on the etymological connexions between the Bantu languages. Ordinarily the most commonly used word is printed first; but because the reader from a partial knowledge of any of these languages here illustrated does not recognize an equivalent of the English test word he must not be in a hurry to conclude that this equivalent does not exist; for it may be scarce, recondite, or archaic, and thus have escaped his notice. Great care has been taken to attribute to no language or dialect words the existence of which cannot be attested; but it may often be only among the wise men or old women of the tribe that the word is remembered or rightly applied. These vocabularies are intended primarily for *etymological* purposes, and do not necessarily represent the most modern and current form of speech, but all the words known to be or to have been in these Bantu languages since they first came under observation; just as English or French might be illustrated by selections from the recorded speech of the three last centuries.

The gaps in the columns mean that the author has been unable to find an equivalent native word, either because of the still very faulty nature of our records or because the concept is lacking where the language is spoken. In a very few cases the whole of the columns attributed to a form of speech may be blank. This provision of space serves a double purpose: it draws attention to the exact lacunae in our knowledge and may perchance stimulate research; and it provides the necessary room for filling up these vocabulary forms completely in course of time and in later reprints. The name of the scarcely known language or dialect at the head of the column records its attested existence as a Bantu tongue; and one object in the setting forth of these 276 languages and dialects has been to place before the reading world as complete a list of known forms of Bantu speech as possible.[1] It is probable, indeed, that scarcely one distinct Bantu language now remains unlisted in this book under some fairly accurate and locally recognizable name, even though from deficient information I may not have enumerated all its dialects. As regards naming the languages, I have got as near as I could to the local designations. Where this was not possible, or it was vexatious to set aside some name long-established in European mouths, I have chosen the term most likely to lead the inquirer to the spoken tongue or to its printed records in literature.

On referring to such for verification of my own version, a reader may chance to observe that the original European or American authority spells the word differently to its form in my book.

[1] The largest number illustrated in previous works is fifty-six. My total is approximate, as it is not always easy to decide the separation between a language and a dialect. In all about 276 forms of speech are catalogued in the following vocabularies, and about 270 are illustrated. The specimens of Semi-Bantu are additional.

In such cases I have departed from the original spelling in favour of my own phonetic system, in order not to puzzle my readers by perpetually varying methods of sound-representation; or because I knew the other author's version to be incorrect in the light of later research. It must be borne in mind that I have travelled most extensively over Bantu Africa between 1882 and 1907, and have put many orthographies to the test as regards local native pronunciation. Yet I respect other people's version of a word which may differ from my own (unless palpably an error in hearing, writing, or printing), and give, if need be, the alternate version. Similarly, should any very critical person peruse these vocabularies and find minute differences between the words here recorded and those he has been accustomed to hear pronounced in Africa, let him not too rashly conclude that I am wrong: we may both be right, but the critic may have listened to a different dialect or to a more precise or more careless speaker. Some of my own early work of the 'eighties in Bantu or Nilotic transcription was at one time hastily condemned as inaccurate by other philologists following in my tracks, and for many years I sat meekly under their rejection of my version, until fuller information came along (or previously buried work was unearthed), and I was found to have been right after all: it had merely been the case of a different dialect or a speech wrongly named, but genuine under another designation. Similarly, I have in this book resuscitated and rehabilitated the work of half-forgotten pioneers by transferring the vocabularies they had wrongly named or wrongly placed to their right titles and geographical allotment.

The Bibliography which follows these language illustrations recounts in detail the sources of my information. For convenience of classification I have arranged the Bantu languages into forty-six groups distinguished numerically by letters of the old alphabet. The formation of the groups is guided mainly by interrelationships, and a little by propinquity; their sequence is geographical, and commences in the north-east of the Bantu field with the most archaic and primitive examples of this speech family—the languages round the Edward, Albert, and Victoria Nyanzas. The course followed thence is southward and eastward down through East and East Central Africa to Zululand and Cape Colony, and back northwards into the western parts of Central Africa till the survey ends with the Island of Fernando Pô.

The following is a list of the groups for convenience of reference:

BANTU:

Group	A.	The Nyanza Languages
„	B.	The Wunyamwezi Languages
„	C.	The British East Africa Languages
„	D.	The Kilimanjarω Languages
„	E.	The Ṣambala Languages
„	F.	The Zañgian Languages
„	G.	The Usagara-Ugωgω Languages
„	H.	The Upper Rufiji Languages
„	I.	The Lower Rufiji-Ruvuma Languages
„	J.	The North Ruvuma-North-east Nyasaland Languages
„	K.	The Ukiñga Languages
„	L.	The Tañganyika-Bañgweulu Languages
„	M.	The North-west Nyasa Languages
„	N.	The Yaω-Ñgindω Languages
„	O.	The Moçambique Languages
„	P.	The South Nyasaland-Southern Rhodesia Languages
„	Q.	The Puñgwe-Sabi Languages
„	R.	The Maṣañgane-Ṙoñga Languages

Group	S.	The Becuana–Transvaal Languages
,,	T.	The Zulu–Kafir Languages
,,	U.	The West Central Zambezia Languages
,,	V.	The Western Zambezia Languages
,,	W.	The North-west Zambezia Languages
,,	X.	The South-west Africa Languages
,,	Y.	The Añgōla Languages
,,	Z.	The Koñgω or Westernmost Congoland Languages
,,	AA.	The South Congoland (Luba–Lunda) Languages
,,	BB.	The Upper Kwañgω Languages
,,	CC.	The Kwañgω–Kasai Languages
,,	DD.	The Central Congoland (Luañge–Lωmami) Languages
,,	EE.	The Middle Lωmami Languages
,,	FF.	The Elila–Lωwa–Lualaba (Bulega) Languages
,,	GG.	The Ruwenzori–Semliki Languages
,,	HH.	The Upper Ituri Languages
,,	II.	The Wele–Aruwimi Languages
,,	JJ.	The Aruwimi–Lωmami Languages
,,	KK.	The North Central Congoland Languages
,,	LL.	The Kwa-Kasai–Upper Ωgωwe (Teke) Languages
,,	MM.	The Central Ωgωwe Languages
,,	NN.	The Ωgωwe–Gaboon Languages
,,	OO.	The Spanish Guinea–West Cameroons Languages
,,	PP.	The Maneñguba Languages
,,	QQ.	The Middle Sanagá Languages
,,	RR.	The Pañwe (Fang) Languages
,,	SS.	The Kadei–Sañga–Lωbai Languages
,,	TT.	The Fernandian Languages

SEMI-BANTU:

Group	A.	The Cameroons-Cross River Languages
,,	B.	The Cross River–Calabar Languages
,,	C.	The Benue Languages
,,	D.	The Bauci Languages
,,	E.	The Central Nigeria Languages.
,,	F.	The Tωgωland Languages
,,	G.	The Senegambian or Guinea Languages

For the convenience of readers I append in an abbreviated form the scheme of phonetic system of spelling adopted in this book.

Consonants: *m, b, v, p, f,* and *w*; *n, d, t, s, z, r, l, j,* and *y*; *h, g, k,* as in English; *c* like English *ch*; *x* like *ch* in 'loch' or in German *machen*; *ẋ* like German *ch* in *ich, licht* (almost English *sh*); *γ* (Greek *gamma*) like *g* in modern Greek or the French *r grasséyé* or the Arabic *ghain*; *ʂ* = English *sh*; *ʐ* = English *zh* or French *j*; *đ* = English *th* in 'that', and *ƀ* = English *th* in 'think'; and *ñ* = the *ng* in 'ringing'. The *dental* click in Zulu–Kafir is *ć*, the *alveolar* *ɔ́*, the *palatal* *ç*, and the *lateral* *ɔ*.

Vowels: *ɑ* = English *ɑ* in 'father'; *a*, the sound of *u* in 'but'; *æ*, the sound of *ɑ* in 'gather', 'hat'; *e* = *e* in 'met', *ē* = *e* in 'fête', *ë* = *e* in 'there'; *ĭ* = *i* in 'hit'; *i, ī* = *i* in 'ravine'; *o* = *o* in 'not', *ō* = *o* in 'store', *ω* = *o* in 'bone', *ö* = *u* in 'hurt'; *u* = *u* in 'pull', *ū* = *oo* in food', *ü* = French *u*.

ILLUSTRATIVE VOCABULARIES OF BANTU LANGUAGES

TOGETHER WITH DEFINITION OF GEOGRAPHICAL ALLOTMENT OF EACH TONGUE AND EXHIBITION OF PREFIXES AND CONCORDS

GROUP A

THE NYANZA LANGUAGES

SUB-GROUP A 1 KONJω
1. Olu-konjω

SUB-GROUP A 2 NYORω
2. Uru-nyorω
2 a. Ru-guñgu
2 b. Ru-kyωpi
2 c. Uru-torω (Ru-soñgora, Ru-irω, &c.)
2 d. Ωru-hima

English	1. Olu-konjω	2. Uru-nyorω	2 a. Ru-guñgu	2 b. Ru-kyωpi	2 c. Uru-torω (Ru-soñgora *and* Ru-irω, &c.)	2 d. Ωru-hima
Adze	E-suka; esi-suka	En-cwañku. Em-baizi	...	...	En-cwañku	...
Animal, wild beast	Eny-ama	Eny-ama. Eny-emera. Eki-sorω	Eny-ama. Ny-emera	Eny-ama	Eny-emera. Eny-ama Eñ-kura	Eny-emera. Eny-ama
Ant	M-bali; *pl.* esim-bali. N-sωki	Ωru-hazi; em-pazi. Ωmu-zigya; ba-	Ñ-kwiri	...	Em-pazzi	Em-pazzi
Ant, white (termite)	Emi-luñgulu (*pl.*)	En-swa. (Ki-swa = *a termite hillock*). Eñ-kubebe	Ñ-kuyege	...	En-swa	En-swa
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	Eki-tera; ebi-. M-pundu	I-sike. Eki-kuya; ebi-	Eki-kuya	...	Ki-tera. Eci-kuya	Yi-siki
Arm	Ωku-bωkω	Ωmu-kωnω; emi-	Ωmu-kωnω	Ωmu-kωnω	Ωmu-kωnω	Ωmu-kωnω
Arrow ...	Ωmu-swa; emi-. Eki-korω; ebi-	Ωmu-tegω; emi-. Ωmu-sωgi. E-kimara. Ωmw-ambi	Bu-sωgi	Eñ-gωwe	Ωmu-sωgi	Ωmu-ambi
Axe	Em-basa; *pl.* esiom-	Eny-anzi. Em-pañgω. En-demu	M-pañgω	...	E-hañgu; *pl.* m-pañgu	Em-pāñgω
Baboon ...	Eñ-gerebe; esioñ-	Eñ-kωbe	Ki-guri; bi-	...	Eñ-kerebe. Em-pundu	Eñ-kωbe
Back	Ωmu-goñgω	Ωmu-goñgω. Eki-bega	Ma-vega. Mu-goñgω, Ki-buni (*loins*)	Ωmu-goñgω	Ωmu-goñgω	Ωmu-goñgω
Banana ...	Ωbu-kamata; ama-kamata	Eki-tωke; ebi-. Eñ-konje	Ki-tωke; bi-. Ñ-gonja	Eki-tωke	Eki-tωke	Eci-tωci
Beard... ...	Esion-deru. (*one hair of* = Ωnu-leru)	Ωmu-leju, Ebi-reju	Mu-redu, Mu-redju. (Ji-miri juñka = *one hair of beard*)	Ωmu-lēdyu	Ωmu-ledyu	Ebi-rezu
Bee	En-zωki; esion-ziuki	En-jωki	K-ωkyēē; *pl.* b-ωkyēē.	En-jωki	En-jωki Em-buri	En-zωki
Belly	In-da *or* Æn-da. Bu-kωle. Olu-isira	Ēn-da	Mu-dā	En-da	En-da	En-da

English	1. Olu-konjω	2. Uru-nyorω	2 a. Ru-guñgu	2 b. Ru-kyωpi	2 c. Uru-torω (Ru-soñgora *and* Ru-irω, &c.)	2 d. Ωru-hima
Bird	Eny-ωnyi; esiony-. Uny-uni. Mu-isūndi	Eny-ωnyi	Kiny-ωni; bi-	Eny-ωnyi	Eny-ωnyl	Eciny-ωnyi
Blood	Ωmu-sasi	E-ságama. E-samaga	Mu-sagama *or* Mu-samaga	E-sagama	E-sagama. E-samaga	E-sagama
Body	Ωmu-biri	Ωmu-biri	Mu-biri	Ωmu-biri	Ωmu-biri	Ωmu-biri
Bone	Eri-kuha; ama-	E-gufwa, I-gufa; ama-	Ki-gufwa; bi-	...	I-gufwa; ama-	I-guffa
Borassus palm	Eci-kωga	Aka-tugu; ωbu-. Eki-kωga	Ka-tugω	...	Aka-kωga	Aka-tuga
Bow	Ωbu-ta; ama-	Ωbu-tta; ama-tta	Bu-ta; ma-ta	Ωbū-ta	Ωbu-tta	Ωbu-ta
Bowels ...	Aman-da	Ma-ra (*pl.*)	...	...	...	...
Brains ...	Ωb-oñgω. Esion-cuere	Ωbw-oñgω	Bw-oñgω	Ωbw-oñgω	Ωbw-oñgω	Ωw-oñgω
Breast (man's)	Eki-kuba	Eki-fuba	...	...	Eki-fuba	Eci-fuba
Breast (woman's)	Eri-bere; ama-	I-were; ama-	I-weri; ma-veri	I-bere	I-were	I-bere
Brother ...	Ωmu-hara *or* Omw-ana-w-etu	Omw-ana-wa-idω Ωmu-genzi. Ωwa-nyina. Mu-nyanya. B-ene (*pl.*)[1]	Mw-ana-wa-ici	Omw-ana-mau	Omw-ena-we-itω	Omw-ene-w-ēsω
Buffalo ...	Em-bωgω; esiom-	Em-bωgω	Em-bωgω	Em-bωgω	Em-bωgω	Em-bωgω
Bull	En-de e-nume	E-nimi, Numi	Gi-numi	...	(Ente)eci-nume	E-nimi
Buttocks ...	Ebi-kalerω (*pl.*), Eri-takω; ama-(*of beasts*)	Ebi-bunω	Bi-nyω (*pl.*)	...	Ebi-bunω	Ebi-bunω
Canoe ...	Ωbw-atω; am-atω	Ωbw-atω	Bw-atω; *pl.* g-atω[2]	Bw-atω	Obw-atω	Ωbw-atω
Cat	Aka-jañgω	En-jañgu	...	...	En-jañgu	En-zañgu
Charcoal ...	...	Ama-kara	...	...	Ama-kara	Ama-kara
Chief	Ωmu-kama; aba-	Mu-bitω. Ωmu-kamwa; aba-. Ωmu-nyorω. Ωmu-lemi. Ωmu-kuñgu	Mu-kama	...	Ωmu-kamwa	Ωmu-kama. Ωmu-bitω
Child	Omw-ana; ab-ana. Ω-lume-keke ♂. Aka-mu-keke = *infant*	Omw-ana „ ωm-ωjω = ♂ „ mu-tω = ♀	Mw-ana „ ob'-saiza = ♂ „ mu-tω = ♀ Mu-halω	Omw-ana	Omw-ana	Omw-ana
Cloth	Ωmu-tanda. Omw-enda (*cotton*)	Ωmu-tanda (*cotton*). Oru-goye (*bark*)	Ng-oyi (*cotton*). Lu-vugω (*bark*)	Ru-buku	Ωmu-tanda. Oru-goye (*bark*). Oru-kωzi	Ωmw-enda
Cold	Em-behω. Ωmu-rombe	Em-behω	...	...	Em-behω	Em-behω
Country ...	Eki-taka	En-si	Ky-alω	...	En-si	En-si
Cow	En-de e-sigija	En-te e-zigija	En-te gi-za-gidya	En-te	En-te e-bugu-ma	En-te e-zigiza. N-gabe, N-gωbe. Ki-gabω

[1] B-ene *is the equivalent of the* B-ena (Ba-ina) *further south, meaning* '*kinsmen*', '*brethren*'.
[2] *Perhaps this is a slurring of* Gama-tω: *vide* Lu-masaba.

English	1. Olu-konjɯ	2. Uru-nyorɯ	2 a. Ru-guñgu	2 b. Ru-kyɯpi	2 c. Uru-torɯ (Ru-soñgora *and* Ru-irɯ, *&c.*)	2 d. Ɯru-hima
Crocodile ...	En-dlɯka (*snake*). I-hondūe	En-sambia. Em-pyɯ	Gi-nyɯnigim	...	En-sambia	En-sāmbia
Day	Ki-rɯ. Bu-hiñgi. Omw-esi, Omw-ise (= *daylight*)	Eki-rɯ. I-zɯba Ɯmu-sana	Mu-ki-rɯ. Ki-rɯ; ebi-rɯ. Hañgwe	...	Eki-rɯ, Eci-rɯ	Eky-irɯ; ebi-
Devil, evil spirit	Ɯmu-limu; aba-	Ɯmu-cwesi; aba-. Ɯmu-zimu; aba-	...	...	Ɯmu-cwesi	Ɯmu-cwesi
Doctor (medicine man)	Mu-kumɯ	Ɯmu-fumu	...	...	Ɯmu-fumu	...
Dog	Em-bwa; esiom-	Em-bwa. Eki-bwa (*a big dog*)	M-bweni	Em-bwa	Em-bwa. Eki-bwa (*a big dog*)	Em-bwa. Eki-bwa (*a big dog*)
Donkey ...	...	Eñ-kaina	...	...	...	...
Door	Bu-sĕku. Ɯl-uyi, R-uyi; *pl.* esiony-uyi	Ɯru-higi; *pl.* em-pigi	Mu-zigɯ	...	Oru-higi; eny-igi	Oru-higi; eny-igi
Dream ...	En-dɯtɯ	En-dɯtɯ. Eki-rɯtɯ	N-dɯsiri	...	En-dɯtɯ	En-dɯtɯ
Drum	Eñ-gɯma	Eñ-gɯma	Eñ-gɯma	Eñ-gɯma	Eñ-gɯma	Eñ-gɯma
Ear	Ɯku-twe; ama-twe	Ɯku-tu; ama-tu	Ku-tu; ma-tu	Ɯku-tu	Ɯku-twe *or* Ɯku-tuitu	Ɯku-tu; ama-tu
Egg	Ere-ye; ama-yi. Eri-hui	Ei-huri; ama-huri	I-huri; ma-	...	I-huli	Ei-huri
Elephant ...	En-zɯgu; esiɯn-	Eñ-jɯjɯ	N-zuzɯ; N-jejɯ	N-jɯju	En-dé̄aba, En-dæba	En-zɯzɯ
Excrement	Ama-gedzie. Ama-vezi. Ama-idzai	Ama-zi	Ma-bī́	...	Ama-izi. Ama-tutorɯ	Ama-zi
Eye	Er-isɯ	Er-isɯ; ama-isɯ	R-isɯ; ma-isɯ	Er-isɯ	Er-isɯ	Er-isɯ
Face, forehead	Ɯbu-su	Ɯbu-sɯ	Bu-sɯ	Ɯbu-sɯ	Ɯbu-sɯ	Ɯbu-sɯ
Fat	Eki-sawu. Ama-guta (*oil, butter*)	Eki-saju; ebi-. Ama-gita (*oil, &c.*)	Ma-savu	...	En-sāzu. Ama-vutta, Ama-futa	Eki-sadzu. Ama-zita
Father ...	Tata. I-se. E-sa	Tata. 'Sɯ. I-se. I-se-nyɯwe (*my*). I-si. I-sɯ	Tata	Tata. Baba	Tata. I-se, I-sɯ	Tata. I-se, I-sɯ
Fear	Eri-saga	Eñ-kise. Ɯku-tina	A-tinyiri	...	Ɯku-tina	Ɯku-tina
Finger ...	Ɯmū-nwe; emē-. Ɯmu-rɯtɯ. Eki-kumɯ	Ɯru-kumɯ; eñ-Eki-ara; eby- (Eki-saiza = *thumb*)	Lu-galɯ. Kalɯ	Ɯmu-kumɯ	Oru-kumɯ *or* Ɯdu-kumɯ	Ɯru-kumɯ; *pl.* eñ-kumɯ. Eki-ara
Fire	Ɯmu-rirɯ	Ɯmu-rirɯ	Mu-lirɯ	Mu-rrɯ	Ɯmu-rrɯ	Ɯmo-rrɯ
Fish	Eyi-swe; esi-swe. I-sui. I-sumbi; esi-	En-cui	N-tui	En-cū	En-cū. En-fwi	En-tchu *or* En-cū *or* Em-fū
Foot	Eki-sandɯ. Ɯku-gulu	Eki-reñge. Eki-gere; ebi-	Ki-reñge. Ku-gulu	E-kigere	Eki-gere; ebi-	Eki-gere; ebi-
Forest ...	Ɯmu-situ. Olu-loñge	Eki-bira	Ki-bera	...	Eki-bira	Eci-bira

English	1. Olu-konjω	2. Uru-nyorω	2 a. Ru-guñgu	2 b. Ru-kyωpi	2 c. Uru-torω (Ru-soñgora *and* Ru-Irω, &c.)	2 d. Ωru-hima
Fowl	Eñ-gωkω [1]	Eñ-kωkω	Eñ-kωkω	Eñ-kωkω	Eñ-kωkω	Eñ-kωkω
Frog	Eki-tere	Eki-kere	...	...	...	Eki-kere
Ghost	Ωmu-limu ; aba-	Ωmu-zimu ; emi-. Eki-turu	Mu-zimu	...	Ωmu-zimu ; emi-. Ωmu-zummω	Ωmu-zimu ; emi-
Giraffe ...	...	N-tuiga	...	...	En-tuiga	...
Girl	...	Mu-isiki	...	...	...	...
Goat	Em-buri, Em-buli ; esiom-. Em-bene ♀ ; *pl.* esem-bene	Em-buzi	M-buli	Em-buzi	Em-buze. Em-penne ♀	Em-buzi
„ (he) ...	Esa-mbān (♂). Em-faya	Em-berabuzi, Em-paya (♂). Būguma (♀)	...	...	...	...
„ (she) ...	...		...	...	...	...
God	Ru-hañga *or* Du-hañga	Du-hañga.[2] Ka-tōnda	Ka-tonda	Ru-hañga	Ru-hañga[2] *or* Du-hañga	Lu-gaba *or* Nyam-hañga
Grandparent	I-sekuru	Is-eñ-kuru. Nyin-eñ-kuru	...	...	...	...
Grass	Om-wata. Eki-suki	Om-wata. E-tete. Ωbun-yansi, Ωbu-yansi	Bu-sibbi. Lu-saka	...	Eki-suki. E-sωjω. E-tete. Em-burara. Ωbu-nyasi	Om-wata. Ωbu-nyadzi
Ground ...	Ωmu-taka	I-taka	I-taka	I-taka	I-taka. A-hansi	I-taka
Ground-nut	...	Eki-nyωbwa	...	...	Ama-kere. Eki-nyωbwa	Eci-nyωbwa. Ama-kerre
Guinea-fowl	Eñ-gañga	Eki-tajumba	Nku-jumba	...	En-tajumba	Eci-kañga
Gun	Em-bundu	Ωmu-gañgω	Mu-duku	...	Ωmu-gañgω	Em-bundu
Hair	Ωlu-yuwiri ; esion-ziwiri. Se-sūere. Bu-ēya (*on body*)	I-sωki ; ama-sωki	I-sωke (Bo-ya, *on limbs*)	I-sωke	I-sωke	I-sωke
Hand	Eki-ganza. Eme-nūe (*i. e. fingers*)	Eki-ganja. Ebi-ara (= *fingers*). Eñ-garω, Ωmu-kωnω (*also lower arm*)	Ki-ganja. Mu-kωnω ; mi-	Ki-ganza	Eci-ganza. Ωmu-kωnω	Eci-ganza. Ωmu-kωnω
Head	Ωmū-twe ; eme-twe	Ωmū-twe ; emi-	Mu-tue	Ωmū-twe	Ωmū-twe	Ωmū-twe
Heart	Ωmu-tūmmω. Ωmu-tīma	Ωmu-tima. Ωmu-tuma	Mu-tima	Ωmu-tima	Ωmu-tummω. Ωmu-tima	Ωmu-tima
Heel	Aka-sinzirω ; ωbu-	Eki-sinzirω. Eki-koñgωijω	Ki-sinzirω	...	Eki-sinzirω	Eki-tsintsinω
Hide	Eki-ani. Eñ-gωba	Eki-satω. Ωru-hu. Ωmu-guta. Eñ-gωzi (*for slinging infants on back*)	Ki-satω. N-gωzi	Ru-hu. M-pirri	Eki-satω	Ωru-hu ; em-pu
Hill	Eki-cwa ; ebi-	Eki-swa. Em-bara	...	...	Oru-sωzi	...
Hippopotamus	Eyi-sere ; esi-	En-jubu	M-vuvu	...	Em-vuvu. En-sere	En-zubu
Hoe	I-suka	En-fuka. Em-funi	...	...	...	...

[1] *Emin Pasha adds the word* vutte : *perhaps in error.*

[2] Ru-hañga *also means 'skull'.*

English	1. Olu-konjω	2. Uru-nyorω	2 a. Ru-guñgu	2 b. Ru-kyωpi	2 c. Uru-torω (Ru-soñgora *and* Ru-irω, *&c.*)	2 d. Ωru-hima
Honey ...	Ωb-ukyi	Ωbw-ωki	U-ωki	...	Ωbw-ωci	Ωbw-ωci
Horn	Eri-hembe; ama-	Ei-hembe; ama-. Eñ-kule	Ei-hembi	...	Yi-hembe; ama-Eki-kuli	Yi-hembe; ama-
House... ...	Eny-umba; esiony-	En-jū. Ka; *pl.* ama-ka. (O-mba = *at the house of*)	N-umba	En-ju	Eny-umba; ama-. En-ju, En-zū	En-zω
Hunger ...	En-zala. En-jera	En-jara	N-zala	En-jala	En-jara	En-zara
Husband ...	...	I-ba, Ba (Barω)	...	...	Om-gwirarω	...
Hyena ...	Em-piti	Em-pisi	M-pici	Em-pisi	Em-pisi, Em-pehe	Em-pidzi
Iron	Eky-ωma, Ec-ωma. M-sěke	Eki-ωma. Ωbu-tale. Ωmu-siñga	Bi-ωma	...	Eki-ωma	Ec-ωma
Island... ...	Ωku-itsiñga *or* Eri-tsiñga; ama-	Ei-ziñga	Ki-siñga	...	Ei-ziñga	Eki-rwa
Ivory	Er-inω	Er-inω	El-inω la n-jejω	...	Er-inω	Omw-inu
Knee	Eri-rū	Ωku-jū	Ku-vivi *or* Ei-vivi, Ma-vivi	...	Ωku-ju, Ωku-zω	Ωku-zω
Knife	Ωmu-hamba	Ωmw-ihiu. Ωmu-horω. Ωru-gesω	Ki-ambi	Mu-yω	Ωmu-hyω. Ωmu-tambi	Ωmū-sīū
Lake	Eñ-gedze	Eny-anja	Mu-sañga, Ny-anja	...	Eny-anza	Eny-anza
Leg	Ωku-ɣulu. M-būndū	Ωku-guru. Ωmu-rundi. Eki-rumbu	Ku-gulu	Ωku-gulu	Ωku-guru. Ωru-guru	Ωku-guru
Leopard ...	Eñ-gwe	Eñ-gω	M-ūmwa	Eñ-gwe	Eñ-gω	Eñ-gwe
Lion	En-dare; esian-dare	En-tale	N-tali. ?Simba	...	Eki-cuncu	En-tare
Lips	Ωmū-nyu; emi-nyu	Ωmū-nwa; eme-	Mu-mwa; mi-	Ωmū-nwa	Ωmū-nwa; emi-	Ωmū-nwa; eme-
Magic... ...	Ωmu-lωyi. Ωbu-gañga	Ωmu-rωgω, Ωbu-rωgω. Ebiama-hanω	Mu-lωgω	...	Ωmu-rωji. Ωbu-gañga	Ωmu-rωgω
Maize... ...	Ebi-kusa	Ebi-cori	Mi-sωli	...	Ebi-gusa, Ebi-cωli	Ebi-cori
Man	Ωmu-ndu; aba-ndu.	Ωmu-ntu; aba-ntu.	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu	Ωmu-ntu	Ωmu-ntu; aba-ntu	Ωmu-ntu; aba-ntu
Man, vir. ...	Ωmu-lume	Ωmu-sadja	Mu-saiza	...	Om-gwirarω	Ωmu-seizi; aba
Meat	Eny-ama	Eny-ama[1]	Eny-ama	Eny-ama	Eny-ama	Eny-ama
Medicine ...	...	Ωmu-bazi	...	...	...	...
Milk	Ma-tai	Ama-ta	Ma-ta	...	Ama-te	Ama-te
Monkey ...	Eñ-gende; esioñ-Eñ-gema	Eñ-kende	...	...	Eñ-kende	Eñ-kyende
Moon	Ωmu-gesera, Ωkū-esēra. Ωkw-ezi (*moonlight*)	Ωku-ezi. Om-wezi. En-zorω (*full moon*)	Mu-ezi	Ωkw-ezi	Ωkw-ezi	Ωkw-ezi; am-ezi
Mother ...	Nya-nsansu. Mama	Mau. Nyω-kω. Nyina. Nya-, Nya-bω, *&c.*	...	Mama. Mau	...	...
Mountain ...	Ωbw-eruka. Eri-lambω. Ωbu-rambω (? *cliff*)	Oru-ʃωdzi	Lu-sωzi	Ru-sωzi	Oru-sωzi. Ebi-rika. Oru-wañga; em-pañga	I-bañga; aba-bañga

[1] *Also*: Ωmu-nωfu, '*flesh*', '*boneless meat*'.

English	1. Olu-konjω	2. Uru-nyorω	2 a. Ru-guñgu	2 b. Ru-kyωpi	2 c. Uru-torω (Ru-soñgora *and* Ru-irω, *&c.*)	2 d. Ωru-hima
Mouth ...	Ubw-anω? Bu-nω?	Aka-nwa	Ka-mwa	Muka-nwa	Oru-suga	Aka-nwa
Nail (of finger or toe)	Eci-ala; ebi-	E-nωnω	Nωnω	...	E-nωnω	E-nωnω
Name	E-rina	Ei-bara; ama-	I-bara	...	I-bara	I-zina; ama-zina
Navel... ...	Ωmu-kundi	...	...	...	...	...
Neck	Ebi-cia. Eñ-gotō	Ebi-tyia, Ebi-kya (*pl.*)	Balagω	...	Ebi-tyia. Oru-tsia	Ebi-tsia. (Ama-raka=*throat*)
Night	E-kirω. Wa-mira	E-kirω. Ωmu-irima	Muki-rω	...	Eki-rω	Nyéki-rω *or* Nyeci-rω
Nose	Ωmu-huri; emi-. E-nindω	E-nyindω	Ny-indω	N-indu	Eny-indω	Eny-indω
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ox	En-de; esion-	En-te. E-nimi	En-te. Korwa	En-te	En-te	En-te. Eñ-gombe (*ancient term, nearly forgotten*)
Paddle ...	...	Eñ-gahi. Eñ-kasi	...	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Ωbu-abu	Ama-rwa	Bu-gemi	...	Ama-rwa	Ama-rwa
Parrot ...	Eñ-gusu	Eñ-kusu	...	...	Eñ-kusu	Eñ-kusu
Penis	Ei-sulu; esi-sulu	Em-bωlω	Em-bωlω	...	Em-borω. Eci-borω	Em-borω
Pig	Eñ-gulūwe	Em-punu	M-punu	...	Em-punu	Em-punu
Pigeon ...	Eri-iba?	Eri-iba; ama-iba	E-iva; ma-iva	...	Eri-iba; ama-	Eñ-kombe
Place	Aha-ndu. He-ūsi	Aha-ntu. Ωwa-*prefix.* Omw-anya. Eki-ikarω	Ma-goñgω	...	Aha-ntu. Ωmw-ānya	Ωmw-ānya
Rain	Em-bula	En-jura	N-dakali	N-jirω	Em-bula	En-zura
Rat	Em-beba; esiom-	Em-beba	Em-bewa	...	Em-beba	Em-beba
Rhinoceros	Eñ-kura	Eñ-kura	Ɲ-kura	...	...	Eñ-kura
River	Eki-sesa. Oru-si. Ωmū-sia. Em-basa	Eki-saru. Eky-ambu	Ki-ambu	Mu-gera	Eki-saru	Ec-ambω; ebi-ambω
Road	En-sera	Ωmu-handa. I-kute	Mu-handa	Mu-handa	Ωmu-handa. Ωmu-mpanda	Ωmu-hānda
Salt	Mu-nyu	Eki-sura	...	Ki-sura	...	...
Shame ...	En-sωni	En-sωni	N-sωni	...	En-sωni	En-sωni
Sheep	Em-buri. Em-bañgali (? ♂)	En-tama. Em-paya (♂)	N-tama	En-tama	En-tama	En-tama
Shield... ...	Eñ-gabω	Eñ-gabω	Eñ-gabu	...	Eñ-gabω	Eñ-gabω
Shoulder ...	...	Eki-bega. I-bega	...	...	...	I-bega; ma-
Sister	Mw-ale-we-itu (i. e. *our virgin*). Mu-hara	Mu-nyanya. Ωwa-nyina *or* Wa-mau	Mw-ana-ma-isi	...	Ωmu-nyanya	Ωmu-nyanya
Skin	Eñ-gωba. Ωmū-nyuē	Oru-hu. Ωmu-biri	Ki-satω. Ɲ-gωzi	Ru-hu	Oru-hu	Oru-h'u; em-pū
Sky	Olu-bωla. Olu-vura	Ei-guru	Ki-gulu	I-guru	Ei-guru	Aha-iguru
Slave	Mu-iru; ba-iru. Mu-sana (♀)	Ωmu-iru	...	...	Ωmu-iru	Ωmu-iru
Sleep	Ωtu-lω	Ωbu-ru	Ku-basia	Vi-ame?	Ωtu-ru	Ωtu-ru

English	1. Olu·konjω	2. Uru·nyorω	2 a. Ru·guñgu	2 b. Ru·kyωpi	2 c. Uru·torω (Ru·soñgora *and* Ru·irω, &c.)	2 d. Ωru·hima
Smoke ...	Ωmu·ki. Ωmu·eki	Ωmu·ika	Mw·ika	...	Omw·ika	Omw·ika
Snake... ...	En·zωka	En·jωka	M·piri[1]	...	En·zok'	En·zωka
Son, boy ...	Ωmw·ana	Ωmw·ana. Ωmw·ωjω. Ak·ana; ωbw·ana (*little son*). Ωmu·tabani	Mw·ana	Mw·ana	Ωmw·ana	Ωmw·ana. Ωm·ωzω
Song	Olu·imbω. Eri·wina (*dancing song*)	Eki·zina	Ki·zina	...	Eki·zinna	Eci·zinnu
Spear... ...	I·tūmω; ama-. I·tsummω	Ei·cumω	E·fumu	I·cumu	I·cumω	Ei·cumω; ama-
Spirit, soul	Ωmu·zimu. Aka·horωga	Ωbw·ωmezi.[2] Ωmu·zimu	...	...	Omw·oyω	Ωmu·zimu
Star	Eñ·gunūnω; esioñ-	Eny·inyizi. Eny·ūnyūzi	Ny·izi	Ny·ezi	Eny·inyuzi	Eny·onyωzi
Stick	Omw·igω	Omw·igω. Eñ·kωni. Ru·himbω (*a divining-rod*)	Mu·beri	Mw·igω	Eñ·kωni	Eñ·kωni
Stone... ...	Eri·bwe; ama-. Eri·gwe	Ei·bare; ama-	E·bali; ma-	Ru·beñgu	E·wie, Ei·bwe; ama-. Ei·bare	Ei·bare; ama-
Stool	Eki·tumbi	En·tebe	...	...	En·tebe	En·tebe
Sun	Eri·ωba. Umu·ise	I·zωba	Zωba	I·zωba. Umu·sana (= *daylight*)	I·zωba	I·zωba
Tail	Ωmu·kira	Ωmu·kira	...	...	...	Ωmu·kira
Tear	Ωmu·sωni; emi·(?=*shame*)	Ei·ziga	Ki·ziga	...	Er·izi; ama·izi	Er·izi; ama-
Testicles ...	Emi·hege (*pl.*)	Ama·gωsi (*pl.*)	Ama·gωsi	...	Ama·gωsi	Ei·gωsi; ama-
Thief	Omw·Ibi; abe·ibi. Ωmu·higura	Omw·ibi. Ωmu·suma	A·iviri	...	Ωmu·summa	Ωmu·summa
Thigh... ...	Eki·hiñga	Eki·berω	Ki·berω	...	...	...
Thing... ...	Eki·ndu. Eñ·gañga	Eki·ntu. Ntu	Eki·ntu	Eki·ntu	Eci·ntu. Ntu	Eki·ntu. Ntu
Thorn... ...	Ere·h'wa; ama-	Ei·h'wa	I·gωa	...	Eri·h'wa	Ei·h'wa; ama-h'wa
Tobacco ...	E·taba. Ka·sinse	E·tāba	E·taba	...	E·taba	E·taba
To-day ...	Munabwiri	Dērω. Hati	Lerω	...	Hati. Derω	M·buēnu
Toe	Aka·sanwe. Eri·nώ; ama·nω	Aka·gere; ωbu-	Ka·kumu; eñ·kumu	...	Aka·gere	Oru·kumω; eñ·kumω
To-morrow	...	Ny·eñkya. I·jω	...	...	...	...
Tongue ...	Lu·leme	Ωlu·limi. Eñ·gambω	Limi	O·rimi	Oru·rimi	Ω·rrimi
Tooth ...	Er·inyω, El·inω; am·enω	Er·īnω	L·inω; ma·inω	...	Eci·inω; ebi·inω	Eri·inω; ama-inω
Town, village	Eki·kale. Ωbu·tala. E·tieka	Oru·buga. Eki·kā	Ki·kali; bi-	...	E·kkā. O·rrembω	O·rrembω; *pl.* en·dembω
Tree	Ωmū·ti; emi·ti	Ωmu·ti	Ki·sali	...	Ωmu·ti. Eci·ti	Ωmū·ti
Twins ...	Aba·hasa	Aba·roñgω	Ba·loñgω	...	Aba·roñgω	Ama·hasa
Urine	Amā·sω	Eñ·kari	Eñ·kali	...	Eñ·kari	Eñ·kare
Vein	...	Eki·nywa (?)	...	...	...	...

[1] *Cf. words for 'viper'.* [2] *Also the word* Ωru·ωya = '*breath*', *allied to the East Bantu root for* '*spirit*', ·ωyω.

English	1. Olu-konjω	2. Uru-nyorω	2 a. Ru-guñgu	2 b. Ru-kyωpi	2 c. Uru-torω (Ru-soñgora *and* Ru-irω, *&c.*)	2 d. Ωru-hima
War	Orū-hi	Ωbu-lemu. Ωbw-emi	Lamagω	...	Ωbu-lemu. Oru-gamba	Oru-gamba
Water ...	Ama-gedzi. Ama-ssi	Ama-dzi. Eñ-gezi	Ma-izi	Mi-jezi	Ama-izi. Ama-tuñga	Ama-izi
Well, source	Eri-ziba?	I-ziba. Eñ-gezi. Kituñ-gezi	...	...	I-ziba	Ei-ziba
White man	Ωmu-juñgu	Ωmu-juñgu. Eki-tuku	Mu-zuñgu	...	Ωmu-zuñgu	Ωmu-zuñgu
Wife	Ωmu-kari; aba-	Ωmu-kazi. Mu-ka- (*with possessive pronoun*)	Mu-kali	...	Ωmu-kazi	Ωmu-kazi
Wind	Em-behω. I-huñga	Em-behω. I-huñga. Ωmu-yaga	Mu-yaga	...	Em-behω	Em-behω
Witch[1] ...	Ωmu-rωi. Ωmu-kumω	Ωmu-rωgω M-bandwa	Mu-lωgω	...	Ωmu-lωgω	Ωmu-lωgω
Witchcraft	Ωbu-rωi	I-rωgω	...	...	...	...
Woman ...	Ωmu-kari	Ωmu-kazi.	Mu-kali	...	Ωmu-kazi	Ωmu-kazi
Womb ...	...	En-dā	...	...	...	...
Wood	Ru-kwe; *pl.* esiañ-kūe	Eñ-kū	Eñ-kū	Eñ-kū	Eñ-kuē. En-ṣari	Eñ-ku
Yam	Eki-hama	Eki-rali	...	...	Eki-rali	Eci-ra
Year	Omw-aka. Eri-bωga (= *sprouting corn, new year*).	Ωmw-aka; emi-aka	Omw-aka	...	Ωmw-aka	Omw-aka
Yesterday...	...	I-jō	...	...	...	...
Zebra	En-turege	En-tulege	En-tulege	...	En-tulege	En-tulege
One	·guma, ·γuma	·mu	·mu	·mu	·mω (Du-mω)	·mūe
Two	·bere, ·were	·biri, ·wiri	·biri, ·wiri	·bili	·biri, ·wiri	·biri
Three	·satu	·satu	·satu	·satω	·ṣatu	·satu
Four	·ne, ·nai	·nai, ·nā	·nā	·nē	·nai	·nā
Five	·tanu	·tanω, ·tanu	·tanω	·tanω	·tanu	·tanu
Six	Ωmu-kaga	Ωmu-kaga (*pl.* emi-)	Mu-kaga	Mu-kaga	Ωmu-kaga	Ωmu-kaga
Seven... ...	Ωmu-sanzu	Ωmu-ṣanju (*pl.* emi-)	Mu-sanju	Mu-sansu	Ωmu-sanju	Ωmu-sanzu
Eight	Ωmu-nane	Ωmu-nana (*pl.* emi-)	Mu-nana	Mu-nani	Ωmu-nana	Ωmu-nana
Nine	Omw-enda	Omw-enda (*pl.* emy-enda)	Mw-enda	Mw-enda	Omw-enda	Omw-enda
Ten	Eri-kumi	I-kumi (*pl.* ama-)	E-kumi	I-kūmi	I-kumi	I-kumi
Eleven ...	E-kumi na ci-γuma	I-kumi n'e-mu	E-kumi n'em'	I-kumi naki-mū	I-kumi n'e-mω	I-kumi n'e-mue
Twenty ...	Ama-kumi a-bere	Ama-kumi a-biri	Ma-kumi ga-biri	...	Ama-kumi a-wiri	Ama-kumi a-biri
Thirty ...	Ama-kumi a-satu	Ama-kumi a-satu	Ma-kumi ga-satu	...	Ama-kumi a-ṣatu	Ama-kumi a-satu
Forty	Ama-kumi a-ne	Ama-kumi a-nā	Ma-kumi ga-nā	...	Ama-kumi a-nai	Ama-kumi a-nā
Fifty	Ama-kumi a-tanu	Ama-kumi a-tanu	Ma-kumi ga-tanω	...	Ama-kumi a-tanω	Ama-kumi a-tanu

[1] '*Witch*' *stands also for* '*wizard*', '*diviner*', '*magician*'. *The better side of* '*witchcraft*' *is met with under* '*doctor*' '*medicine man*', *and* '*medicine*'. '*Magic*' *may also mean* '*religion*', '*fetish*'.

English	1. Olu·konjω	2. Uru·nyorω	2 a. Ru·guñgu	2 b. Ru·kyωpi	2 c. Uru·torω (Ru·soñgora *and* Ru·irω, *&c.*)	2 d. Ωru·hima
Hundred ...	Eri·gana	I·gana	Ki·kumi	I·gana	I·gana	I·gana
Thousand ...	Eri·gan' neguma	Ωru·kumi (Ka·gana = 10,000)	Lu·kumi	...	...	Ma·gana e·kumi
I, me, my ...	Ꞑgie, Njie. N·, Ndi·. ·n·. ·ā·ge	Nyωwe. N·. ·un. ·n·. ·a·ñge	Ꞑge. ·a·ñgω	...	Nyωwe. Ni, N·. ·n·. ·a·ñge	Nyωwe. N·, Ni. ·n·. ·a·nje
Thou, thee, thy	Ewe, Tami! U·. ·ku·. ·a·γω	Wewe, Ω·. ·ku·. ·a·we. ·ω	Wewe. Ω·. ·ku·. ·ω	...	Wewe. Ω·. ·ku·. ·a·we	Iwe. Ω·. ·ku·. ·a·we
He, him, his	Oyu. A·. ·mu·. ·a·yē	Uwe, Ye. A·. ·mu·. ·e, ·yi	Ye. A·. ·mu·. ·ωdi	...	Iwe, Uwe. A·. ·mu·. ·yi	Uwe, Oria. A·, Ya·. ·mu·. ·ye
We, us, our	Sitwe. Tu·. ·tu·. ·etu	Icwe, Icū. Tu·. ·tu·. ·a·itu	Icwe. Tu·. ·tu·, ·itu·	Itwe	Icwe. Tu·. ·tu·. ·a·itu	Yitwe. Tu·. ·tu·. ·a·itu
Ye, your, our	Inyūe, Inyu. Mu·. ·ba·. ·enyu	Inyuwe. Mu·. ·ba·. ·a·nyu	Nyuwe	...	Inyuwe. Mu·. ·ba·. ·a·nyu	Yimwe. Mu·. ·ba·. ·a·nyu
They, them, their	Aba. Ba·. ·ba·. ·a·bω	Abω. Ba·. ·ba·. ·a·bu	Bahω, Badi. Ba·. ·ba·. a·bω	...	Abω. Ba·. ·ba·. ·a·bω	Abω. Ba·. ·wa·, ·ba·. ·a·bω
All	·usi, ·ωsi (ab·ωsi, ey·ωsi, g·ωsi, esi·ūsi, ebi·ōsi, ωw·ωsi, *&c.*)	·ωna (b·ωna, y·ωna, g·ωna, bi·ωna, z·ωna, tu·ωna, bw·ωna, kw·ωna, h·ωna)	·ωna	·ωna	·ωna (*&c.*)	·ωna (*&c.*)
This, these	Yω·yu, ba·ba; ω·nω *or* gu·nω, gi·nω *or* i·nω; ri·nω, ga·nω; ki·nω, bi·nω; e·nω, si·nω; lu·nω; tu·nω; ka·nω; bu·nω; ku·nω; ha·nω	Ꞑgu·gu *or* ω·nu, ba·nu; gu·nω, e·nu; di·nω *or* di·nu, ga·nω; ki·nu, bi·nu; e·nu, zi·nu; ru·nu; tu·nu; ka·nu; bu·nu; ku·nu; ha·nu	·nω (*with class prefix*)	....	(*As in* Uru·nyorω; *but the demonstrative answering to* 'this here' *is more often preceded by the* '*directive* n': Ꞑgu·nu, mba·nu; ñgu·nu, ñgi·nu; ndi·nu, ñga·nu; *&c.*)	(*Much as in* Uru·nyorω). *The demonstrative* 'that', *however, is* ·ria (ω·ria, ba·ria; gu·ria; *&c.*)
That, those	Yω·lia, ba·lia; ω·lia, gi·lia; ri·ria, ga·lia; ki·lia, bi·lia; e·lia *or* yi·lia; si·lia; lu·lia; ka·lia; bu·lia; ku·lia; ha·lia	Ω·nuna, ba·nuna; gu·nūna, e·nuna; di·nūna; *&c.* Ω·li, ω·linya, ba·li, ba·linya; gu·li, gu·linya; *&c.* Ω·gu, ba·li; ω·gu, e·gi; e·ri, a·gω; e·ki, e·bi; e·gi, e·zi; o·ru; ω·tu; a·kω; ω·bu; ω·ku; a·hω	·ri (*with class prefix*)	...	Ꞑgu·li, mba·li, *&c.* Ꞑgu·gu, mba·bω; Ꞑgu·gu, ñgi·gi; *&c.*	...
Bad	·bi, ·kirω	·bi	·bi	·bi	·bi	·bi
Black	·iraūlu. G·iraguru	·iragura (*root of verb*)	...	...	·irugadju	...

English	1. Olu·konjω	2. Uru·nyorω	2 a. Ru·guñgu	2 b. Ru·kyωpi	2 c. Uru·torω (Ru·soñgora *and* Ru·irω, *&c.*)	2 d. Ωru·hima
Female ...	·kali, *humans and small mammals*; ·esi·γija, *cows*; ·bu·wuma, *cows and goats*; ·ωw·ene, *general*	·kazi. ·isiki. ·tω, mu·tω	...	...	·kazi. ·zigise. ·isiki	...
Fierce, sharp, bitter	...	·ruma (*verb*),[1] ·ruā (*verb root*)	...	...	·ruruma (*verb*)	·rruma (*verb*)
Good	·w·ene. ·buya	·ruñgi [2]	...	...	·ruñgi	·ruñgi
Great	·kulu. ·nene	·kuru. ·kωtω	...	...	·kωtω. ·kuru	·kuru. ·pañgu, ·hañgu
Little	·nunu. ·ke	·ke. ·toitω	...	...	·taitω. ·titirω. ·ke	·itce, ·ce, ·cice
Long	·de, ·le	·raiha. ·hañgu	...	...	·raiha	...
Male	·lume	·sadja *or* ·saija (*men*). ·ωjω (*children*). ·enume (*oxen*). rumi (*birds*)	...	...	·saija	·seizi. ·irumi, ·ωzω (*children*). ·enimi (*oxen*)
Old	...	·kuru (*mostly in verbal form*)	...	...	·ikuru, ·kura	·ikuru
Red	·tuku	·tukura (*verbal*)	...	...	·nanata (*verb*)	·tukura (*verb*)
Rotten ...	...	·junda (*verbal*)	...	...	·junda (*verb*)	...
Short	·kuhi	·gufu. ·ihi	...	...	·gufu	·guffu
Sick	·aluere. ·kωni	·rwara (*verb*)	...	...	·rwaire (*verb*)	·ruara (*verb*)
White... ...	·eru	·era, ·ruwera	...	...	·era (*verb*)	·era, ·wera (*verb*)
Above, up, on top	...	Ha·iguru. Eru·guru	...	...	Ha·iguru	Ha·iguru
Before ...	Ah·ese	Ωmu ma·isω·ga Na·mbere	...	...	Ωmu ma·sω·ga	Ωmu ma·sω·ga
Behind ...	...	Eny·uma ya	...	...	Eny·uma ya	Eny·uma ya
Below, down	Hē·nsi	Ha·nsi ya. l·fω	...	...	Ha·nsi	Ha·nsi
Far	...	Ha·ra	...	...	Ha·ra	Ha·ra
Here	E·nω	Ha·nu, Ku·nu	...	...	Ha·nω	Ha·nω
In, inside ...	Ω·mu	Ω·mu, Ωmūn·da	...	...	Ω·mu	Ω·mu
Middle ...	...	Ha·gati	...	...	Ha·gati	Ha·kati
Near	...	Ha·ihi	...	...	Ha·ihi	Ha·ihi
Outside ...	...	Ah·eru	...	...	Aha·iru	...
Plenty, many	·ñgi	·iñgi	...	...	Ωmw·eru.·iñgi	·inji
There	E·ria. Ha·li	Ω·ku. Ku·li. A·hω. Ha·li	...	...	Ku·li, Ha·li. Ω·ku	Ω·ku. Ku·ria
Where? ...	...	Ñ·kaha?	...	...	...	...
No!	l·yehe!	Kwaha! Añga! A·a!	...	...	Kwaha! Ñ·ga!	Ñ·gábusě!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	Si· (Si·ndi·, Si·wa·, Si·a, Si·tu·, Si·mū·, Si·ba·)	Ti· (ti, tω, ta, ti·tu, ti·mu, ti·ba). ·ta·(u·ta·, ω·ta, a·ta·, *&c.*) ·bu·sa (*cf. Swahili* 'Kabisā'. ·bu·sa *means* '*in vain*', '*naked*')	...	...	(*As in* Uru·nyorω) ...	(*As in* Uru·nyorω) -bu·sě

[1] *Compare word for* '*leopard*' *in* Caga.

[2] *Cf.* Zulu *and words for* '*straight*', '*building*'.

English	1. Olu-konjω	2. Uru-nyorω	2 a. Ru-guñgu	2 b. Ru-kyωpi	2 c. Uru-torω (Ru-soñgora *and* Ru-irω, &c.)	2 d. Ωru-hima
To	Eri-[1]	Ωku-	Ku-	Ωku-	Ωku-	Ωku-
„ beat ...	-tera	-tera	...	...	-tera	-tera
„ buy, sell	-awωla, -wωla	-tunda. -gura	...	...	-gura	-tunda
„ come ...	-asǎ	-ija	...	...	-ija	-iza
„ cut ...	-dura	-tema	...	...	-temera	-temera
„ dance ...	-bina, -wina	-zina, -n-zina	...	...	-zina	-gurūka
„ die	-wa, -kuwa	-fwa	...	...	-fa	-fa. -akaba
„ eat ...	-lia	-dia	...	...	-dia	-dia
„ give ...	-ha (-ba *in composition*)	-wa, -ha. -gaba	...	...	-wa, -ha	-hwa, -wa
„ go	-genda	-genda. -gya	...	...	-genda, -ñgenda	-njenda
„ kill ...	-ita	-ita	...	...	-ita	-ita
„ know ...	-kiasi	-manya	...	...	-manya	-manya
„ laugh ...	-seka	-seka	...	...	-seka	-seka
„ leave off, cease	-leka ?	-leka. -sĭga	...	...	-leka	-reka
„ love, want	-sima. -yenda	-enda. -gonza, -gondza	...	...	-enda. -gonza	-kunda. -n-yenda
„ see ...	-lañgera	-bωna, -dora	...	...	-bωna. -rora	-bωna. -dora. -sωbora ?
„ sit, remain, abide	-ikala	-ikara	...	...	-ikala	-ikara
„ sleep ...	-rara (Eri-rara) *or* -lala	-rara. -gωnya (*to pass the night*), -gωna (*snore*). -niama, -biyama ?	...	-viyama	-rara. gωna	-biama. -rara. -gωna
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	-emera. -teka. -imūka	...	...	-ema, -emera	-ema, -emera
„ steal ...	-iba	-iba	...	...	-iba	-iba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN OLU-KONJΩ[2]

Preprefixes are present in Olu-konjω.

Class 1. Ωmu- (concord ωmu-, yω-, u- ?); 2. Aba- (ba-); 3. Ωmu- (ωmu-, gu-); 4. Emi- (emi-, gi-, yi-, i- ?); 5. Eri- (ri-); 6. Ama- (ama-, a-, ga-); 7. Eki- (ki-); 8. Ebi- (bi-); 8 a.[3] Ebi-(bi-); 9. E-, Eyi-, En-, Eñ-, Em-, N- (M-) (en-, e-, ey-); 10. Esi-, Esiω-, Esiañ-, Esion-, Esiony- (en- ?, esi- ?); 11. Olu- *or* Ωlu-, Ōru-, Ōdu-, Ωnu- (lu-, du-); 12. Ωtu- (tu-); 13. Aka- (ka-); 14. Ωbu- (bu-); 15. Ωku- (ku-); 16. Aha- (ha-, he-); 17. Ωmu- (mu- ?).

[1] *The prefix above the line is the equivalent of the infinitive 'to'. The root of the word is also the form of the 2nd person imperative.*

[2] *The concord particles are shown within brackets and commence with a minuscule and not a capital letter. The adjectival form is usually given first.*

[3] *The* 8 a *prefix which is given here, and which is prominent in the West Equatorial Bantu languages, is nothing but the plural prefix* 8 *employed in a collective or singular sense: generally with a diminutive signification.*

PREFIXES, &c., IN URU-**NYORω**, URU-**TORω**, AND ωRU-**HIMA**

Preprefixes are present.

Class 1. **ωmu-** (ωmu-, mw-, m-, ñgu-, gu-, ωgu-, ωwω-, ω-, u-, a-); 2. **Aba-** (aba-, ba-); 3. **ωmu-** (ωmu-, ωgu-, gu-), 4. **Emi-** (emi-, e-, i-, egi-); 5. **I-**, **Ei-**, **Eri-**, **Ji-** (in Ruguñgu) (eri-, di-, ri-, li-); 6. **Ama-** (ama-, a-, aga-, ga-); 7. **Eki-** *or* **Eci-** (eki-, ki-, ci-); 8. **Ebi-** (ebi-, bi-); 8 a. **Ebi-** (ebi-, bi); 9. **En-** (**Em-**), **Eni-** (**Eny'-**), **Ñg-**, **Yi-**, **Gi-** (en-, e-, i-, eyi-, gi-?); 10. Same as 9 (concord, en-, e-, i-, ezi-); 11. **Uru-**, **ωru-**, **Ōdu-** (oru-, du-, ru-); 12. **ωtu-**, **Utu-** (ωtu-, tu-); 13. **Aka-** (aka-, ka-); 14. **ωbu-** (ωbu-, bu-); 15. **ωku-** (ωku-, ku-); 16. **Aha-** (aha-, ha-); 17. **ωmu-** (*preposition only*).

In Uru-**nyorω**, if not in the other kindred dialects, an 'honorific' prefix **A-** would appear to be present, especially in terms or titles of address as **A-**bωki!, **A-**bwωli!, **A-**cali!, **A-**dyeri!, **A-**kiki!, **A-**mωti!, &c., &c. The **Nya-** or feminine prefix is also present.

Ru-**guñgu** and Ru-**kyωpi** would seem, from the very little we know of them, to agree with Uru-**nyorω** in prefixes and concords; except that in Ru-**guñgu** and perhaps in Ru-**kyωpi**, the preprefixes are inclined to drop out of pronunciation.

---

1. **Olukonjω** is spoken in the districts round the south and south-east flanks of the Ruwenzori range, and west of the Semliki river and of Lake Edward up to the Ituri basin, along the mountains of the Congo watershed southwards to the 1st degree of South latitude.

2. **Urunyorω** is spoken in Bunyorω, east of Lake Albert and west of the Victoria Nile, Lake Kiωga, and the River Kafu.

2 a. **Ruguñgu** is spoken in northern Bunyorω, especially between Fajaω on the Victoria Nile and Lake Albert, in the district of Maguñgu.

2 b. **Rukyωpi** is spoken in the Nyorω settlements along the west coast of Lake Albert.

2 c. **Urutorω** is spoken at the south end of Lake Albert (in Busoñgora) and in Torω, namely, the northern and eastern flanks of Ruwenzori and as far east as the frontiers of the kingdom or province of Buganda.

2 d. **ωruhima** is spoken in Añkωle and Mpórωrω, east of Lake Edward, west and north of the Kagera river.

GROUP A

THE NYANZA LANGUAGES (*continued*)

SUB-GROUP A 2 (*continued*)
2 e. Uru·**karagwe** (Ru-ragwe)
2 f. Uru·**kerebe**[1]
2 g. Lu-**ziba** (Lu-**sinja**[2]) Ru·**nyambū**

SUB-GROUP A 3 NORTH TAÑGANYIKA
3. Urunya·**ruanda** *and* 3 a Ki-**rundi**
3 b. Ru-**hā** *or* Ru·**tutsi** (**Tusi**[3], Ki-**jiji**)
SUB-GROUP A 4 BUGANDA
4. Lu·**ganda** (*including* Lu·**sese** 4 a *and* Lu·**sωga** 4 b)

English	2 e. Uru·karagwe	2 f. Uru·kerebe	2 g. Lu·ziba (Lu·sinja) Ru·nyambū	3.[4] Urunya·ruanda *and* 3 a Ki·rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru·hā *or* Ru·tutsi (Tusi, Ki·jiji)	4. Lu·ganda, Lu·sese 4 a, *and* Lu·sωga 4 b
Adze	...	En·cañkwi	...	En·torizω. Umu·horω ?	...	E·gya. Em·bajω
Animal, wild beast	E·nyama	E·namenswa. I·ri ; ma·ri	...	I·nyamaswa. I·nyama. Iki·kωkω	In·yama	N·sωlω. E·nañgazi
Ant	Em·pazi. E·niañgω	...	Ωbw·asi. E·nyañgω	En·tωzi. Uru·ṣiṣi	...	N·sana·fu. N·sansa. Ñ·kωlωtω. Em·pazi
Ant, white (termite)	En·swa	Ωmu·swa. En·swa	En·swa	Ωmu·swa. Urun·swa ; in·swa	En·swa	En·swa. Ñ·kuyege. Ama·guye (*pl.*) Ñ·kwenda
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	En·jañgwe	...	E·dzike, I·zike
Arm	Ωmu·kωnω	Eñ·galω	Ωku·wωkω. Ωm·kωnω, Mu·kωnω ; emi-	Uku·bωkω. Umu·kωnω	Ukω·wωkω ; ama-	Ωmu·kωnω
Arrow ...	Omw·ambi	Omw·ambi	Ωw·ambi, Ωmw·abi	Umw·ambi. Ubw·eñge. Umu·tegω (*snare, arrow*)	Umw·ambi	Ωmu·sale, Aka·sale. Ωmu·tegω
Axe	Em·pasω. I·sembe ; ama-	Ωlu·sinzω. Em·bezω. En·sena	E·senya ; ama-	I·suka, In·suka ; ama-. I·senyω	Em·pasa ; *pl.* idzi·wasa ? I·dzuma	Em·badzi. Em·baidi. N·yanzi. Em·pasa
Baboon ...	Eñ·kωwe	Eñ·kωbe	Eñ·kωbe. Eñ·kende	Em·pundu	...	Eñ·kωbe. N·sudde (4 b)
Back	Ωmu·goñgω	Ωmu·goñgω	Om·goñgω *or* Um·goñgω	Ωmu·goñgω ; emi-. Umu·goñgω ; imi-	Umu·goñgω	Ωmu·goñgω. E·bega. Ki·dindω (4 b)
Banana ...	Eki·tωke ; evi-	Eki·tωke ; ebi-. Eki·hisye	Eki·tωke ; ebi-. Eñ·ganiu (*tree*)	Egi·tωci ; ebi-. Iki·tωke (3 a). Um·ūgwi (3 a). Iki·agara (*old* R.)	...	Eki·tωke ; ebi-. Gonja. M·bide. Eñ·emω (4 a). Ki·gωgω (4 b). Eri·envu ; m·envu
Beard	Ωmu·lezu	Ebi·rezu	N·dēdyu, Mu·reju	Ubu·anwa *or* Ubγ·anwa	...	Eki·rebu. Ωmu·levu (4 a). Eki·rebω (4 b)
Bee	En·zωki ; ne·nyωki	En·zωki	Ny·ωki	En·zωki. Uru·yuki. Uru·zuki ; in·zuki. Aka·sazi (3 a)	...	Enj·uki

[1] *The* Ki·kerewe *of German writers.* [2] *Including the* 'Ci·zinja' 'Ba·zinza', 'Ru·haya' and 'Ki·mweri' *of German writers.* [3] *Including Stanley's* 'Ki·jiji' *and Last's* 'Hωlωhωlω'.
[4] *The second or lower word is generally* Ki·rundi. Ki·rundi *differs mainly from* Ruanda *in retaining* U and I *as preprefixes instead of* Ω *and* E. *A few words of the dialect spoken by the* Batwa *or Pygmies in* Burundi *are inserted on the authority of Father van der Burgt.*

English	2 e. Uru-karagwe	2 f. Uru-kerebe	2 g. Lu-ziba (Lu-sinja) Ru-nyambũ	3. Urunya-ruanda *and* 3 a Ki-rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru-hã *or* Ru-tutsi (Tusi, Ki-jiji)	4. Lu-ganda, Lu-sese 4 a, *and* Lu-sωga 4 b
Belly	En-dã ; ama-dã	En-dã. Ru-bunda	Umo-ndã. Uru-bunda ; m-bunda	E-bondω. In-dã	In-dã ; ama-da	I-bunda; ama-. Em-bunda (4 a). Ωlu-butω ; em-. N-da (4 b)
Bird	Eny-ωnyi	En-ωni	Eny-uni. Eki-kuñgu	Eny-ωni, Iny-ωni	N-zewa. Inyωni	Eny-ωnyi. N-ωni (4 b)
Blood... ...	E-ságama	En-ságama. Eki-amba	E-sagama	Ama-rasω	...	Ωmu-sai. Mu-sahi (4 a)
Body	Om-wili	N-giñgω	Umu-biri	Ωmu-biri, Ωmu-wiri	Umu-wiri	Ωmu-biri
Bone	E-gufwa ; ama-	I-gufwa ; ama-	Um-gufa	E-gufwa. I-gufa (3 a)	...	E-gufwa ; ama-. I-gumba ; ama-
Borassus palm	Eki-kωga ; evi-	...	...	...	...	Aka-tugu. Ωlu-kωma
Bow	Ωvu-ta ; ama-ta	Ωbu-ta ; ama-tã. Ωbω-kωma ; ama-	Ωvu-ta, Ωbu-ta	Ωmu-hettω. Umu-kekerω, Umu-wañgω (3 a)	Umu-hetω	Aka-sale. Ωmu-tegω. Bu-tta (4 b)
Bowels ...	Ama-dã	Ama-rã	Urũ-ra; ama-ra	In-da ; ama-da. Uru-ra ; in-da	...	Ebien-da
Brains ...	Ωvw-oñgω	Ωbw-oñgω	...	Ωbγ-oñgω	...	Ωbw-oñgω
Breast (man's)	Eki-fupa	Eki-fuba. Eñ-korω	Eki-fuba	Iki-tuza	...	Eki-fuba. Aka-ligyi
Breast (woman's)	I-vere ; ama-	I-bere ; ma-	Ma-bere	I-were	I-wele ; ama-	I-bere ; ama-
Brother ...	Omw-a-itu ; av-a-itu	...	Um-rumuna. I-lumbu, Ka-lumbu. Mu-kuru	Mw-ene-tata. Umu-saza. Umu-hara. In-suti (3 a). Umu-kuru. Umu-rumuna	Mu-sadza. Mw-ene-wẽ	Mu-ganda. Mwa-nyina. Mu-tabani (4 a)
Buffalo ...	Em-bωgω	Em-bωgω	Em-bωgω	Em-bωgω. Im-bωgω	...	Em-bωgω
Bull	E-numi	E-numi. Ki-masa	Eki-masa	Iki-masa. In-fizi	Iki-masa ; ivi-	En-te sedume En-te numi
Buttocks ...	Eki-bunu ; evi-	Eki-bunu ; ebi-. Eki-takω ; ebi-	Uru-ende ; m-pende. (Nyω = *anus*)	Eki-bunω. Ama-takω (*pl.*)	...	Ωmu-tulira. Ama-takω. Mu-fundω (4 a)
Canoe.. ...	Uvw-atω	Ωbw-atω ; ama-	Ubw-atω	Ubw-atω, Ubγ-atω	Uw-atω	Eri-atω ; am-. Bw-atω. E-bamvu
Cat	En-zañgu	Ru-baka ; m-paka. En-simba	Ny-aω, Ny-amω	En-turu. I-tulω. I-jañgwi. Akany-awu	Iny-awω	Ka-yayu. Kapa ; ba-kapa. Ka-jañgwa (4 a). Mu-yai (4 b)
Cattle... ...	Oru-gω ; ama-gω	En-te	Ki-remba	I-ʂω ; ma-ʂω Iñ-ka	Iñ-ka	En-te
Charcoal ...	...	I-kara	...	I-kara ; ama-	...	Li-anda ; am-anda
Chief	Eñ-kama	Mu-kama. Mu-hinda	Ωmu-kama. Ωmu-temi ; aba-	Ωmu-tũtsi. Umw-ami ; ab-ami. Umu-tware ; aba-	Umw-ami	Ωmw-ami ; ab-ami. Mu-kama (4 a). Ωmu-kuñgu

English	2 e. Uru-karagwe	2 f. Uru-kerebe	2 g. Lu-ziba (Lu-sinja) Ru-nyambū	3. Urunya-ruanda *and* 3 a Ki-rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru-hā *or* Ru-tutsi, (Tusi, Ki-jiji)	4. Lu-ganda, Lu-sese 4 a, *and* Lu-swga 4 b
Child	Omw-ana; aw-ana	Omw-ana. Eli-ana	Umw-ana. Um-keremeki. Um-tabari	Ωmw-ana. Māma	Umw-ana; aw-ana	Ωmw-ana; ab-ana. Ak-ana; obw-ana. Aka-tω; ωbu-Ñ-goye, Ωlu-goye. Lu-bugω
Cloth	Omw-enda; emi-enda	Omw-enda	Umw-endω. Ulu-bugω	Oru-tabbi. Umw-enda	Umw-enda	
Cold	Em-behω	Em-behω	Mu-iaga	Im-behω	Im-behω	Em-pewω. Ωbu-titi
Country ...	En-si	Eki-alω	En-si	Ωbu-taka. Iki-hukω, -hugω. In-si	In-si	En-si. Ebi-alω
Cow	En-te; ama-te	...	En-te mu-kazi	Eñ-ka. Iñ-ka. Iñ-gabe. A-yimara?	Iñ-ka; *pl.* niñ-ka	En-te en-dusi
Crocodile ...	E-mamba	En-sambi	En-ṣambi	Iñ-gωna (3 a)	...	E-gωnya, Ñ-gωnya
Day	Eki-lω; evi-lω. Om-zana	Lu-naku; *pl.* n-naku Ωmu-sana	Eki-lω. Ωmu-ṣana	E-zorrω. Umu-si; imi-Umu-nsi. Oru-ntaga (*daylight*)	I-zuwa. Iki-lω; ivi-lω. Mu-ūsi	Eki-rω (4 a). Ωlu-nakω; e-nakω. Jω. Mu-sana (= *daylight*)
Devil, evil splrit ...	Ωmu-zimu	Ωmu-zimu	E-mandwa	Em-bandwa, Im-bandwa	I-mandwa	Lubare; ba+, Mu-sambwa (4 a, 4 b)
Doctor (medicine man)	A-laguza. Um-fumu; awa-	Ωmu-fumu. Ωmu-laguza	Umu-geñge (?) Em-fumu	Ωmu-pfumu. I-mandwa. In-daruza	Umu-fumω	Ωmu-sawω.[1] Ωmu-gañga. Ωmu-fumu
Dog	Em-bwa; ama-bwa	Em-bwa	Em-bwa	Em-bwa *or* Im-bwa	Im-bwa	Em-bwa. Ωgu-bwa; *pl.* aga-bwa. Eñ-koidi (4 a)
Donkey ...	En-dωgωwe	...	En-dωgωbe	In-dωgωbe	In-dωgωwe; *pl.* idzi-dωgω-we	En-dωgoi
Door	Ur-ugi; inz-ugi. Ωmu-lañgω; emi-	I-hara. I-lembω. Ωmu-liañgω	Uru-igi; en-igi	Ωmu-riañgω. Urw-ugi. I-lembω	...	Ωlu-igi, Lu-gi; *pl.* enz-igi Ωmu-liañgω. Ωmu-zigω
Dream ...	...	Eki-rωtω	En-dωtω	En-dωtω. In-zωzi	In-dωtω	En-dωtω
Drum	Eñ-gωma	Eñ-gωma	Eñ-gωma	Eñ-gωma, Iñ-gωma	...	Eñ-ωma. Ñ-gωma (4 b)
Ear	Ωku-tu	Ωkū-tŭi; ama-	Uku-twi. Ili-twi; ama-twi	Ugu-tu	Uku-twi; ama-twi	Ωku-tu; ama-tω. Ωku-tui (4 a)
Egg	I-hūli; ama-huli	I-huli; ama-	I-huli. I-ūri	E-gi; ama-gi	Eli-gi; ama-gi	E-gi; ama-gi. I-gyi (4 a)
Elephant ...	En-sωdzω; *pl.* nama-sωdzω	En-zωzu	En-yūdyu, En-jωju	In-zωvu. In-dayi (*old* R.)	In-sωvu	En-jωvu. En-jωbu (4 a). N-dωvu (4 b)
Excrement	Ama-zi	...	Ama-zi	Ama-zi. Ama-se	Ama-vi	Emi-zi. Ama-zi. Ama-di (4 a)
Eye	El-isω; ama-sω	El-isω	El-isω, Ri-ṣω	Ẓ-iṣω *or* Ej-iṣω *or* Ici-ciω; *pls.* ama-ṣω, ebi-ciω	Ili-nsω; *pl.* ama-nsω;	Er-isω; ama-sω. D-isω. E-moni (4 a). L-isω; ma-isω (4 b)

[1] Also, Ωmu-laguzi; *see p.* 67.

English	2 e. Uru-karagwe	2 f. Uru-kerebe	2 g. Lu-ziba (Lu-sinja) Ru-nyambū	3. Urunya-ruanda *and* 3 a Ki-rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru-hā *or* Ru-tutsi (Tusi, Ki-jiji)	4. Lu-ganda, Lu-sese 4 a, *and* Lu-sωga 4 b
Face, forehead	Ωvu-sω; ama-sω	Ωbu-syω	...	Oru-hañga	Uwω-sω	Ama-sω. Bu-enyi. Ma-isω (4 b). Eki-eni (4 a)
Fat, oil ...	Ama-zuta	Ama-zuta	Ama-dyuta	Uru-gimbω. Ama-vuta, Ama-futa. Ama-zigwa. Am-eñgwa (*old* R.)	Ama-vuta	Ama-futa. Ama-buta (4a). Ama-savu (4 b). Ωmu-zigω
Father ...	M-tata. I-se	Tata. I-se. I-sω	Tata. Iṣe. I-sω	Data, Tata. Ra. Ṣω. Se; aba-sē	Data	Kita. Sebo. Tata. Sa-. Se-.
Fear	Ωku-tina	Ωbu-tina	Bu-tini	Ubγ-ωba. Ωku-kuñga. Ωbu-tina	Uwu-tina	Tia. Ωbu-ti. En-tisa
Finger ...	Ωlu-kumu; eñ-kumu	Eki-ara	Eki-ara. Oru-kumu	Uru-tωki. Iki-kumwe (*thumb*)	Ulu-kumu. Uru-tωke. Eki-dωle; ivi-	Ωlu-nwe; *pl.* e-nwe. Ωlu-galω. Eki-ala. Ωlu-kumω (4 a). Du-ala; *pl.* nd-ala (4 b)
Fire	Ωmu-lilω; ama-	Ωmu-lilω (Ku-ōta = *to warm oneself*)	Om-riru. Um-ōtω; emi-otω	Ωmu-rirω. (Ku-ōta = *to warm*)	Umu-canwa. Umu-lilω	Ωmu-lilω. Ka-wai. (Ku-ωta = *to warm*)
Fish	En-fwi	N-fwi. En-furu	En-furu	E-here. Em-fū. I-fwi, Uru-fwi; in-fwi. Im-bωga (*old* R.)	I-vui. In-siwi	Ebie-nyanja. Em-fwi (4 a). Em-pune (4 b)
Foot	Ωgu-gulu; ama-	Ωku-guru. Eki-gere	Eki-reñge	Eki-reñge	Umu-lundi. Uku-guru	Eki-gere. Eki-reñge (4 a)
Forest ...	Eki-tundu	Eki-tuntu. (Eki-bira = *sacred grove, forest*)	Eki-bira. Eci-tundu	I-ṣamba. Iki-bira	Hi-luñgu	Eki-bira. Lu-kωla. Ωlu-kampa
Fowl	Eñ-kωkω	Eñ-kωkω. (Ñ-kωkωrumi = *cock*)	Eñ-kωkω	Eñ-kωkω. (I-sake = *cock*)	Iñ-kωkω. (I-kuñgulume = *cock*)	Eñ-kωkω. Eñ-gωkω. (Se-gwañga = *cock*)
Frog	Eki-kele; evi-	Aka-kere; *pl.* ama-kere	Eki-kere	Iki-keri	Iki-kere; ivi-	Eki-kere
Ghost	...	I-tunu	Om-simu. Ki-zimu. Om-cwezi. Ki-ntuñge	Ωmu-zimu	Ωmu-zimu; imi-	Ωmu-zimu. Mu-dimu (4 a). Omw-oyω
Giraffe ...	En-twiga	En-twiga	En-twiga	...	...	En-tuga
Girl	Ωmu-isiki	Ωmu-hara; aba-	Ωmu-siki, Mw-iṣiki	Umu-kωbγa. Umu-kωbwa	Umu-kωwa	Ωmu-wala. Mu-hara (4 a). Mu-gūna (4 b)
Goat	Em-buzi; ama-	Em-buzi (*pl. same*)	Em-buzi	Em-peni, Im-pene; *pl.* ama-hene	Im-pene	Em-buzi. M-budi (4 a)
„ (he) ...	...	Em-paya. Ru-sabω.	Em-paya. Em-buzi m-seja.	I-sutwa. Isekurume. In-fizi. Iki-hebe (*old* R.)	Iñ-gulati.	...
„ (she) ...	...	Bu-guma	Em-buzi mw-eṣiki	Umu-guma, Uwū-guma (*old* R.)	In-dωgωsa	...

English	2 e. Uru-karagwe	2 f. Uru-kerebe	2 g. Lu-ziba (Lu-sinja) Ru-nyambū	3. Urunya-ruanda *and* 3 a Ki-rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru-hā *or* Ru-tutsi, (Tusi, Ki-jiji)	4. Lu-ganda, Lu-sese 4 a, *and* Lu-sωga 4 b
God	Ru-gaba; eñ-gaba	...	Ru-gaba. Ka-zωba. Ka-tonda	Mu-ruñgu. I-mana. Lu-hañga	Ki-mana. Mu-luñgu	Ka-tonda. Lubare.[1] Mu-sambwa. Ki-wumba (4 b)
Grandparent	Guku. Kaka. Tateñkulu ♂. Maweñkulu ♀	Guku. Kaka. Iseñkuru	...	Iseñkuru. Kω-kuru ♂. Nine-ñkuru ♀. *Also*: Waba, I-waba	...	Jaja
Grass	Evi-nyadzi	I-nansi	Bu-nyasi	I-hamba. Ubu-atsi	...	Ωmu-ddω. E-subi, E-suwi. Bu-sambu (4 a)
Ground ...	E-zi. Na-hañki. I-taka	I-taka	En-si. I-taka	Ωbu-taka Iki-taka	I-zi. Kuki	I-taka, E-taka
Ground-nut	Eñ-kalañga	...	N-ṣorω	Eki-nyωbω. Ici-ωba. Ici-ema. Ici-anza (3 a)	...	Eki-nyωbwa. ,, -ny-uwebwa (4 a). L-idω; ma-idω (4 b)
Guinea-fowl	...	Eñ-kañga	En-curucumbi	En-sakara. Iñ-kañga. Indoyi (*old* R.)	...	Eñ-kωfu
Gun	E-hūti	N-bunduziω	Em-bundudzi	Em-bundu. iñ-gωhω	...	M-undu
Hair	I-zωke; evi-zωke	I-sωke	Uru-ṣωke; en-ṣωke. Emi-ṣaṣi, Ama-ṣaṣi	Mu-tsωtsi. Umu-satsi. Ei-ṣaṣi; ama-. Ania-sunzu	Imi-sadzi. Uru-swiri	Em-viri, Ωlu-virl. I-sωke (4 a)
Hand	Ωmŭ-kωnω	Eki-ganza	Eki-ganya. Eki-batu. Ñ-garω	Eki-ganza. Uru-ṣi	Iki-ganza. Ukω-wωkω	Eki-ganja (4 a). Eki-batu, Eki-ratu. E-kωnω
Head	Ωmū-twe; emi-	Ωmū-twe	Um-twe, Umū-twe	Ωmu-twe; emi-twe. Umu-twe; imi-twe	Umu-twe	Ωmu-twe
Heart	Om-tuma; em-tima	Ωmu-tima	Ωmu-ganya. Omu-tima, Omw-irima	Ωmu-tima	Umu-tima	Ωmu-tima. E-mēmē (*sternum*)
Heel	Eki-sinsinyω	Eki-sinsinyω	...	Egi-tsintsinω, Iki-tsintsinω	...	Eki-sinzirω
Hide	Ωru-hū	Eky-ahi; ebi-	Urū-hū; em-pū. Eñ-kanda	...	Iñ-kanda; idzi-	E-diba. Eki-anjω
Hill	I-wañga; ama-	Mu-goñgω	Aka-vañga. I-guru	Umu- (*or* Aka-) sωzi; *pl.* imi- *or* utu-	Umu-sωsyi	Ulu-sωzi. (Ugu-swa = *ant hill*)
Hippopotamus	Em-fūpū *or* En-supu	En-zubu	En-yubu, En-jubω	Em-vubu. In-tondωme. In-vubu (3 a). In-tωtωmye (*old* R.)	Im-vuvu; idzi-	Em-vubu Em-bubu (4 a)
Hoe	I-gembe?	En-fuka	I-gembe? En-fuka. Eñ-konju	In-suka. I-gembe. I-funi	I-gembe; ama-	Eñ-kumbi
Honey ...	Ωvu-ωki	Ωbw-ωki	Ωbu-odzi we nz-uki	Emi-tsama. Uw-ūki	Ωvu-ωki	Ωmu-bisi

[1] *In* Lu-ganda Ωlu-bale *also means 'skull'. Vide note* 2, *p.* 48.

English	2 e. Uru-karagwe	2 f. Uru-kerebe	2 g. Lu-ziba (Lu-sinja) Ru-nyambū	3. Urunya-ruanda *and* 3 a Ki-rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru-hā *or* Ru-tutsi, (Tusi, Ki-jiji)	4. Lu-ganda, Lu-sese 4 a, *and* Lu-swga 4 b
Horn	I-hembe	I-hembe	Y-embe; ama-embe. Em-pera	I-hembe	I-hembe	Ñ-ombe, Ka-gombe (*horn as trumpet*). I-hembe (4 a). Ej-embe; ama-embe. L-iga; ma-iga (4 b)
House... ...	En-zu	En-zu. Ɯwa- (*at the house of*)	N-dyu, En-zu. N-jɯ, N-ju	En-zɯ, In-zu, Aka-zu. Iny-umba (*hut*)	In-zɯ. Iki-banda	Eny-umba. En-ju. N-du (4 b) Em-wamba. (E-ka = *home*)
Hunger ...	En-zala	En-zara	En-sadzi. En-jara	E-sonji. In-zara	In-zala	En-jala. N-dala (4 b)
Husband ...	...	I-ba (*her*). I-ba-ni (*my*). Ba-rɯ (*thy*)	Ɯmu-gori. Om-ṣeidya. I-ba	Umu-gabɯ	...	Ba- (ba-ze = *my*, ba-lɯ = *thy*, ba-we = *her*). Mu-sadja
Hyena ...	Em-bidzi	Namwe-birwe; *pl.* naw'em-birwe	Em-pisi. Em-pumi	Im-pyisi. In-fisi. In-dumba (*old* R.)	I-fisi	Em-pisi. Em-piti (4 b). En-tagya
Iron	E-dzɯma	Eky-ɯma	Eki-ɯma; ebi-	Mu-cuma *or* Ebi-ūma. Umu-rinda (3 a)	I-combela. I-dzuma	Eki-uma. Ec-uma (4 a). Ama-tale
Island ...	...	I-ziñga; ama-	Eki-ziñga	Eci-rwa	Iki-rira	Eki-siñga. Eki-diñga (4 a)
Ivory... ...	...	...	...	In-zɯvu	...	Ei-sañga lie n-jɯfu
Knee	Eki-zūi	Eki-zwi	Uku-dyūi	Eki-vi. I-bvi	Iki-dzūi; ivi-zūi	E-bvivi; ama-. Ɯku-bwi; ama-bwi (4 a). Ki-vu; bi-vu (4 b)
Knife	Oru-iṣɯ	Ɯmū-hyɯ, Ɯmū-ṣiɯ	Ɯmu-iyɯ, Ɯmū-ṣɯ. Em-banda	En-diga. Eki-hompɯ. Iñ-gɯta	Um-ūsɯ. In-tambi	Ak-ambe; ɯbu-ambe
Lake	Eny-anza	En-anza	Eny-andya, Eny-anza	Eci-vɯ *or* Iki-vu. Ɯru-zi	Iny-anza. Iki-tañga. Tañganyika	Eny-anja. En-taba
Leg	Ɯku-gulu	Ɯku-guru. Mu-rundi	Ɯmu-rundi; emi-. Ɯku-guru	Ɯku-guru. Umu-rundi	Uku-guru; ama-	Ɯku-gulu. Ɯmu-gere (4 b). Ɯku-leñge; ama- (4 a)
Leopard ...	En-zumura; ama-	N-dara	Eñ-gɯ, Eñ-goi. En-zumura	Eñ-gwe	In-dzumula; ama-. Ñ-gwe	Eñ-gɯ, Eñ-goi. M-para (4 b)
Lion	En-tale	En-tale	En-tale. Ñ-ganza	En-tare	In-tali	Em-porogɯma
Lips	Ɯmu-nna; emi-nna	Emi-nwa	Eki-nwa; *pl.* emi-nwa	Eme-nŭa	Imi-nwa (*pl.*)	Emi-nua (4 a, 4 b). Emi-mwa
Magic... ...	Emi-wadzi	Bu-lɯgɯ. (Bu-gañga = *gunpowder*)	Ɯbu-wazi. Ɯru-gisa	Ɯmu-rɯzi. Ɯbu-gañga	...	Ɯbu-lɯgɯ. Ɯbu-sezi. Ɯmu-sirisimbi (4a). Ɯbu-gañga (*good magic, gunpowder*)

English	2 e. Uru-karagwe	2 f. Uru-kerebe	2 g. Lu-ziba (Lu-sinja) Ru-nyambū	3. Urunya-ruanda *and* 3 a Ki-rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru-hā *or* Ru-tutsi, (Tusi, Ki-jiji)	4. Lu-ganda, Lu-sese 4 a, *and* Lu-sωga 4 b
Maize	Ama-pω	I-liñgwa	Eki-cori	Iki-gori. Ma-nyorωnyorω	...	Ka-sωli. Bi-dωmia (4 b)
Man	Ωmu-ntu; awa-ntu	Ωmu-ntu; aba-ntu.	Ωmu-ntu	Ωmu-ntu; aba-, awa-.	Umu-ntu; awa-ntu	Ωmu-ntu; aba-ntu.
Man, vir. ...	Om-zaidza	Ωmu-seza	...	Umu-sore. I-mana. Ωmu-gabω	...	Ωmu-saja. Mu-sada (4 b). Ωmu-zira
Meat	Eny-ama	Eny-ama	Eny-ama	Eny-ama. I-kembwa (3 a). I-tambwa (*Pygmy*)	Iny-ama	Eny-ama. En-salwa. N-sárua (4 a). E-mamba (4b)
Medicine ...	Ωmu-wazi	Ωmu-ti	Em-bazi	Ωmu-ti	Umu-ti	Ωbu-sahω. E-dagala
Milk	Ama-te (Ku-kama = *verb*)	Amā-ta	Ama-ta	Ama-ta. (Ku-kama = *verb*)	Ama-ta. (Ku-kama)	Ama-ta
Monkey ...	...	Eñ-kende	Eñ-kende	Eñ-kima	...	Eñ-kima. Eñ-guku (4 a). Eñ-kembω (4 b)
Moon	Ωkw-ezi	Ωkw-ezi; *pl.* am-ezi	Ωmw-ezi. Ukw-ezi; *pl.* am-ezi	Umw-ezi *or* Ukw-ezi	Ukw-edzi; am-edzi	Omw-ezi. Mw-edi (4 a). Ωgw-egabω-gabω. E-zωba
Mother ...	Mawe	Nina. Mawe. Nω-kω	Maha (*living*). Mawe (*dead*). Nina, Nyina. Nyω-kω	Māmā. Kω. Mawe. Nyω-kω. Nina *or* Nyina	Koiya. Mama	Ma-. Nyω-kω. Nyina
Mountain ...	I-wañga	I-bañga	I-bañga, I-wañga. Uru-ʂωzi; en-ʂωzi	Mu-camω	Umu-sωsyi	Ωlu-sωdzi. Lu-sωdi (4 a).
Mouth ...	Aka-nwa	Mū-nwa	Aka-nwa; utu-nwa. Umu-lωmω	Umu-nwa	Umu-nwa; emi-nwa. Aka-nwa	Aka-mwa
Nail (of finger or toe)	En-zala; evi-ala	Ru-zara; en-zara	Em-pambω	Ec-ara. Urw-ara	...	Ωlu-ala; *pl.* enj-ala Lu-kumω (4 b)
Name	I-dzina; ama-dzina	I-zina	I-bara	I-zina	I-dzina	Er-inya, Er-ina. I-bala (4 a)
Navel	Ωmu-kundi	Ωmu-kundi	Om-kundi	...	...	E-kundi. En-dira
Neck	Evi-dza	Ebi-kya (*pl.*). Ama-laka (*throat*)	Eñ-gωtω	E-zωsi	...	E-kωsi. Ωbu-lagω. En-siñgω. Eñ-kωtω. Bi-kie (4 a). Lu-kya. En-sikya
Night	Eki-lω. Ωmu-itumbi. (Ωmu-ilima = *darkness*)	Eki-lω. (Mw-irima = *darkness*)	Eki-lω	E-ʂorω	I-dzωlω. Ubu-cugω	Eki-rω. Bu-ire (4 b). E-tumbi. (Eki-zikiza, En-zikiza = *darkness*)
Nose	Eny-indω	En-indω	En-indω, Eny-indω. Ki-ulω (*nostril*)	I-zuru	I-dzulu	Eny-indω. N-indω (4 a). Eny-endω (4 b)

English	2 e. Uru-karagwe	2 f. Uru-kerebe	2 g. Lu-ziba (Lu-sinja) Ru-nyambū	3. Urunya-ruanda *and* 3 a Ki-rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru-hā *or* Ru-tutsi, (Tusi, Ki-jiji)	4. Lu-ganda, Lu-sese 4 a, *and* Lu-swga 4 b
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Ox	En-te	En-te	Um-sembe. En-te	Iñ-ka, Eñ-kā. Iñ-gora (*old* R.). ? Iñ-gombe [1]	Iñ-ka	En-te. (Eñ-ombe, *obsolete except for 'horn'*)
Paddle ...	Eñ-gahi	Eñ-gahi	Eñ-gai. Eñ-gasi	Iñ-gafi. Uru-pondw (*pole*)	I-gefi ; ama-	Eñ-kasi
Palm wine, beer	Ama-rwa	Ama-rwa	Ama-rwa. Lamba	En-zwga, In-zwga. Uru-agwa (*banana beer*)	Ama-lwha	Omw-eñge
Parrot ...	Ki-suku	...	...	Eñ-kurañga	...	Eñ-gusu, Ki-kusu
Penis	Em-borw	...	Em-borw	Em-borw	...	Em-bwlw. Mu-nwma (4b). Wbu-sāji
Pig	Em-bunu	Em-bunu	Em-punu	Eñ-gurube	Iñ-gurūwe	Em-bidzi. Em-bidi (4 a, 4 b)
Pigeon ...	...	...	Ek-iba	E-numa. Aka-nūma	In-zewa	E-jiba. I-yemba (4 b). Ka-ibai ; bu-ibai (4 a)
Place	Aha-ndi	Aha-ntu	Aa-ntu, Aha-ndu	Aha-ntu	Aha-ndi	Eki-fw. Awā-ntu. Wmu-tala
Rain	En-zula	En-zura	En-yura ; en-dzura	Em-vura	Im-vula	Eñ-kuba. Ma-izi (4 a). Ma-di (4 b)
Rat	Em-bewa	Em-beba	Em-beba	Em-beba	Im-bewa ; idzi-	E-mese. Em-beba (4 a). M-pube (4 b)
Rhinoceros	Em-pera	Eñ-kura	Em-pera. Ñ-kura	Iñ-kura	Im-pera	Eñ-kula
River	Wmu-gera	Wmu-gera	Wmw-iga. Ka-iga ; tu-iga	Ec-ambu. Umu-gezi	Umu-gesi	Wmŭ-ga. Mw-iga (4 a). Ki-bale (4 b)
Road	Wmu-handa	Wmu-handa. (Ru-koñgw = *cattle road*)	Umw-anda, Umu-handa	En-zira, In-zira	In-jira	Wlu-gudw. E-kubw. En-jira (4 b)
Salt	Wm-wnyw	Wmw-wnu	Um-wnyu	Um-unyu	M-unyu	Wm-unyw
Shame ...	En-swni	En-swni	En-swni	In-swni	In-swni	En-swnyi. Bu-wemu
Sheep... ...	En-tama	Na-balega. (Ñ-gondu = *ram*). (Mu-tama = *lamb*)	En-tama	En-tama. Iñ-ṣari (*old* R.)	In-tama	En-diga, Ki-riga. En-ziga. N-tama (4 b)
Shield... ...	Eñ-gaw	Eñ-gabw	Eñ-gabw	Eñ-gabw. Iñ-gaww	...	Eñ-gabw, Ga-gabw
Shoulder ...	I-wega ; ama-	I-bega	I-bega	...	I-bega ; ama-bega	Bega ; ama-bega
Sister... ...	Wmu-nyanya	...	Wm-nyanya. Aka-lumbu	Umu-hara. Umu-ṣiki	Umw-ṣiki	Mw-anyina. Mu-hara waitu (4 a)

[1] *In names of deities like* Liya ñgombe.

English	2 e. Uru-karagwe	2 f. Uru-kerebe	2 g. Lu-ziba (Lu-sinja) Ru-nyambū	3. Urunya-ruanda *and* 3 a Ki-rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru-hā *or* Ru-tutsi, (Tusi, Ki-jiji)	4. Lu-ganda, Lu-sese 4 a, *and* Lu-sωga 4 b
Skin	Eñ-kanda	Ωrū-hū. Ωmu-bili	Uru-ṣuṣu	Oru-hu. Uru-satω	Umu-wiri. Iñ-kanda	Ωlu-susu. Ωlu-guta, Du-guta. E-diba, E-diwa ; ama-liwa. En-gωzi (*for carrying children*). Ir-iwa (4 a). Lū-ū ; *pl.* em-pū (4 b)
Sky	I-guru	I-gulu	I-guru. Evi-rē	E-zuru, I-juru. Iki-rērē	I-dzulu ; i-juru	E-gulu Wa-gulu. I-bañga (4 a). Yañ-gulu (4 b)
Slave	Ωmu-iru ; awa-iru. Ωmu-sana	Ωmu-iru. Ωmu-zana	Ωmw-iru. Ωmu-zana ; awa-	Umu-hutu ; aba-. Ωmu-jā; aba-ja	Umw-erω. Umu-zĭa	Ωmŭ-du. Ωmu-zana
Sleep	En-tu-lω	En-ti-lω	Ωtu-rω	E-ti-rω	...	Ωtu-lω. N-dω-lω (4 b)
Smoke ...	Omw-ika	Omw-ika	Ωmw-ika. Um-ωṣi	Ωm-ωtsi. Umu-yωtsi (3 a)	Umw-ωdzi. Mū-si	Ωm-ŭka. M-ωṣi (4 a, 4 b)
Snake ...	En-zωka	En-zωka. Em-piri (*viper*)	En-yωka. M-piri	En-zωka	In-zωka	Ωmu-sωta. N-yωka (4 b). (En-jωka = *intestinal worms*)
Son, boy ...	Omw-ana	Ωmw-ana. Ωmu-yanda. Ωmw-ωzω. Ωmu-tabani	Umw-ana. Um-ωdyω ; ab-ωdyω. Ωmw-ωjω	Omw-ana. Umu-huñgu	Umw-ana. Mu-huñgu	Omw-ana. Ωmu-tabani. Ωmu-lenzi
Song	Sinna	Ru-embω ; n-embω	Uru-dyeñgω	Ωbu-zinnu. Uru-ririmbω ; *pl.* in-dirimbω	...	Ωlu-imba. Ωlu-emba
Spear	I-dzumω. Ekiω-kulia	I-kyumu	E-dzumu; ama-. I-cumu	E-cumω. I-cyumu. Uru-huka ; im-puka (3 a)	I-cumω	I-fumω, E-fumω; ama-. E-kωba
Spirit, soul	Ωmu-zimu. Omw-oyω	Ωmw-oyω ; emy-oyω	Umw-oyω	Ωmu-zimu ; aba-. Umu-tima	...	Omw-oyω. Ωmu-zimu
Star	Eny-enyezi	En-enezi	Eny-enyenyω. N-sonda	Eny-enyezi, Iny-enyeri. In-zatza (3 a)	In-sonda. I-sata ; ma-	Emu-nyenye
Stick	Eñ-kωni	Eñ-kωni. Eki-sanzu	Eñ-kωni	Eñ-kωni	Iñ-kωni	Ωm-ŭgω. Mw-igω (4 a, 4 b)
Stomach ...	...	Oru-fwω	Ωru-fwa ; en-fwa	...	...	Ωlu-butω
Stone	I-wale ; ama-	I-bale ; ama-	I-bare ; ama-. Eñ-kulugusi	E-wiye, I-buye; ama-	I-liwe, I-wuye	Lu-ija. Ej-inja; ma-inja. Ki-azi (4 a). Lu-azi. I-bare. M-balebale
Stool	Eki-tebe	Eki-tebe	Eki-tebe. En-tewi	In-tebe	N-tewe	En-tebe

English	2 e. Uru-karagwe	2 f. Uru-kerebe	2 g. Lu-ziba (Lu-sinja) Ru-nyambū	3. Urunya-ruanda *and* 3 a Ki-rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru-hā *or* Ru-tutsi, (Tusi, Ki-jiji)	4. Lu-ganda, Lu-sese 4 a, *and* Lu-sωga 4 b
Sun	I-zωwa	I-zωba (Ma-lañga-rara = *sun rays*)	I-zuwa, En-zuwa. Sωba, I-zωba	E-zωba. I-zuwa	I-dzua, I-zuwa	En-juba. (Ωmu-sana = *sunlight*)
Tail	Ωmu-kira	Ωmu-kira	Ωmu-kira	Umu-lizω; imi-	...	Ωmu-kira
Tear	...	I-ziga; ama-	Me-ise gω l-isω (*water of the eye*)	Omu-zige. Iri-ωsωzi (3 a). Ama-ṣωzi (*pl.*)	...	E-dzigga, I-ziga
Testicles ...	Ama-gωsi	Ama-gωsi	Ama-gωsi	Ama-bya	...	En-jagi. Ama-nĕge. Ma-ī
Thief	Na-iwa; *pl.* nawa-ibi	Ωmw-ibi; ab-ebi	Ωmw-ibi	Ωmu-sāmbω	...	Ωmŭ-bi. Ωmw-ibi
Thigh... ...	Eki-berω	Eki-berω	Eki-berω	Eki-berω	...	Eki-sambi
Thing... ...	Eki-ntu	Eki-ntu	Eki-ntu; ebi-ntu. Idzi-ntu	Eki-ntu; ebi-ntu	Iki-ntu; ivi-ntu	Eki-ntu
Thorn... ...	...	I-hwa; ama-	I-wa	Mω-sωbe. I-gwa (3 a)	...	Eri-gwa. I-hwa (4 a, 4 b)
Tobacco ...	I-tebe	I-papω	I-tabe	I-tabe. I-fari (*old* R.)	I-tabe	E-taba, Tabai
To-day ...	Bu-enω	Lerω	Mbu-enu. Lelω	Ωgu-m-ωsi. Leru	Ugu-mu-ūsi	Lerω
Toe	Oru-kumω	...	Eki-ara	Eki-gere	...	Ka-nūlω. Aka-gere, Ωlu-. Ki-nω (4 b)
To-morrow	Ny-edza	Ωbw-ire	Ny-eñkea, N-encea	Ēdjω	Edzω, H-ezω	Jω
Tongue ...	Ωlu-limi; en-dimi	Oru-limi. I-laka (*gullet*)	Ωlu-limi; ndimi	Eki-rimi	Ulu-limi	Ωlu-limi
Tooth... ...	El-inω; ama-inω	Eli-inω; m-enω. I-gigω (*molar*). I-hoñgω (*tooth gap*)	Il-inω; am-enω. Ri-inω	Ez-inyω, Ily-inω; am-enyω. Iri-nyω (3 a). I-señge (*tusk*)	Idy-enyω; am-enyω. Il-inyω	Er-inyω; ama-nyω. D-inω; ma-inω. Ama-soñgezω (*incisors*). Ama-gegω (*molars*)
Town, village	Oru-gω	Eki-kale. Ωbu-kindω. I-kā	Ωru-gω. Eki-arω	Uru-gω; iñ-gω. Eki-kali	...	Eki-buga. M-buga (4 b)
Tree	Ωmu-ti	Ωmu-ti; emi-ti	Ωm-ti; imi-ti	Egi-ti; ebi-ti	Umu-ti; imi-ti. Iki-ti; ivi-ti	Ωmu-ti; emi-
Twins ...	...	Ama-roñgω	...	Ama-haṣa. Ama-hombe. Im-pañga	...	Aba-loñgω
Urine	Eñ-kali	Eñ-kali	...	Eñ-kare. Ama-gañga (*animals'*)	...	Eñ-kali
Vein	Ωmu-zi; emi-	Mu-sī, Mu-zī	...	Umu-tsi; imi-	...	Ωmu-sūwa
War	Ama-dzumu	Bu-lemu. Ku-rwana	...	Ku-ruana. Iki-terω	...	Ωlu-talω. Ωku-lwana. Kia, Iye (4 b)
Water ...	Ama-izi	Am-enzi. Ωtw-endzi	Ame-izi. Ama-ozi. Ame-ndzi	Ama-zi	Ama-dzi	Ama-dzi. Ma-di
Well, source	I-ziwa	I-ziba	I-ziba. Y-eñgω. En-curω	I-sωkω. I-liba	I-liwa	En-sulω. Ωlu-zi. Eki-diba

English	2 e. Uru-karagwe	2 f. Uru-kerebe	2 g. Lu-ziba (Lu-sinja) Ru-nyambū	3. Urunya-ruanda *and* 3 a Ki-rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru-hā *or* Ru-tutsi, (Tusi, Ki-jiji)	4. Lu-ganda, Lu-sese 4 a, *and* Lu-sωga 4 b
White man	Ωmu-zuñgu	Omu-zuñgu	Um-wera	Ωmu-zuñgu	Umu-zuñgu	Ωmu-zuñgu. Mu-duñgu (4 a)
Wife	Om-kazi; awa-	Mu-kā	Omu-kazi. Um-gori. Om-tedzi	Umu-ka (3 a). Ωmu-gore. Ωmu-geni (*bride*)	Umu-gωli; awa-	Ωmu-gωle. Ωmu-kazi. Ωmu-kā. Ωmu-kiala
Wind	Em-behω	Ωmu-yaga	Ωmu-yaga	Omw-iaga. Im-behω	Im-behω	Em-behω, Em-pewω. (Ωmu-yaga = *a gale*)
Witch ...	Ωmu-lωgi	Ωmu-lωgi; aba-	Ωmu-rωgi; aba-	Umu-rωzi. Umu-pfumu (*priest*). Umu-vutsi (*old* R.)	...	Ωmu-lωgω. Ωmu-sawω. Ka-bωna (*seer*)[1]
Witchcraft	Ωvu-rωgi	Ωbu-lωgi	Ωbu-rωgω	Ubu-lωzi	...	Ωbu-lωgω. Ωbu-sezi
Woman ...	Om-kazi	Ωmu-kazi	Ωmu-kazi. Ωmu-kā. Om-tedzi; awa-	Ωmu-gore	Umu-gore. Umu-gωligωli. Umu-kωwa	Ωmu-kazi. Mu-kadi (4 a)
Womb ...	...	...	...	N-dā	...	Ωlu-butω. Ωlu-lā
Wood	Oru-kwi; eñ-kwi	Ωru-kwi; eñ-kwi	Ωrū-kwi; eñ-kwi	Eñ-kū	...	En-kū. Ɲ-kwi (4 a)
Yam	...	...	Eki-ra	I-tuku	...	Eki-ra. Ki-rai (4 a)
Year	Mw-aga; emi-aka	Omw-aka; emi-	Omw-aka	Omw-aka. E-wωga	...	Omw-aka
Yesterday...	Nyeki-lω	N-egorω	Nye-igorω. Ny-edzilω. I-dyω	I-djorω	Edzωlω. Erω	Jω
Zebra	E-ndorω	...	En-tulege	...	...	En-tulege
One	-mwe	-mω, -mu	-mwe, -moi	-mwe	-mwe, -mω	-mwe, -mū. N-dala (4 b)
Two	-bili, -wili	-bili	-bili, -biri	-biri, -bili, -wiri, -byili	-bili, -wili	-biri
Three... ...	-satu	-satu	-ʂatu	-tatu *or* -ʂatu	-datu, -tatu, -satu	-satu
Four	-nne	-nā	-na, -ne, -nei	-nne, -nye	-nne, -nā	-nyă, -ne (4 a), -na (4 b)
Five	-tanu	-tanu	-tanω, -ʂanω	-tanω, -sanω	-tanω	-tanu, -tanω
Six	Mu-kaga	Mu-kaga	Om-kaga. Mu-kage	-tandatu, -ʂeʂatu	Mu-kaga, -tandatu	Mu-kaga; (-kaga *in composition*)
Seven... ...	Mu-sanzu	Mu-sanzu	Om-ʂanyu, Mu-ʂanju. M-ʂamvω	-lindwi, -ndwi	Mu-sanzu. Mu-samvω. Ndūi	Mu-samba, Mu-samvu (-samvu *in composition*)
Eight	Mu-nana	Mu-nana	M-nana, Mu-nane	Umu-nane	I-nane, Mu-nane. -na-na (4+4)	Mu-nane. Mu-nāna, -nane
Nine	Mw-enda	Mw-enda	Mw-enda, Mu-endai	Iki-enda	Ic-enda	Mw-ende *or* Mw-enda, -enda

[1] *Also the word* Ωmu-laguzi *from* Ωku-lagula '*to prophesy*', *which again is derived from* Ωku-laga '*to show*', '*point out*'.

English	2 e. Uru-karagwe	2 f. Uru-kerebe	2 g. Lu-ziba (Lu-sinja) Ru-nyambū	3. Urunya-ruanda *and* 3 a Ki-rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru-hā *or* Ru-tutsi, (Tusi, Ki-jiji)	4. Lu-ganda, Lu-sese 4 a, *and* Lu-sωga 4 b
Ten	I-kumi	I-kumi	I-kumi	I-cumi. Ωmu-roñgω	I-jumi, I-cumi, I-kumi. Mu-loñgω	I-kumi
Eleven ...	I-kumi ne-mwe (I-kumi ne-bili = *twelve*)	I-kumi nω-mu (I-kumi ne-bili = *twelve*)	I-kumi na-mwe	I-cumi na-mwe	I-cumi na-mwe	Kumi na-mu. „ na n-dala (4 a, 4 b)
Twenty ...	Ma-kumi a-wili	Ma-kumi a-bili	Ma-kumi ga-bili	Ama-kumi a-bili. Imi-roñgω i-wiri.	Ama-kumi awili. Imi-loñgω mi-wili	Ama-kumi a-wiri
Thirty ...	Ma-kumi a-satu	Ma-kumi a-satu	Ma-kumi ga-satu	Imi-roñgω i-tatu. Ama-cumi a-tatu	Ama-kumi a-tatu	Ama-kumi a-satu
Forty	Ma-kumi a-nne	Ma-kumi a-nne	Ma-kumi ga-ne	Imi-roñgω i-ne	Ama-kumi a-nne	Ama-kumi a-na
Fifty	Ma-kumi a-tanω	Ma-kumi a-tanω	Ma-kumi ga-tanω. (60 = Eñ-kagai)	Imi-roñgω i-tanω	Ama-kumi a-tanω	Ama-kumi a-tanu
Hundred ...	I-gana	I-gana; *pl.* ma-gana	I-gana, I-sana *or* Ki-kumi	I-jana, I-gana	I-gana	Eki-kumi. Ki-tufu
Thousand ...	...	Ki-humbi. (Bi-humbi bi-bili = 2,000. Ki-sira = 10,000. Bi-sira bi-bili = 20,000. Ki-tabarwa = 100,000)	Lu-kumi (Eñ-kumi i-biri = 2,000. Ka-kumi = 10,000. Ka-umpi = 100,000)	Iki-humbi. (Nzωvu = 10,000)	...	Ωlu-kumi. (Aka-sirivu = 100,000. Aka-kadde = 1,000,000)
I, me, my ...	Inye. N-, Ni-. -n-, -ni-. -a-ñge	Ine, Nene. N-. -ni-, -n-. -a-ñge	Inye, Anye. N-. -n-. -a-nze, -a-nje, -a-ñge	Jewe. N-, Ndi-. -ze, -nje. -n-, -ny-. -a-nje	Nzewe. N-. -n-. -a-nze	Nze, Nde (4 a). N-, Nj-, Ny-. -ñge, -nze, -ndi. -n(m)-. -a-ñge
Thou, thee, thy	Iwe. Wu-, Ω-. -ku-. -a-we	Iwe. Ω-, W-. -ku-. -a-we	Iwe. Ω-. -ku-. -a-we	Wωwe, Wewe. U-. -ku-. -we. -a-we	Wewe. U-. -ku-. -a-we	Gwe, Iwe (4 a, b). Ω-, U-. -ku-. -we, -ω
He, him, his	Uwe. Nωliya. A-. -mu-. -we	We. Ωgu. Ωnu. Ωliha. A-. -mu-. -e	Ωgu. We. Ye. A-. -mu-. -e	We. Uyu. Uwω. A-. -iwe. -mu-. -a-ge, -a-e	Uyu. We. Ya-, Yi-, A-. -we, -mu-, -a-ge	Iye, Ye. A-, Ya-. -m-, -mu-. -ye, -e
We, us, our	Itwe. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	Itwe. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	Icwe, Ifwe. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	Twebwe, Twese. Tu-. -twese. -tu-. -a-cu	Twewe. Tu-. -tu-. -a-itu *or* -a-ju	Ifwe, Fwe, Fe. Tu-. -tu-. -fwe, -a-fwe
Ye, you, your	Imwe. Mu-. -wa-. -a-nyu	Imwe. Mu-. -ba-. -a-nu	Inywe, Ime. Mu-. -wa-. -enyu	Mwebwe, Mwewe. Mu-. -ba-. -mu, -a-nyu	Mwewe. Mu-. -imwe. -wa-. -a-nyu	Imwe, Mwe. Mu-. -ba-. -mwe, -a-mwe
They, them, their	Awω. Wa-. -wa-. -a-wω	Abω. Ba-. -ba-. -a-bω	Abω, Awω. Wa-. -wa-. -a-wω	Abω, Awω. Ba-, Wa-. -bω, -wω. -ba-. -wa, -a-bω, -a-wω	Awω. Wadia. Wa-. -wa-. -a-wω	Bω, Babω, Ibω. Ba-. -ba-. -bω, -a-bwe
All	-na(ena); -ωna	-ωna	-ωna. -ωse (*Nyambū*)	-se, -ese, -ωse	-ωze, -ωse	-ωna

English	2 e. Uru-karagwe	2 f. Uru-kerebe	2 g. Lu-ziba (Lu-sinja) Ru-nyambū	3. Urunya-ruanda *and* 3 a Ki-rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru-hā *or* Ru-tutsi, (Tusi, Ki-jiji)	4. Lu-ganda, Lu-sese 4 a, *and* Lu-sωga 4 b
This, these	-nu Ha- (he-, ho-), Hω-gu, Ha-ba; Hω-gu, He-gi (He-zi); Ha-li, Ha-ge; *&c.*	-nu (ω-nu, ba-nu; gu-nu, zi-nu; li-nu, ga-nu; ki-nu, bi-nu; e-nu, zi-nu; ru-nu; tu-nu; ka-nu; bu-nu; ku-nu; ha-nu)	-nu (gu-nu; *&c.*) ω-gu, a-ba (a-wa); ω-gu, e-dzi *or* e-gi; e-ll *or* e-ri, a-ga; e-ci, e-vi; e-yi, e-zi; o-ru; *&c.*	-nω (*with concord prefix*) u-yu, a-ba (a-wa); u-yu, iyi; i-li, a-ya; i-ki, i-bi; i-yi, i-zi; u-ru; u-tu; a-ka; u-bu; u-ku; u-mu	-nω	-nω (ω-nω, ba-nω; gu-nω; gi-nω; li-nω, ga-nω; ki-nω, bi-nω; e-no *or* i-nω, zi-nω; lu-nω; tu-nω; ka-nω; bu-nω; ku-nω; wa-nω; mu-nω; gu-nω, ga-nω).
That, those	-ω-gu, -a-wa; -ω-gu, -e-gi; -e-li, -a-ga; -e-ki, -e-vi; -e-gi, -e-zi; -o-ru; -ω-tu; -a-ka; -ω-vu; -ω-ku; -a-ha; -ω-mu	ω-gu, a-ba; ω-gu, e-zi; e-li, a-ga; e-ki, e-bi; e-gi, e-zi; o-ru; ω-tu; a-ka; ω-bu; ω-ku, a-ha.	ωgu-ω, aw-ω; ωgu-ω, eji-ω; eli-ω, ag-ω; eci-ω; *&c.*	u-liya, ba-liya; u-liya, i-liya; *&c.* (*also* -ria, -eya) u-wω, a-bω (a-wω); *&c.*	-lia	-li, -le (ω-li *or* yω-le, ba-li; gu-li, gi-li; *&c.*) ω-gu, a-ba *or* a-wa; u-gu, e-gi; e-li, a-ga; e-ki, e-bi; *&c.* *in* 4 a
	-ω-li, -wa-lia; -gu-lia, gi-lia; -e-li; *&c.*	-liha (ω-liha, ba-liha; gu-liha; *&c.*) ωgw-ω, ab-ω; ωgw-ω, ezi-ω; ely-ω; *&c.*	ω-linya *or* -rinya, aba-linya, gu-linya; *&c.* ω-li *or* gu-ri, ba-ri; *&c.* Ñ-gu, ? m-ba; ñ-gu, ñ-gi; *&c.* (*this form is absent in some dialects*)	Ñ-guyu, ñ-gaba (ñ-gawa); ñ-gu-, ñ-gi; ñ-ga; *&c.* (*according to vowel of concord, with* n '*directive*' *preposed*)	...	Ωy-ω, ab-ω; ωgw-ω, egi-ω *or* ej-ω; ely-ω, ag-ω; eki-ω, ebi-ω; ey-ω, ez-iω; ωlw-ω; ωtw-ω; ak-ω; ωbw-ω, ωkw-ω; aw-ω; *&c.*
Bad	-vi	-bi	-vi, -bi	-bi	-bi	-bi
Black	-na-ligula	-iragura, -ira-guzu. sina	-yilagula	-irabula	...	-duga (-la, -vu)
Female ...	-kazi	-kazi. -zigiza (*cows*)	-kazi -iṣiki	-kazi, -jigiya	-gωle. -kωwa	-kazi. -wala (*humans*). -pala. -dusi (*cattle*). -nsen-yi (*birds*)
Fierce, sharp, bitter	-lila. -sala	...	-ωdzi. -ωki	-rura	-kali	-kali. -kambwe. -kanu. -kañga. -ωgi
Good	-ruñgi	-nuzi. -zima (*healthy*). -ru-ñgi ('*salted*', '*seasoned*'). -nωga (*tender, gentle*)	-luñgi. -zima	-iza. -zima	-idza	-luñgi, -ruñgi
Great	-hañgω	-kuru. -hañgω. -gazi. (Kωtω = *complete*)	-hañgω	-nina. -kuru	-nini	-kulu. -nene
Little	-ke	-tω. -ke. -norω. -sωle	-ki, -ñki, -ke. -ntω	-toya, -tω	...	-tωnω. -tω. -tiritu
Long	-laiñgwa	-leha (*verbal*). (Ku-leha = *to be long*)	-la. -rere. -ral	-le. -ririre	-lele. -la	-wamvu, -wanvu

English	2 e. Uru-karagwe	2 f. Uru-kerebe	2 g. Lu-ziba (Lu-sinja) Ru-nyambū	3. Urunya-ruanda *and* 3 a Ki-rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru-hā *or* Ru-tutsi, (Tusi, Ki-jiji)	4. Lu-ganda, Lu-sese 4 a, *and* Lu-sωga 4 b
Male	-saidza	-seza (*men*). -ωzω(*children*). -nūme *and* -masa (*cattle*). -rumi (*birds*)	-seja, -saija, -ʃāija	-rume. In-fizi	-lume. -masa, Ki-masa	-lume, -nume. -sadja, -sāja. -bandwa. -lenzi. -mpañga (*birds*)
Old	-gulusu. -keikulu	-lame. -gurusi. -kekuru	-gulusi. -kuru	-kuru, -kecuru. -saza	...	-kade
Red	-tukūla	-tuku	-tukura	-tukura	...	-myu- (myu-fu). -twa-vu
Rotten ...	-sunza	-zunzi (-zunda)	-nafu	-bora	...	-vundu. -bωvu
Short	-gufu	-gufu	-guvu, -gufi	gufi	...	-mpi
Sick	-luaile	-rwere (-rwara *verb*)	-dwara	-rwara	...	-lwade
White ...	-dzela, -gera	-era. -katale	-era, -eru. Kitare	-era	...	-eru. -tuku
Above, up, on top	Aha-igulu	Hω-ruguru. I-gulu	He-igulu, I-guru, E-gulu	He-djuru. Ku-ruguru	I-julu	Wa-gulu. E-ñgulu
Before ...	Ew-iso	Ωbu-syω. Mbere ('*the first*', '*in front*')	Mbele, Ha-mbele	I-mbere	I-mbere	Mberi, Wa-mberi. Muma-sω ga
Behind ...	Eny-uma	En-uma	Ny-uma	Iny-uma	Kuny-uma	Ny-uma
Below, down	Aha-si	I-fwω. Ha-nsi	Ha-si, Aan-si	He-pfω. Ha-si, Ha-nsi	Ha-si	Wa-nsi
Far	Ha-le	Ha-ra	Ha-ii, Ha-rai	Ku-re	Ku-le	Wa-la
Here	Ahā	Ha-nω. Ku-nu. Ha-hω. Hω-ku	Aha, Haha. Kunu	Ha-nω. Aha-nyene. Aha. Inω. Ñ-gaha	Ha-nω. Aha	Wa-nω
In, inside ...	Omu, Ωmunzu	Mu. Mundā. Mū-nū	Ωmu-, Mu. Nda. -mω	Mω, -mω. Mu-	Mu	Mu. Munda. Mu-nω
Middle ...	Aha-gati	Ha-gati	...	Ha-gati	Ha-gati	Wa-kati. Mu-kati
Near	-ikale, -ikeile	H-ehi	...	Ha-fi, Ku-fi. Bu-gufi. He-fω	...	Ku-mpi, Wa-mpi
Outside ...	Ah-erω	Ha-bw-eru. Ha-nza. H-esazi	En-dya. Ah'eru	Ha-nze	...	Bw-eru
Plenty, many	E-ñgω	-iñgi. Mu-nω	-ñgi. Mŭnω. Eñ-kunduguru	I-ñki, -i-nʃi	...	-ñgi. Enyi-ñgi. Kamara (4 b)
There	Ha-liya	Ω-kwω. Ha-liha	Kuli. Hωku	Ha-riya. A-hω	Ha-dia. Ahω	Wa-li. Eri. Ey-ω
Where? ...	Ñ-kahi?	Ha-i?	Ñ-ka?	He-he?	He-he?	Wa? Oye?
No!	Ñga!	Pai!	Ceke! Cei! Ta-li-kω! Na-moi! (= *not one!*)	Oya! Hasui! Leka! N-takiω! N-tahω! Mambu!	N-tawe!	Nedda! Ʃi-
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix or suffix*)	Ti-	Nañgu. Ti. -ta-	Ta-hω; Ta-, ti- Na- (*with substantives and numerals*)	Si-, -ti-, -ta-	Ti, ta-	Si-. Te-, t-, -ta-
To	Ωku-	Ωku- -tera	Ωku- -tera	Uku- -kubita. -kωma	Uku- -kuwita	Ωku-, Eri- -kuba. -komaga
„ beat ...	...					

English	2 e. Uru-karagwe	2 f. Uru-kerebe	2 g. Lu-ziba (Lu-sinja) Ru-nyambū	3. Urunya-ruanda *and* 3 a Ki-rundi (R.)	3 b. Ru-hā *or* Ru-tutsi, (Tusi, Ki-jiji)	4. Lu-ganda, Lu-sese 4 a, *and* Lu-sωga 4 b
To	ωku-	ωku-	ωku-	Uku-	Uku-	ωku-, Eri-
„ buy, sell	-gula	-gula. -tunda	-gula, -gura	-suma (3 a). -gura	-gula	-gula. -tunda
„ come ...	-idza	-iza	-hika (*arrive*). -iza, -ija	-za	-za	-ja
„ cut ...	-zala	-tema	-tema. -sara	-ca. -tema	-tema	-sala. -tema
„ dance ...	-sana, -zana	-zina	...	-byina. -kina (*to sport, amuse oneself*)	-vina. -kina (*to hop about*)	-zina
„ die ...	-kaba	-fwa	-zaha	-pfa	-fa	-fa
„ eat ...	-dia	-lya	-la *or* -ria	-lya	-lia	-lya
„ give ...	-m-pa	-ha (-pa), -gaba	-ha (m-pa)	-ha	-ha (-pa)	-wa (-pa). -gaba
„ go	-genda	-genda. -za. -rωkω	-genda. -ta	-genda. -ja	-genda	-genda. -ita, -ta (tambula = *walk*)
„ kill ...	-ita	-ita. -nega	-ita	-ica	...	-tta
„ know ...	-manya	-manya	-manya	-menya. -zi	-menya	-manya
„ laugh ...	-seka	-seka	-seka	-seka	...	-seka
„ leave off, cease	-leka	-leka, -siga	-reka	-reka	-leka	-leka. -sigala (*to be left*)
„ love, want	-enda	-enda	-enda. -gonza	-kunda. -ṣima	-kunda. -gomba	-agala, -yagala. -enda, -yenda (*copulate*). -eraka
„ see ...	-dewa, -lewa	-bωna. -leba. -dora, -rora	-lωla. -reba. -bωna	-bωna. -rora. -raba	-wωnya. -lωla	-laba. -lωla (-bωn-eka = *become visible*)
„ sit, remain, abide	-ikala	-ikara	-ikala. -ṣitame	-iṣala ?	-idzala	-tula. -talama
„ sleep ...	-liama	-nagira. -lala. -mama	-viyama. -nyama	-sinzira. -rara. -gōna (*snore*)	-liama	-ebaka. -lala (*to settle down, become quiet*)
„ stand, stop, be erect	-jemelela	-im-uka, -imerera, -imereza (*all from a root* -ima)	...	-hagarika	-hagalala	-ima, -imi-rira, -im-uka
„ steal ...	-iba	-iba. -suma	-iba	-iba	-iba	-iba, -ba. -kωna

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN URU-KARAGWE AND LU-ZIBA

Preprefixes are present.

Much as in ωru-hima, but prefix No. 2 is **Aba-** and **Awa-**, No. 8 is **Ebi-** *or* **Evi-**, No. 14 is **Ubu-**, ωbu- and ωvu-, No. 15 is sometimes ωgu-. The 1st and 3rd prefixes are sometimes abbreviated to ωm- and the 4th to **Em-**. The 10th prefix is sometimes **Ne-**, sometimes **Inz-**. Concord of No. 6 is ma-, ya-, a-, or ga-; of 4 mi-, gi- ji-, and zi-; of 9 ni-, i-, e-, and gi-.

The honorific **Na-** *or* **Nya-** prefix is present; its plural is **Na-wa-**, **Na-ma-**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN URU-KEREBE OR KI-KEREBE

Preprefixes are present but not so much used as in preceding languages.

Class 1. **Ѡmu-** (concord, mu-, ω-, u-, gu-, a-); 2. **Aba-** (ba-); 3. **Ѡmu-** (mu-, gu-); 4. **Emi-** (mi-, zi-, zy-); 5. **I-, Eli-** (li-); 6. **Ama-** (ma-, a-, ga-); 7. **Eki-** (ki-, ky-); 8. **Ebi-** (bi-); 9. **En-** (**Em-**), **E-** (n-, i-, e-, gi-); 10. **En-, E-** (n-, zi-); 11. **Oru-, Ѡlu-** (ru-, rw-); 12. **Ѡtu-** (tu-); 13. **Aka-** (ka-); 14. **Ѡbu-** (bu-); 15. **Ѡku-** (ku-); 16. **Aha-** (ha-, ωwa-); 17. **Mu-** (*only as preposition*).

The honorific prefix **Na-** is present.

PREFIXES, &c., IN URUNYA-RUANDA AND IKI-RUNDI

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Ѡmu-** *or* **Umu-**[1] (mu-, n-, yu-, gu-); 2. **Aba-** *or* **Awa-** (ba-, wa-); 3. **Ѡmu-** *or* **Umu-** (mu-, u-, gu-); 4. **Emi-** *or* **Imi-** (mi-, i-, yi-); 5. **I-, Ili-, Iri-, Eli-** (li-); 6. **Ama-** (ma-, a-, ya-); 7. **Eki-, Iki-, Ici-** (ki-, ci-); 8. **Ebi-, Ibi-, Ivi-** (bi-, vi-); 9. **En-, In-** (n-, i-, yi-); 10. **En-, In-, Iñg-, Ni-** (n-, i-, zi-); 11. **Uru-, Ulu-** (ru-); 12. **Utu-** (tu-); 13. **Aka-** (ka-); 14. **Ubu-, Ubγ-, Uwu-** (bu-, wu-)[2]; 15. **Uku-** (ku-); 16. **Aha-** (ha-); 17. **Mu-** (*as preposition*).

The **Nya-** (**Nya-ka**) feminine or honorific prefix is present.

PREFIXES, &c., IN RU-HĀ (RU-TUTSI)

Much like **Ruanda-Rundi**. Preprefixes U-, I-, A-. There is, perhaps, a trace of the original 10th prefix (**Zi-**) in the form of **Idzi-**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN LU-GANDA

Preprefixes are present; perhaps less used in Lu-sωga.

Class 1. **Ѡmu-, Ѡwa-**? (mu-, u-, wω-, yω-, gu-); 2. **Aba-** (ba-); 3. **Ѡmu-** (mu-, gu-): 4. **Emi-** (mi-, gi-, gy-); 5. **Eri-**,[3] **Eli-, Ej-, E-, I-, Di-** (li-); 6. **Ama-** (ma-, a-, ga-); 7. **Eki** (ki-); 8. **Ebi-** (bi-); 9. **En-, Eñ-** (n-, e-, i-, yi-); 10. **En-** (**Em-**), **Eñ-, Enj-, Enzi-, Zi-** (n-, e-, zi-); 11. **Ѡlu-** (lu-); 12. **Ѡtu-** (*little used*) (tu-); 13. **Aka-** (ka-); 14. **Ѡbu-** (bu-); 15. **Ѡku-** (ku-); 16. **Awa-**, ? **Ѡwa-** (wa-); 17. **Ѡmu-**?, **Mu-** (? concord absent); 18. **Ugu-** (gu-); 19. **Aga-** (ga-) pl. to No. 18.

Also honorific sex prefixes, with the concords of Classes 1 and 2: **Se-, Sa-** ('father', 'male'), plural **Ba-, Se-**; and **Nya-, Na-** ('mother', 'female'). The plural of **Na-** is sometimes **Zi-na-**; more often, **Ba-na-**.

---

2 e. **Urukaragwe** is spoken in the western coast-lands of the Victoria Nyanza south and east of the Kagera river, and north of Emin Pasha Gulf.

2 f. **Urukerebe** is spoken on the large island of Bukerebe (Ukerewe) and the adjacent islands, and Bukerebe peninsula of the southern Victoria Nyanza, north of Speke Gulf.

2 g. **Luziba** is spoken in the Businja country on the south and south-west coasts of the Victoria Nyanza, round Emin Pasha Gulf.

3. **Urunyaruanda** and 3 a **Kirundi** are spoken west of the Kagera and Lukoki rivers, east of the Rusizi and Lake Kivu and south of the Viruñga volcanoes, and along the north-west coast of Lake Tañganyika, north of the Malagarazi river-mouth.

3 b. **Ruha** is spoken south of Karagwe and Businja and west of the Malagarazi-Nikoñga river, to the eastward and southward of Kirundi.

4. **Luganda, Lusese** 4 a, and **Lusωga** 4 b are spoken in the kingdom or province of Buganda and the adjoining district of Busωga, to the north and north-west of the Victoria Nyanza, as well as in the Sese archipelago. The south-western limit is the lower Kagera river, the north-eastern the lower Siω river.

[1] **Ruanda** *mainly differs from* **Rundi** *in the preprefixes, preferring the vowels* Ѡ *and* E *to* U *and* I.
[2] *The preprefix to* 14 *in* **Rundi** *is often* I- = **Iwu.**
[3] *In* **Lu-ganda** *this* **Eri-** *prefix has also the force of a preposition meaning* '*to*', '*from*', '*before*' (*Rev. G. R. Blackledge*).

GROUP A

THE NYANZA LANGUAGES (*continued*)

SUB-GROUP A 5 MASABA

5. Lu-nyara
5 a. Lu-wañga (Lu-kabarasi, Lu-rimi, 'Kavirondω') *and* 5 b Lu-siñga[1]
6. Lu-masaba[2] (Lu-sωkwia, Lu-gesu, Lu-giṣu)
6 a. Lu-konde *of N. W. Elgon*[3]

SUB-GROUP A 6 EAST VICTORIA NYANZA

7. Ki-guzii (Igi-zii, Ki-siñgiri) *or* Ki-suba (Kω-sωva)
7 a. Ki-koria[4] (Ki-suna, Ki-tende)

English	5. Lu-nyara	5 a. Lu-wañga, Lu-kabarasi, *and* Lu-rimi (R.), *and* 5b Lu-siñga	6. Lu-masaba *or* Lu-giṣu, *&c.*	6 a. Lu-konde *of N.W. Elgon*	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba *or* 'Kω-sωva')	7 a. Ki-kωria; *or* Ki-suna *and* Ki-tende
Adze	...	...	I-wayŭa	...	...	...
Animal, wild beast	...	I-sωlω	Isin-tsui. ? I-sani	...	...	...
Ant	Olu-asi; am-asi. Ṣi-ndañgwe	Li-afu. Ulu-nawe. In-dukusi	Li-afu. Namu-kurondω?	...	Ki-nsanakω; bi-. Ki-mωnyω	...
Ant, white (termite)	I-swa; tsi-swa. Si-swa *or* Ki-swa; bi-swa	I-swa; tsi-swa. I-ce; ama-ce	I-swa; tsi-swa	I-gwa *or* N-gwa; *pl.* ti-swa *or* tin-swa	Cin-cωke (*pl.*). I-sinzi	Eri-ge Eri-geki
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	Bim; yi-bim (*Sudanese?*)	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	Ωmu-kωnω; emi-	Ωmu-xωnω	Kumu-kωnω; *pl.* kimi- *and* kama-	Gumu-xωnω; *pl.* gama-	Ωmω-kωnω; ama-	Ωkω-bωkω
Arrow ...	Es-esere. Um-banω	Ωmu-wanω. Li-suñgu (5 b)	Kumu-banω; kimi-. Ωlu-kiñgω	Gumu-wanω. Kumu-; gama-. Ωlu-sala; eti-sala. Isi-sala; ibi-	Umu-gwe, Ωinω-gū; *pl.* eme-	Ωmω-gū; eme-gū
Axe	Yi-mbaci. H-aiwa *or* Y-aiyua; *pl.* tsi-aiwa	Y-aiyua; tsi-aiwa	Im-basa. I-waiyua; tsi-aiyŭa	E-waiyŭwa, E-yaiyŭa	Igi-zire; ibi-	Ege-zire; evi-
Baboon ...	Bim. Li-ṣene	Di-ṣene. Iñ-guci. Li-wuñgwi; ama-. I-takω	Iñ-kωbe	Li-xuru. ? Eñ-kωbe	Eri-ñω. Li-core. Li-nyani	Eñ-gωge
Back	Ωmu-goñgω, Ωm-goñgω; *pl.* emi-	Mu-koñgω. Ny-uma	Kumu-goñgω	Gumu-goñgω; gama-	Ωmω-goñgω	Ωmω-goñgω
Banana ...	Li-temwa; ama-	Li-remwa. Li-tωki (5 b)	I-tore *or* Li-tore; kama-tore	Li-dωte; gama-dωte. I-dωti, E-dωti; *pl.* iti-dωti	Ri-gωmia; ama-. Eri-tωki; ama-	Eri-tωke; ama-
Beard... ...	Ωbu-nyasi (?). Bi-revu	Ωbw-oya. Bi-revu, Fi-revu	Ωbu-nwanwa. Bi-sala (*hair*). Ki-lefu (*chin*)	Ωbu-nwanwa. Ci-refu	Ωbo-ya. Ωrω-reru; cin-deru. Kanye-nyωbω	Ωrω-kaya, Ωrω-kā; ciñ-

[1] Lu-siñga *or* Cula, *the language of the large islands off the south entrance to Kavirondω Gulf, is a dialect of* Lu-wañga *much mixed with* Lu-ganda *and* Ku-kerebe *words.*
[2] *The* 'Ketosh' *of Hobley* (1902).
[3] *The* 'Muhasa' *of Hobley* (1899).
[4] *The* 'Ba-kulia' *of German writers.*

English	5. Lu-nyara	5 a. Lu-wañga, Lu-kabarasi, *and* Lu-rimi (R.), *and* 5b Lu-siñga	6. Lu-masaba *or* Lu-gisu, *&c.*	6 a. Lu-konde *of N.W. Elgon*	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba *or* 'Kω-sωva')	7 a. Ki-kωria; *or* Ki-suna *and* Ki-tende
Bee	In-juki; cin-juki	In-dzuxi, In-zixe, In-zusi	In-zuki; tin-zuki	En-juki *or* En-dzuci	En-juki *or* En-c'ωke; *pls.* cin-juki, cin-cωke	En-cωke; cin-
Belly	In-dā	Yin-dā	Yin-da	In-da	In-dā, En-dā; cin-da	En-da; cin-dā
Bird	Li-yωni; ama-	Ri-nωni; ama-. En-ūnyi (5 b)	Iny-ωni. Iny-enye; zin-	Iny-ωnyi; tin-. Gi-siriri; bi-	Eciny-ωni, Ekiny-ωnyi; *pl.* evi-	Ekiny-ωnyi; evi-
Blood	Ama-wañga	Ama-lasiri	Kama-lasiri	Gama-lasiri (*pl.*)	Amany-iñga *or* Amainy-iñga	Ama-sere. Amainy-iñga
Body	Ωmu-biri	Umu-biri	Kumu-biri	Gumu-biri; gimi-	Ωmu-biri *or* Ωmω-vere; emi-	Ωmω-viri; emi-
Bone	Li-gumba, Li-kumba; ama-	Isi-kumba	Li-gumba *or* I-gumba	Li-gumba	Eri-gwa; ama-γwa. Eri-guha *or* Eri-uga. Li-ūga; ma-ūga	Eri-guha; ama-
Borassus palm	Axa-tugu	...	...	...	...	...
Bow	Ωw-iñgu	Ubw-iñgω. Bu-rra (R.). Wu-ta (5 b)	Ωbu-iñgu; kim-. Ωlu-iñgω; ts-iñgω	Bubu-iñgu; *pl.* gim-iñgu	Ubu-ta; ama-ta	Ωbω-ta; ama-
Bowels ...	Ama-la	Ama-la	Kama-la	Gama-la	...	...
Brains ...	Ωbw-oñgω	Ωw-oñgω	Bub-oñgω. Ωbw-oñgω	Bubw-oñgω	Ωw-oñgω	Ωb-oñgω
Breast (man's)	...	...	Ki-fuba, Si-fuba	Ci-fuba	Eki-kuba; evi-	Ege-kuba; eve-. Eñ-kuba; ciñ-
Breast (woman's)	Ωlu-were	Li-duru; ama-. Ωdu-were (R.)	Li-bële. Li-bele	Li-bere	Ωlu-bere; cim-	...
Brother ...	Omw-ana wa-ina. Omw-ana wefu. W-an'dae (? Omw-ana dae = *child of father*)	W-an'ta-ye. Ωmu-terwa; aba-. Mw-ane-fu	W-an'da-ye. W-an'-di-asi	W-an'da-ye	N-dugi-ani. Omw-ana mintu. Ωmω-mura ωmintu	Ωm-ura ωmwetu
Buffalo ...	Yim-bωgω; cim-	Im-bωkω, Im-bωgω	Im-bωgω	Yem-bωgω; tim-bωgω	Eñ-era; ciñ-era	Eñ-era; ciñ-era
Bull	Igi-ruxi	Iri (5 b). Tañgana (5 b). I-surusi	E-ūnwa	...	Eri; *pl.* ici-eri	...
Buttocks ...	Li-dakω; ama-	Li-daxω; ama-	Kama-taxω; *sing.* Li-taxω	Gama-takω	Eny-uma	Ege-tunduru; evi-
Canoe... ...	Ωbw-arω	Ri-alω *or* Di-arrω; am-alω. Bw-atu (5 b)	In-debe. Li-koñkωlω	In-dĕbĕ	Ωbw-atω	Eri-atω; am-atω. Ωbw-atω
Cat	Yi-mondω. Li-simba	Li-simba	In-jusi. Mu-yaga	En-zusi	Igi-simba; ivi-. E-kworω; ci-kworω. Igi-cugu	Ege-tañgω; evi-
Charcoal ...	...	Am-anda (*pl.*)	...	...	...	...
Chief	Omw-ami	Omw-ami; aw-ami	Omw-ami. Ωmu-kuru	Ωmw-ami	Omw-ami; av-. Ωmu-nda; ava-nda. Umw-isia, Umw-isiki	Ωmω-kama; ava-

English	5. Lu-nyara	5 a. Lu-wañga, Lu-kabarasi, *and* Lu-rimi (R.), *and* 5b Lu-siñga	6. Lu-masaba *or* Lu-gisu, *&c.*	6 a. Lu-konde *of N.W. Elgon*	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba *or* 'Kω-sωva')	7 a. Ki-kωria; *or* Ki-suna *and* Ki-tende
Child	Omw-ana. Ax-ana	Omw-ana. Mu-siani ♂. Mu-xana ♀	Omw-eti. Omw-ana; bab-ana. Mu-kĕxĕ	Ωmw-ana; bab-ana. Ωmu-cece	Omw-ana; av-ana	Omw-ana
Cloth	Yiny-añga	In-añga. Yiñ-gubω	Iñ-gubω. In-añga. Ωmu-gaire (*bark*)	Eñ-gubω	Eñ-gωbω; ciñ-	Eñ-gibω; ciñ-
Cold	...	...	...	...	...	...
Country ...	Esi-alω Itsi-alω	Esi-alω (R.). Esi-bala, Esi-wala; *pl.* fi-	I-rωba. Sisi-arω *or* Kiky-alω	Ci-arω; bibi-arω	Eki-bala. Orω-goñgω. Ri-rωwa	Eki-bara; evi-
Cow	Iñ-ombe; ciñ-ombe	Eñ-ombe; tsiñ-ombe. E-dũasi (5 b).	Si-soñga. In-kafu. I-xafu	Iñ-kafu	Eñ-ombe; ciñ-. Eñ-kombe, C-ombe	Eñ-ombe
Crocodile ...	I-gwena; ci-	I-gwena; tsi-. I-gwina (5 b)	I-gωnya	I-gωna *or* Ci-gωna	E-gugbwie. Eñ-oïna; ciñ-oïna	Eñ-oïna; ciñ-
Day	Lu-lalω; cin-dalω	In-dalω; tsi-. Mu-wasω (5b). Iny-añgω (R.)	Kumu-tixinyi. Ki-fuku. (Kumw-ωsi = *daylight*)	Gumu-tixini	Ωbu-tukω. E-gorω; ama-. (E-tera = *daylight*)	Orω-siku; cin-
Devil, evil spirit	Ωmu-sambwa	Ωmu-sambwa; emi-. U-sewi (5 b)	Kumu-sambwa; kimi-	Gumu-sambwa; gimi-	Uru-swa; cin-swa	...
Doctor (medicine man)	...	Umu-fumω	Umu-sanje	...	...	...
Dog	Yim-bwa	Im-bwa	Im-bwa. Gu-bwa, Gugu-bwa (= *big dog*)	Im-bwa; tim-bwa	E-sese; ci-sese	E-sese; ci-sese
Donkey ...	...	E-sikiri, E-sikidi, E-tikiri (5 b). Sisiri (R.)	Li-tegere. I-sigiha. E-sigiria	I-sigiha; ti-	Eri-tegere	...
Door	Ωlu-iki; cin-jiki	Ωlu-igi. Ωmu-riañgω	Lulu-tsi. Kumu-riañgω	Gumu-riañgω. Lulu-tsi	Ege-sie, Ege-sieri. Eki-ge; evi-ge	Ege-saku; evi-
Dream ...	N-dωta	Li-lorω. N-dorre (R.)	Kumu-rωla. Ω-rωra	Bubu-lωta	Kωmera	...
Drum	Iñ-ωma	Iñ-ωma	Eñ-ωma, Iñ-gωma	Eñ-ωma	Eñ-kωnu. Eñ-ωma	Eke-gωma. Em-begete
Ear	Ωku-twi; amaku-twi	Ωku-rui, Ωxu-rui	Kuku-tu, Kuku-ru, *or* Uxu-ru; *pl.* kama-ru	Kuku-tu; Gama-tu	Ω-ũtω, Ωg-utu, Ωg-ωtω; ama-tω	Ωgω-tui; ama-tui
Egg	Li-ki; ama-ki	Li-buyu; ama-. E-gi (5 b); ama-gi	Iny-iñga. Li-gi; kama-gi	Iny-iñgu	Eri-gẽ *or* Eri-gina; ama-gina	Eri-ige; ama-ige
Elephant ...	In-jωfu	In-dzωfu, In-jωfu; tsin-	In-dωfu, I-tsωfu	Iñ-giωfu. In-dzωfu	En-jωbu	En-jωgu, En-c'ugu
Excrement	Ama-fwi	Ama-fwi *or* Ama-fi	Kama-fwi	Gama-fwi	Ama-bi, Ama-vi	Ama-vi
Eye	I-mωni; ci-	I-mωni; tsi-. Er-isω (5 b)	I-mωni; tsi-mωni	D-isω; gam-esω. I-mωni; ti-mωni	Ir-isω; ama-	Ir-isω; ama-

English	5. Lu-nyara	5 a. Lu-wañga, Lu-kabarasi, *and* Lu-rimi (R.), *and* 5 b Lu-siñga	6. Lu-masaba *or* Lu-gisu, *&c.*	6 a. Lu-konde *of N. W. Elgon*	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba *or* 'Kω-sωva')	7 a. Ki-kωria; *or* Ki-suna *and* Ki-tende
Face, forehead	Mu-mωni	Mu-mωni	Mu-mωni	Bubu-sω; gimi-siω	Ωbu-siω	Ωbω-siω
Fat, oil ...	Ama-futa	Ama-furra	Kimi-nawa (*pl.*). Kama-futa	Gama-futa	Ege-tinia. Ama-guta	Ege-tinia; evi-
Father ...	Baba	Baba	Pápā	Pápa	...	...
Fear	Ωmu-ti?	Ωmu-rri. Bu-ruma. Di-eri (R.)	Bu-rri, Umu-rri. Kuria	Bubu-ti	Ωmu-ti. I-ruka	...
Finger ...	Ωlu-ala; cin-dala	Ωlu-terre; tsin-. Ωlu-ala	Udu-wala; tsints-ala	Lulu-wala; *pl.* inz-ala *or* tyin-jala	Eki-ara; evi- *or* ebi-	Eki-ara; evi-. Ek-era; evi-ara
Fire	Ωmu-lilω	Ωmu-rirω	Kumu-rirω	Gumu-lirω	Ωmu-rirω, Ωmω-rerω; emi-	Ωmω-rérω *or* Ωmó-rerω; eme-
Fish	Iñ-geke	Iny-eni. E-mvūa (5 b)	Iñ-eni, Iny-enye, In-yeni	Ki-neñi (*pl. same*)	Eki-nswe, E-nswe; ebi-nswe, eci-nswe	E-nswe; ci-nswe
Foot	Ωxu-kulu; ama-	Ci-reñge; fi-. U-gulu (5 b)	Si-kire; bi-kire. Ki-tanda girω	Ci-gere; bibi-	Eke-reñge. Eke-sanyi	Eke-sanyi. Eke-reñge
Forest ...	Ωvu-mali	Ωmu-tsurru	Kumu-roñgωlω. I-sali	Gumu-toñgωlω	Egi-saka; ebi-. Eri-nani; ama-	Eke-saka; eve-
Fowl	Iñ-gωxω	Iñ-goxω. Ñ-gωhω (5 b). Si-menyui (*dim.*)	Iñ-gωxω, Iñ-gωkω	Eñ-gωkω	Eñ-kωkω. Aciñ-gωkω[1]	Eñ-gωkω
Frog	Li-sere	...	...	...	...	...
Ghost... ...	Esi-xienu. Ωmu-sambwa	Ωmu-fwa. Esi-zienu, Esi-xienu; efi-	Li-lalu; kama-	...	Ωmu-kira. Eki-riri	Eki-riri
Giraffe ...	...	Aburu (5 b). In-zaya-mi-rumba (R.)	Cañgewa	...	...	...
Girl	Ωmu-xana	Ωmu-xana. Mu-hala (5 b).	Umu-xana	...	Omw-iseke. Ωmω-subati	Ωmu-subati
Goat	Im-buzi	Im-buzi, Yim-buzi. Im-buri (R.)	Im-buzi, Im-buri	Em-buzi, Em-busi; tim-busi	Em-bori, Em-buri; cim- *or* acim-	Em-bori; cim-
„ (he) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
God	Ωlu-mbe	Eri-uwa, Edi-uba	I-kuru, Uere	Mūmū	Eri-uba. Ivi-rica. Eny-asai; ciny-	Eri-ωba
Grandparent	...	...	Kuka; ba+	Kuka; ba-kuka	...	...
Grass	Ωbu-nyasi	Ωbu-nyasi. U-sui (5 b)	Bu-nyasi	Bubu-nyasi	Ωbu-nyanzi. Eke-nyanse	Eke-nyañke; *pl.* ama-
Ground ...	Li-lωba	Ri-rωba	Li-lωba	Ri-rωba. I-doi	Eri-zωba. Ege-tie; eve-	Ege-koñgω; eve-
Ground-nut	In-jugu. Im-bande; cim-	Im-bande; tsim+	Ma-yitω	...	Im-bande; cim-	...
Guinea-fowl	Li-xañga	Ri-xañga. Li-khañga	Li-xañga. Ñ-kañga	Li-kañga	Eri-kañga; ama-. Eñ-kañga; ciñ-	Eñ-kañga; ciñ-
Gun	Ωmu-rondω	Ωmu-rondω	Mundu. Kumu-rundu	Gumu-londω	Ωmu-rondω. Umu-guñgω	...

[1] *Hobley.*

English	5. Lu-nyara	5 a. Lu-wañga, Lu-kabarasi, *and* Lu-rimi (R.), *and* 5 b Lu-siñga	6. Lu-masaba *or* Lu-gisu, *&c.*	6 a. Lu-konde *of N.W. Elgon*	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba *or* 'Kω-sωva')	7 a. Ki-kωria; *or* Ki-suna *and* Ki-tende
Hair	Li-fwiri; ama-	Di-swi; ama-su. Li-sūi (R.)	Li-cune, Li-tsune	I-zune, Li-cuni, Li-swui	E-tukia; ci-	E-tukia; ci-
Hand	Esi-kala; ebi-	Esi-galω; efi-. U-kωnω (5 b)	Ki-kωfu, Si-kωfu. Ki-kyaba. Si-amberi	Gi-gωfu; bi-	Egi-sanyi. Ωmω-kωnω	Eke-sanyi. Ωmω-kωnω
Head	Ωmu-twe; emi-	Ωmu-rwe; eme-rwe. Ωmu-twe (5 b)	Kumu-twe	Gumū-twe	Ωmu-twe; emi-	Ωmω-tui, Ωmω-tu
Heart	I-xωlω	Umw-oyω	Kum-oyω, Gum-oyω	Gum-oyω	En-teme. Eñ-korω	Eñ-korω
Heel	Esi-sirω; ebi-	Ki-sisirω; bi- (?). Ki-sisorω (R.)	Exu-gunyu. Ñgω-gunyu	Eñku-gunyu	Ye-tíñgirω. Iki-taleñgi	Ege-tíñgirω. Eke-sugurω
Hide	Li-seru	...	Li-hafu	Ri-hafu	...	...
Hill	...	Ṣi-kulu	Lu-kiñgi; tsiñ-giñgi	Lulu-giñgi; tiñ-	...	...
Hippopotamus	I-fubu; ci-	I-fubu; tsi-. I-fuω (R.)	I-fubu. Iñ-gidi	Di-fubu *or* M-fubu; *pls.* gama-, tsim-	I-fubu *or* Eñ-gubω	Eñ-gubω
Hoe	Im-bagu	Im-baxω	Im-bagω	Em-bagω	...	...
Honey ...	Ωbu-ṣi	Ωbu-ṣi	Bu-xi	Ka-mana. Bubu-ci	Ωbu-sie. Ωbω-ke. Ama-na	Ωbω-ke
Horn	Ωlu-ika; cinj-ika	Olu-ika; tsinz-ika. Yim-bega; tsim-	Ulu-ika *or* Lulu-iga; *pl.* tsin-jiga	Lulu-iga; *pl.* tin-jiga *or* tsin-tsiga	Ωru-gu-cala; *pl.* ciñ-gu-in-jala	Ωrω-gu-cara; ciñ-gu-cara. Ωru-tera; cin-
House... ...	Iny-umba; cin-	In-zu; tsin-zu	In-zu *or* I-tsu	In-tsu, In-jū. Iny-umba[1]	Eny-umba; cin-	Eny-umba
Hunger ...	In-jala	In-zala	In-jara, In-zala	In-jara, In-tsala	In-jala, en-jara	En-cara
Husband ...	...	Um-satsωwe (R.)	...	...	...	...
Hyena ...	Yi-ñu; ci-ñu	E-fusi, I-fisi	Namū-nyu	Namū-nyu	Iñy-añaω, Eny-añau	E-ñiti
Iron	Esi-ūma	Exi-bia, Eṣi-bia, Evi-wia. E-cuma (5 b)	Isi-ūma, Iki-uma. Ki-bĭa	Eci-uma, Kiki-ūma	Eki-uma	Eki-ωma
Island ...	Li-siñga	Di-ciñga	Lu-siñga	Lulu-siñga	Eri-wunju. Eki-nyorω	Eri- *or* Eke-giñga
Ivory	E-linω lye n-jωfu	Ir-inω de n-dzωfu. Ωlu-ika (R.). Eri-inω	Kumu-sañga gwe n-dzωfu	Gumu-sañga gwe n-dzωfu. I-pωkω	Ir-inω	Er-inω
Knee	Esi-xumba	Di-sikamω	Isi-sigamω *or* Iki-sigamω	Di-sikamω. Iki-sikamω	Eri-rū	Eri-rū
Knife	Li-xande	Ṣi-rωdwa. Yim-balω. Mw-embe (5 b)	Kumu-banω; *pl.* kimi-	Gumu-banω; *pl.* gimi-	Umw-eyu	Ωm-oyu. Eke-gesω. Eke-kebi
Lake	Eny-anja	Iny-anza. Li-eñga	Iny-anza. Li-tiwa	Iny-anja	Eny-anja	...
Leg	Ωxu-gulu	Ωku-gulu. Iñ-guω. Ṣi-gulu (R.). Ṣi-reñgi (R.)	In-dumbu. Ki-gere	In-dumbu. Ki-gulu. Ki-genderω	Ωku-guru. Ekeny-ama	Ωkω-gorω; ama- ...

[1] *Hobley in his* Muhasa *Vocabulary.*

English	5. Lu-nyara	5 a. Lu-wañga, Lu-kabarasi, *and* Lu-rimi (R.), *and* 5 b Lu-siñga	6. Lu-masaba *or* Lu-gisu, *&c.*	6 a. Lu-konde *of N.W. Elgon*	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba *or* 'Kω-sωva')	7 a. Ki-kωria ; *or* Ki-suna *and* Ki-tende
Leopard ...	Yiñ-gwe	Iñ-gwe	Iñ-gwe ; tsiñ-gwe	Iñ-gwe ; tiñ-gwe, tyiñ-gwe	Eke-iri. Eñ-gω	Eñ-gwe
Lion	Li-nani	Li-nani. En-dūi (5 b)	I-talanyi. I-tωlani	Li-ñu	...	...
Lips	Ωmū-nwa ; emī-nwa	Ωmū-nwa ; emi-	Kimi-nwa (*pl.*) (Kumū-nwa)	Gimi-nwa (*pl.*)	Emi-nua (*pl.*). Ege-kωba ; eve-	Eke-nenevu
Magic... ...	Li-lωkω. Ωlu-mutana. Ωlu-muwei	Li-lωgω, Di-lωkω. Sirxañga	Li-rωgω. Bu-lωsi	Ri-rωgω	Eri-rωgω. Ωbu-kañga	Eri-rωgω
Maize... ...	Ama-dumwa	Ama-duma. Ka-duma (5 b)	Nabu-kubω	Gama-ganda	E-bandω ; ci-. Ama-dumω	Erinya-mωdωma Eri-tumwa
Man	Ωmu-ndu ; awa-ndu	Ωmu-ndu. Awa-ntu ; aba-ndu	Umu-ndu ; wawa-ndu, baba-ndu	Umu-ndu ; baba-ndu	Ωmu-ntu; aba-, ava-	Ωmu-ntu ; ava-
Man, vir. ...	Ωmu-saca	Mu-saza (5 b)	M-seja	...	...	...
Meat	Iny-ama	Iny-ama	Iny-ama	Iny-ama	Iny-ama	Eny-ama
Medicine ...	...	Um-sala	Kama-lesi	Gama-lesi	...	...
Milk	...	Ma-weri	Kama-beri	Gama-beri	Ama-vere	Ama-vere
Monkey ...	E-xembω ; ci-embω	I-ṣima	E-xima	E-kima, Eñ-kima	Egi-kondω, Li-nyani	Ege-kembω. Eke-kōndω
Moon	Ωm-ūsi ; emi-usi	Omw-ezi. Umw-ezi (R.)	Kumw-ezi	Gumw-ezi	Ωmu-tienyi	Ωmu-eri
Mother ...	...	Mama	Mayi ; ba+	Mayi	...	...
Mountain ...	Ωlu-gulu ; ciñ-gulu	Ωlu-gulu, Iṣi-gulu	Li-kulu	Ri-kulu ; gama-kulu	Egi-tunwa. Iki-lima	Eñ-guku
Mouth ...	...	Umu-nwa	...	...	Ama-nω̆a	Ama-nω̆a
Nail (of finger or toe) ...	Li-dete ; ama-	Exi-tere ; efi-. Li-tere ; ama-. Di-tera (R.)	Si-tere *or* Ki-tere ; bi-tere	Eci-tere, Iki-tere ; ebi-, bibi-. Ki-teta	Eki-cara *or* Oru-cara	Ωrω-kωmω ; ciñ-kωmω
Name	Eri-ta	Iri-ra ; am-era	Li-sina *and* Li-lina	E-sina *or* Ri-sina	Eri-ema. Eri-eta. M-bareñga	Eri-ta. Eri-na
Navel... ...	...	Li-khωfi	...	...	...	...
Neck	Li-kωsi	Li-kωsi, Li-xωsi. Gωsi (5 b)	Di-kωsi	Di-kωsi, Ri-kωsi	Ebi-gωti, Eri-gωti	Eri-gωti
Night	Es-irω ; eb-irω	Muṣ-irω. Isi-ω, Eṣ-irω. (Ci-rima = *darkness*)	Musi-rω, Muki-rω. (Kiki-rima = *darkness*)	Ci-rω	Ωbu-tukω. (Eki-rima = *darkness*)	Ωbω-tiku; ama-
Nose	Am-ωlω (*pl.*). (Ebi-ulu (*pl.*) = *nostrils*)	Am-ωlω (*pl.*)	Kam-orω	Gam-ωlω	Emi-ωlω	...
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ox	Iñ-ombe i-giruxi	Iñ-ombe. E-hei is-urusi	Ñ-ombe e-ūnwa. I-huma. I-same. Kuhe	Ñ-ombe, Eñ-ombe ? I-nasu. In-ti[1]	Ñ-ombe e-eri. Ñ-tañgana	E-gaini ; ci-
Paddle ...	...	Iñ-gasi	...	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Omw-eñge	Omw-eñge. Ama-lua	Kama-rwa	Gama-rwa	Ama-rwa	...
Parrot ...	Iñ-gusω	Iñ-gusu. Ka-suku	Kumu-lusi	Kwasiū	?	...

[1] *Hobley in his* Muhasa *Vocabulary.*

English	5. Lu-nyara	5 a. Lu-wañga, Lu-kabarasi, *and* Lu-rimi (R.), *and* 5 b Lu-siñga	6. Lu-masaba *or* Lu-gisu, *&c.*	6 a. Lu-konde *of N.W. Elgon*	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba *or* 'Kω-sωva')	7 a. Ki-kωrla; *or* Ki-suna *and* Ki-tende
Penis	Im-bωlω	Ín-dinĕ	In-dine	In-dine	Em-borω	Em-borω
Pig	Im-bici	Im-bidzi	Isi-kĕsĕ. Im-bidzi	Isi-kĕsĕ *or* Iki-	Eñ-kuru. Em-beci	...
Pigeon ...	Li-gugu	Di-wūzi	Li-ūzi. Na-hutu	Ri-ūzi	Eri-rumā	Eñ-guti
Place	Esi-fω. Alia	A-handu	Handu	A-ndu. Ha-	A-halia	...
Rain	I-fula	I-fūla	I-fula	I-fula	Em-bura	Em-bura
Rat	Im-beba	Im-beba	Im-beba	Im-beba	Im-beba	Em-beba
Rhinoceros	...	Ki-weω	...	...	...	...
River	Omw-alω	Ωmu-cara; imi-. Omw-alω	Lu-luci	Lu-luci	Ωr-ωci, Or-ωēci; cin-dωci	Ege-saka; eve-. Ωm-orω; emi-orω[1]
Road	Iñ-gira	Iñ-gira, In-jira	I-tsira	Iñ-gira	Iñ-gira, En-cira	En-cira
Salt	...	Umu-nyu	...	...	...	...
Shame ...	...	Tsi-sωni	In-sωni; tsi-sωni	...	...	...
Sheep	Ri-konde	Li-gese. Li-konde, Di-xande. Gonde (5 b)	I-xese *or* Iñ-kĕsĕ	Li-kondi. Li-hesi	Eñ-ondi	Eriñ-ondi
Shield	Iñ-gabω	Ki-kumbi (5 b). Iñ-gabω. I-humba	Ñ-gabω, Iñ-gωbω. Ki-tubi	Iñ-gabω	Eñ-guba	...
Shoulder ...	...	E-wexa	...	...	Eri-gega; ama-gega	...
Sister	M-bωcω	Mw-ana wefu. M-bωtsω (R.). M-bωswa. Ωmu-xana	Mu-kana wasi. W-an'dai umu-xana. Ωmu-gωgω	...	Nya-ruxa. Omw-iseke. Ωmω-subati	Ωmω-subati; ava-
Skin	Lisi-xωba	Li-xωba	Si-xωba. Li-hafu	Ki-kωba	Eri-kωba. Eri-ω	Eri-serω. Eri-hõ
Sky	Li-kulu	Di-gulu	Li-kuru *or* I-gulu	Ri-kuru	Eri-guru. Eri-ωba	Eri-ωba
Slave	...	Umu-sumba	...	...	...	...
Sleep	Cin-dωlω	Tsin-dωlω	Li-rω	...	Eci-torω	Eci-torω
Smoke ...	Ωm-ωsi	Li-ωsi, Eli-ωsi, Omw-ωsi	Li-risi. Li-susi	Ri-susi	Eri-ωki	Eri-ωki
Snake ...	In-juxa	In-dzuxa, In-dzωxa, U-jωka (5 b)	In-jωxa. In-demu	In-jωka	In-jωka	En-cωka
Son, boy ...	Omw-ana	Omw-ana	Omw-ana; bab-ana. Om-soriri	Umw-ana; bab-ana	Omw-ana. Omw-ana ωmo-isia	Ωmω-risia
Song	Ωlu-embω	Olu-imbω; tsiny-imbω	Lu-emba *or* Lulu-imbω; tsiny-imbω	Lulu-imbω; tiny-imbω	Oru-embω; ciny-embω	Eri-vina; ama-
Spear	Li-fumω	Di-fumω. I-fumω (5 b)	Li-fumω; kama-	Ri-fumω; gama-	Eri-tumω	Eri-timω
Spirit, soul	...	Se-hembexω. Umw-oyω	...	...	...	...
Star	I-ñiniñini	I-ñiniñini. I-sului (*planet*)	In-yenyesi	In-yenyezi	Ec'i-ñeneñene, Etci- ,,	E-ñenañene. E-ninyōne; ci-
Stick	In-dabωyi	In-dawusi. In-dabuyi. I-simbω	I-simbω *or* Im-pimbω	Im-pimbω, Im-bimbω	Eny-Imbω	Ωmω-nañgi. En-imbω

[1] *Cf.* Swahili M-tω.

English	5. Lu-nyara	5 a. Lu-wañga, Lu-kabarasi, *and* Lu-rimi (R.), *and* 5 b Lu-siñga	6. Lu-masaba *or* Lu-gisu, *&c.*	6 a. Lu-konde *of N.W. Elgon*	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba *or* 'Kω-sωva')	7 a. Ki-kωria; *or* Ki-suna *and* Ki-tende
Stone	Li-kina	Ri-gina, Axa-cina	Li-bale	Di-bale, Li-wari	Eri-ena *or* Eri-gina	Eri-gina
Stool	Esi-sala	Ici-sala, Ki-sala	...	...	...	...
Sun	Eli-ūwa	Om-basa *or* Mu-basu, Mu-wasω. Eri-uba	Iny-añga	Iny-añga. (Ku-munω = *sunlight*)	Ωmu-basu	Ωmω-basω
Tail	...	Umu-siñga	...	...	...	...
Tear	Li-sika	Ri-sika	Li-sika; kama-sika	Ri-sika	Eri-riga	Eri-isori
Testicles ...	Ama-neke	Ama-nege	Kama-nĕgĕ	Gama-nĕgĕ	Ciñ-getia. Eki-mbia *or* Em-bia	Eri-nege; ama-
Thief	Omw-ibi	Omw-ifi; ave-fi	Omw-ifwi; aba-fwi	Umw-ifwi; baba-fwi	Omw-ibi	Ωmω-ivi; ava-ivi
Thigh... ...	...	Di-rañgω	Di-rañgω *or* Li-tañgω	Di-rañgω	Ekeny-ama. Iki-gwatu; ivi-	...
Thing... ...	Esi-ndu; ebi-ndu	Eṣi-ndu, Exi-ndu; efi-ndu	Isi-ndu *or* Kiki-ndu; bibi-ndu	Iki-ndu; bibi-ndu	Ege-ntu; ebi-ntu	Ege-ntu; evi-ntu
Thorn... ...	Li-wwa	Li-wwa	Li-wwa; kamā-wa. Lulu-ala	...	Eri-gwa	Eri-gwa, Eri-hŭa
Tobacco ...	In-daba	In-daba	I-raba	...	Tumbatω	Eri-kumbati
To-day ...	Lerω	Lerω. Bw-iri wa lerω (5 b)	Lerω (Kia-lerω). Lunω	Lerω, Rerω. Lunω	Rerω	Rerω
Toe	Ωlu-ala	Eṣi-tere. Ωlu-ala	Si-tere *or* Ki-tete	Iki-tere	Eki-ara; ebi-	Eki-ara, Ek-era
To-morrow	...	Iñ-kiω (5 b)	Kumu-gamba	Gumu-gamba. L-itse	Ancω	N-kiω. Icω
Tongue ...	Ωlu-limi	Ωlu-limi	Lu-limi	Lu-limi, Lu-limu	Ωlu-meme; ci-	Orω-reme; cin-deme
Tooth... ...	Er-inω; am-enω	Ir-inω; am-inω	Ir-inω; kam-enω	Ir-inω, Il-inω; gam-enω	Ir-inω; gam-enω	...
Town... ...	Li-dala	Ri-dala, Di-tala. Mu-gidzi (5 b)	Mw-itωxω. Ki-rimba. Lu-kala	...	Ωmu-ji; emi-	Ωmω-ji, Ωmu-gi
Tree	Ωmu-sala	Ωmu-sala. Umu-ti (5 b)	Ωmu-sala. Ki-sala. Kumwi-ti; kimi-ti. Kumu-roñgωlω	Gumu-ti; gimi-ti	Umū-ti; imi-ti. Eri-tumbe *or* Eli-tumbe; ama-	Ωmω-ti; emi-ti
Twins... ...	Ama-xana	Ama-xwana. Ama-basa	Ba-xwana	Baba-kwana	Eki-sare; ebi-	E-sare, Eri-sare; (ci-, ama-)
Urine... ...	Ama-nyi	Mi-nyale. Ama-nyi	M-enyari-re. Am-enye	Gam-enye?	Am-enyali. Usi-nyora	Amasi-nyorω, Esi-nyorω
Vein	...	...	...	...	...	...
War	Li-ye	Li-γie, Di-ye, Li-he, I-ye	Li-ye. Bu-sωlω	Li-he, Ri-ye	Ese-gi. (Ku-rua-na = *to fight*)	Eri-hī; ama-. (Ku-tema-na = *to fight*)
Water ...	Ama-dzi, Ama-ci	Ama-dzi, Ama-zi	Kam-edzi	Gam-edzi	Ama-ji	Ama-ci, Ama-nci
Well, source	...	Iṣe-weri	...	...	...	...

English	5. Lu-nyara	5 a. Lu-wañga, Lu-kabarasi, *and* Lu-rimi (R.), *and* 5 b Lu-siñga	6. Lu-masaba *or* Lu-gisu, *&c.*	6 a. Lu-konde *of N.W. Elgon*	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba *or* 'Kω-sωva')	7 a. Ki-kωrla; *or* Ki-suna *and* Ki-tende
White man	Ωmu-suñgu; aba-	Ωmu-suñgu; awa-, aba-. Umw-eru (5 b)	Umu-zuñgu	Umu-zuñgu	Ωmu-suñgu	Ωmω-cuñgu
Wife	Ωmu-xasi; aba-	Ωmu-xasi; awa-	Ωmu-xasi	Umu-kazi	Ωmω-ke. Ωmu-kuñgu. Ωmu-kā	Ωmω-kare
Wind	Im-behω	I-bωhω, Im-behω. Omw-ieka	Im-beω. Li-yaga	Im-behω	Em-behω. Omw-aga	Em-behω. Ωmω-kama; eme-
Witch... ...	Ωmu-lωsi	Ωmu-lωsi	Ωmu-lωsi; aba-.	Umu-lωzi	Ωmu-rωki	Ωmω-rωgi
Witchcraft	...	U-fira	Ωbu-lωsi	...	...	...
Woman ...	Ωmu-xana. Ωmu-xasi	Ωmu-xasi. Umu-xanω (R.)	Ωmu-xana; aba-. Ωmu-xasi	Umu-kāna; aba-. Umu-kazi	Ωmω-kē; ava-. Ωmω-kuñgu; ava-	Ωmω-kare; ava-
Wood... ...	Ci-xūi	Tsi-xui	Tsi-xūi. Ki-sala	Tiñ-ku, Tsiñ-kū?	Ωru-kω; ciñ-kω	Ωrω-kω, Ωrω-kwe; ciñ-kwe
Yam	...	I-fukwa	Ki-kwa *or* Si-kwa	Ki-kwa	...	...
Year	Omw-ika	Omw-aka. Ωmw-ika	I-fula. Kumu-higω	Gumu-higω?	Omw-aka	Ωmō-ka; eme-ka
Yesterday...	E-kulω	E-kulω	Hi-ñgωlωbe. I-kωlωa	...	I-gorω	Mu-gωrωba
Zebra	A-pωtω. Ki-pωtω	Sirgωi, I-sirkωi. Si-sia-ma-kondω	I-sorω	I-sigiria?	En-jage; cin-	...
One	-lala, -dala	-n-dala, -dala, -lala	-twera *or* -terwa. -lala	-mwe. -dwera	-mu, -mω	-mω, -mwe
Two	-viri	-wiri	-biri	-wiri	-beri, -viri	-viri
Three... ...	-datu	-tarru	-taru	-datu, -ratu	-satu, -tatu	-tatu
Four	-nne	-nne	-nne	-nnā	-nye, -nne	-nne
Five	-tanω	-rranω	-ranω	-tanω	-sanω, -tanω	-tanω
Six	-tanω na (si-)lala	Sasaba. M-kaga (5 b)	Sesaba. I-sasaba	Mu-kaga	-sanω (-tanω) na i-mω	-sansaba
Seven... ...	-tanω na (bi-)wiri	N-safu. M-samvu (5 b)	Mu-safu	Mu-safu	-sanω (-tanω) na i-were (i-viri)	Mu-huñgati
Eight	-tanω na (bi-)datu	Mu-nane	Si-nane *or* Ki-nane	Ki-nane	-sanω na i-satu (i-tatu)	Mω-nane
Nine	-tanω na (bi-)nne	Xi-enda *or* Si-enda	Si-enda *or* Ki-enda	Ki-enda	Ki-anda	Ki-anda. K-enda
Ten	Li-xumi	E-xumi	E-xumi *or* Ki-kumi *or* Kumu-rundu	E-kumi *or* Ki-kumi, *or* Gumu-roñgω? Gumu-rundu?	I-kumi Ωmu-roñgω	I-kumi Ωmu-roñgω
Eleven ...	Li-xumi na n-dala	E-xumi na n-dala	Ki-kumi na -lala (*or* na -twera)	E-kumi na -dwera	I-kumi na i-mω	I-kumi na ω-mω. Nωi-kumi na o-mwe
Twenty ...	Ama-kumi ka-wiri	Ama-xumi ka-wiri	Kama-gumi ka-bili. Kimi-rundu ki-biri	Gama-kumi ga-bili. Gimi-rundu (*or* Gimi-roñgω?) gi-biri	Ama-kumi a-were *or* Emi-roñgω i-viri	Mi-roñgω i-biri. Mi-roñgω ni i-viri

English	5. Lu-nyara	5 a. Lu-wañga, Lu-kabarasi, *and* Lu-rimi (R.), *and* 5 b Lu-siñga	6. Lu-masaba *or* Lu-gisu, *&c.*	6 a. Lu-konde *of N.W. Elgon*	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba *or* 'Kω-sωva')	7 a. Ki-kωria; *or* Ki-suna *and* Ki-tende
Thirty ...	Ama-kumi ka-datu	Ama-kumi ka-tarru	Kama-gumi ka-taru	Gama-kumi ga-datu	Ama-kumi (*or* Emi-roñgω) a-tatu (i-tatu)	Mi-roñgω i-tatu
Forty... ...	Ama-kumi ka-nne	Ama-kumi ka-nne	Kama-gumi ka-nnē	Gama-kumi ga-nnā	Ama-kumi a-nye *or* ga-nye. Emi-roñgω i-nye	Mi-roñgω i-nne
Fifty	Ama-kumi ka-tanω	Ama-kumi ka-rranω	Kama-gumi ka-ranω	Gama-kumi ga-ranω	Ama-kumi a-tanω. Emi-roñgω i-sanω	Mi-roñgω i-tanω
Hundred ...	Li-kana	Li-kana *or* E-ṣa kumira *or* E-gana (5 b)	Li-tondω *or* Kimi-roñgω ki-kumi *or* Kama-kumi ki-kumi	Ri-tondω? Gimi-roñgω gi-kumi?	Emi-roñgω i-kumi	Eri-gana
Thousand...	Si-xumi	Ama-kana ma-xumi	Kama-tondω ki-kumi	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Ni-sie, E-sie. Na-, N-. -n-. -a-ñge	Nyeni (R.), Ni-sie, E-sie. N-, Ny-. -sie. -n-. -a-ñgi, -a-nje	I-se. N-. -sese. -n-. -ase	Ω-sωyu? N-	Nje, Inje, Nωxi. Na-, N-. -n-. -ane	Inci. Uni. N-. -n-. -ane
Thou, thee, thy	E-we. U-. -xu-, -xω-. -a-ω	I-we, E-we. U-, Ω-. -xω-. -yω	I-we. U-. -ku-. -ω-wω. -ω	E-wē-wē. U-	I-we, Uwe. U-. -ku-. -a-ω	A-iye, Uwe. U?. -ku-. -e-yω, -a-ω
He, him, his	Ye. U-yu. Yi-, A-. -mu-, -mω-. -a-e-	Iye, Ye, Nū. Ω-yu. A-, Ye-. -mu-, -mω-. -yē	Ye. Ni-ye. Yω-. Ye-. A-, U-. -mu-. -e-we, -e	Ye? Wω-yu. A-, U-	Ye? Ere. A-. -mu-. -a-ye, -a-ke	U-yu, A-. -mu-. -a-ye, -e
We, us, our	E-fwe. Xω-. -xu-. -e-fu, -e-fwe	I-fwe, E-fwe. Ku-, Xu-. -ku-. -e-ru *or* -e-fū	I-fwe, Fwe. Ku-. -ku-	I-fwefwe. Ku-	N-twe. Tu-. -tu-. -e-tu	I-tu. Tu-. -tu-. -e-tu
Ye, you, your	E-ñwe. Mu-. -ba-?. -e-ñwe	I-nyue. Mu-. -wa-?. -e-nyu	I-nywe, Mwe. Mu-. -mu-, -ba-. -e-nyŭe	I-yēnyŭē, Mu-	I-nyŭe, Nwe. Mu-?. -?-. -e-nu	I-nu. Mu-?. -?-. -e-nu
They, them, their	A-ba. Ba-, Wa-. -ba-. -a-ω	A-bω. M-babω. Ba-. -ba-, -wa-. -a-ω, -a-bω	A-bω, Bω, Ni-bω. Ba-. -ba-. -a-we	A-bωbω. Ba-	A-bω, A-ba. Ba-. -ba-. -a-bω	M-baiyu. A-bω. Ba-. -ba-. -a-bω, -a-ω
All	-ωsi	-ωsi, -ωse	-esi (*for persons down to 2nd pers. plural*) -ωsi (*for 'them' and for all other things*)	-esi, -ωsi	-onsi	...
This, these	-nω (u-nω, ba-nω; ku-nω, ki-nω, li-nω, ka-nω; si-nω, bi-nω; yi-nω,	-nω (wu-nω, ba-nω (wa-nω); gu-nω, gi-nω; *&c., much as in* Lu-nyara).	-nω (u-nω, ba-nω; ku-nω, ki-nω; li-nω, ka-nω; ki-nω, bi-nω; i-nω,	-nω (ωu-nω, ba-nω, *&c., similar to* Lu-masaba, *with the slight*	...	-nω (ω-nω, ava-nω; ωgω-nω, ge-nω; ri-nω, ga-nω; ke-nω, vi-nω; e-nω,

English	5. Lu-nyara	5 a. Lu-wañga, Lu-kabarasi, *and* Lu-rimi (R.), *and* 5 b Lu-siñga	6. Lu-masaba *or* Lu-gisu, *&c.*	6 a. Lu-konde *of N.W. Elgon*	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba *or* 'Kω-sωva')	7 a. Ki-kωria; *or* Ki-suna *and* Ki-tende
This, these (*continued*)	ci-nω; u-nω; ? tu-nω: xa-nω; bu-nω; xu-nω; wa-nω *or* a-nω; mu-nω)	*For the 16th class it is* Ha-nω. *Also*: ñguñgu-nω, mbaba-nω; *&c.*	tsi-nω; lu-nω; ? ru-nω; xa-nω; bu-nω; xu-nω; ha-nω; mu-nω; gu-nω. Yω-nω, bωba-nω; kwωku-nω; kiωki-nω, byω-bi-nω; tsωtsi-nω; *&c.*)	*differences of concord forms*)	... ...	ci-nω; rω-nω; ?, kenω; bω-nω; kω-nω; ha-nω) ...
	Uyu, aba; uku, eki; eli, aka; esi, ebi; eyi, eci; ulu; uru; axa; ubu; uxu; awa *or* aa; umu	Oyu *or* Uyu, aba (awa); ugu, egi; eli; aga; esi; efi; eyi, etsi; ulu; uru; axa; ubu; uxu; aha; umu	...	...	Ωyu, ava; uyu, eye; eri, aya; eke, eve; eye, eci; urω; ?, eke; ωbω; ωkω, ?	Uyu, ava, *&c.* ...
That, those	-lia (ngu-lia, ba-lia *or* mba-lia; ñgu-lia, ñki-lia; ndi-lia, ñka-lia; nsi-lia, mbi-lia; nyi-lia, nci-lia; ndu-lia; ntu-lia?; nxa-lia; mbu-lia; nxu-lia; *&c.*)	-lia (u-ria, ñgu-lia, *&c.*)	Uy-ω, ab-ω; ωkω-ω, eki-ω; iry-ω, ak-ω; iky-ω; *&c.* Yω-yω, bω-bω; kwωkw-ω, kiω-kiω; *&c.* -la *or* -ra (u-la, ba-la, ku-la, li-ra, *&c.*)	...	-ria (ω-ria, ava-ria; u-ria, e-ria; ri-ria, a-ria; ke-ria, ve-ria; e-ria, ci-ria; ru-ria; ?, ke-ria; ωbo-ria; ωko-ria; a-ria)	-ria (u-ria, ava-ria; gu-ria, gi-ria; ri-ria, ga-ria; ke-ria, vi-ria; *&c.*) *or* -ra (u-ra, ava-ra; gu-ra; *&c.*)
Bad	-bi	-bi	-bi	...	-be	-be
Black... ...	-mari. Ra-tenyi	-imari	-mali	...	-mwamu	-mwam'
Female ...	-xasi, -duasi, -iduasi	-xassi	-xasi	...	Eñ-kari, -kari	-kari
Fierce, sharp	...	-lulu	...	...	...	...
Good	-lai	-lai	-lahi	...	-uya, -ya	-ia
Great... ...	-kali	-kulu, -kali	-gali. -tsωhe	...	-kuru. -nene	-nene
Little... ...	-dudu	-dutu, -dudu, -tutu	-kexe, -kekke, -kece	...	-ke, -ki	-ke
Long	-rambi, -lambi	-rambi	-lehi	...	...	...
Male	-sωlire. -i-saca. ye-γωle (*adult*), -γωle	-sadza. -xωle	-setsa. -sinde	...	-saja. -gore. -isia (*children*)	-saca?. -gore. -risia (*children*)
Old	...	-xωfu	-gore	...	...	...
Red	...	Inzω-kanyω	-w-esemu	...	...	...
Rotten ...	-bωla (kwa-bωla)	-bωla	-bωla (*verbal*)	...	-mumu	...
Short... ...	...	-i-bikiti	-futyu. -mbi	...	...	...
Sick	...	-luwala	...	...	...	...
White ...	Racari	-marira. -lafu	-wañga	...	-dabu, -rabu. -lafu	-rabω
Above, up, on top	...	I-kulu	Iñ-gagi (hañ-gagi, kuñ-gagi)	...	I-gorω	Ke-riū. Ki-gorω
Before ...	...	I-mberi	Mu-mωni	...	...	...
Behind ...	Eny-uma	Eny-uma	Iny-uma	Eny-uma	...	...

English	5. Lu-nyara	5 a. Lu-wañga, Lu-kabarasi, *and* Lu-rimi (R.), *and* 5 b Lu-siñga	6. Lu-masaba *or* Lu-gisu, *&c.*	6 a. Lu-konde *of N.W. Elgon*	7. Ki-guzii (Ki-suba *or* 'Kω-sωva')	7 a. Ki-kωrla ; *or* Ki-suna *and* Ki-tende
Below, down	...	A-si	I-mwalω	...	Anse	Hanse
Far	...	Aa-le	Ha-leyi	...	...	...
Here	A-nω	Ha-nω	Ha-nω. Ku-nω. Mu-nω	Ha-nω	Ai-ga?	...
In, inside ...	Mu	Mu. Mu-kari	Mu. Mu-gari. Mu-nda	...	Ime	Muse
Middle ...	...	A-kare	-gari. Ha-gari	...	...	...
Near	...	Ha-mbi	Ha-mbi	...	A-ñe na	Ne hañe, I-hañi
Outside ...	...	Ul-uka. Lu-anyi	Ha-tsie. I-bulafu	...	I-sikω	Ki-bara
Plenty, many	-iñgi	-ñgi	-ñgi	...	-ñgi	...
There... ...	E-riā	E-rīa, li-ria. Ωxu-ria	A-hω. Ha-la. Ku-la. Itai	Ha-la	A-lia	...
Where ? ...	E-na ?	He-na ?	He-na ?	...	E-raii ?	Na-iare ? A-iyare ?
No!	Āā !	Tawi !	Tā ! Āā ! Tawe ! -busa !	Dawe !	Yaya ! Tindi ! Inci ! ?	Āā !
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	-tawe. Si- (Si-, Sω-, Sa-, Sixu-, Simu-, Siba-, *with the different pronouns*)	-tawi. -ta. Si- (Si-, Sω-, Sa-, Siku-, Simu-, Siba-)	Hi-, Ha-, -ka, -ta, Bu-, Bula, Kula	...	Ti-	Ti-
To	Ωxu-	Ωxu-	Ωku-	Ωku-	Ωku-	Ωku-, Ku-
,, beat ...	...	-xuya	-kupa	...	...	...
,, buy, sell	-kula	-kula, -kura	-gula	...	-gura	...
,, come ...	-γece ?. -eja, -ija	-nzie, -ndzidza, -widza	-tsa	...	-ja, -ca	-ja
,, cut ...	-xalace	-xalace, -kalaxa	-kala	...	-butura. ? tema	-vitora. -keba
,, dance ...	-xina	-ṣina	-kina	...	-teñga	-vina
,, die ...	-fwa	-fwa	-fwa	-kwa	-kwa, -gu-kwa	-gu-kwa
,, eat ...	-dia, -lia	-dia	-lya	...	-lia	...
,, give ...	-wa (-ba)	-ha (-ba, -be)	-ha (-ba)	...	-wa	...
,, go... ...	-aω ?	-dzia, -dza ?. -cenda	-tsya. -genda	-genda	-genda. -icia	-genda
,, kill ...	-ita	-irra	-ira	-ira, -ita	-ita	-ita
,, know ...	-manya	-manya	-manya	-manya	-manya	-manya
,, laugh ...	-cexa	-tsexa	-zeka	-zeka	...	...
,, leave off, cease	...	-leka	-leka	...	...	...
,, love, want	-enya	-enya. -cama	-gana	-gana	-e-tera. -mwanca, -hanca-na	-hanca-na
,, see ...	-lωla	lωla (-dωla). -liñga	bωna. -lωla	-bωna	-rωra	...
,, sit, remain, abide	...	-ikala	-ikala	...	...	...
,, sleep ...	-kωna	[1] -kωna, -xωna	-gωna	-gωna	-lala	...
,, stand, stop, be erect	...	-ema	...	...	...	...
,, steal ...	-iba	-iba	-iba	...	-iba	...

[1] '*Sleeping-place*' *is* Awu-liri.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN LU-NYARA

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Ѡmu-** (mu, u-, yu-, ñgu-); 2. **Aba-** *or* **Awa-** (ba); 3. **Ѡmu-** (mu-, ku-, ñgu-, u); 4. **Emi-, Imi-** (mi-, ki-, ñgi-, i-); 5. **Eri-, Eli-, Li-** (li-); 6. **Ama-** (ma-?, ka-, ñga-?); 7. **Esi-** (si-); 8. **Ebi-** (bi-); [8 a. **Ebi-** used in singular or collective, and slightly diminutive sense]; 9. **Yi-, I-, In-** (e-, yi-); 10. **Eci-, Ezi-, Ti-** (ci); 11. **Ѡlu-** (lu-); 12. **Uru-** (ru-) plural to 13; 13. **Axa-** (xa-); 14. **Ѡbu-** (bu-, mbu-); 15. **Ѡxu-** (xu-); 16. ? **Aa-, Wa-** (a-); 17. **Mu-** (*as preposition*).

PREFIXES, &c., IN LU-WAÑGA, &c.

Much as in **Lu-nyara**; except that concord of Class 1 is sometimes wu- and gu-, that of 3 ku- *or* gu-, of 4 ki-. Class 5 is sometimes **Edi-, Di-, Ri-**. Class 7 is **Eci-, Ki-, Esi-, Ise**, and in **Lu-siñga Iki-**; 8 is **Efi-, Ifi-**, but occasionally **Ebī-, Bi-**. 10 is **Tsi-**, and 16 is **Ha-**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN LU-MASABA AND LU-KONDE

Preprefixes are present.

Class 1. **Ѡmu-, Umu-, Namu-** (umu-, u-, yω-); 2. **Baba-, Bana-** (ba-); 3. **Kumu-** *or* **Gumu-** (kumu- *or* gumu-, ku- *or* gu-); 4. **Kimi-** *or* **Gimi-** (kimi- *or* gimi-, ki- *or* gi-); 5. **Li-, Ki-,** *or* **Di-, Iri-** (li-, ri-); 6. **Kama-** *or* **Gama-** (kama- *or* gama-, ka- *or* ga-); 7. **Si-, Ki-, Ci-, Iki-, Eki-, Eci-, Kiki-** (si- *or* ki-, kiki-); 8. **Evi-, Ibi-, Ebi-, Bi-, Bibi-** (bi-, bibi-); [8 a. The same in a singular sense]; 9. **E-, I-, Yi-** *or* **Ye-, In-, Iñ-, Iny-** (e-, i-, yi-); 10. **Tsi-, Ci-, Ti-, Iti-, Eti-, Etsi-** (tsi- *or* ti-); 11. **Udu-, Ulu-, Lulu-** (lu-); 12. ? **Ru-**; 13. **Aka-** *or* **Axa-** (ka-); 14. **Ѡwu-, Ѡbu-, Bubu-** (bu-); 15. **Ѡxu-, Uku-, Kuku-** (ku-); 16. **Aha-, Ha-** (ha-, hω-); 17. **Ѡmu-** (mu-, -mu); 18. **Gugu-** (gu-) (*pl.* **Gimi-**).

There would seem to be superimposed honorific prefix: **Na-**; *pl.* **Bana-**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN KI-GUZII AND KI-KORIA

Preprefixes are present.

Class 1. **Ѡmu-, Ѡmω-** (ωmu-, ω-, yu-, ni-); 2. **Aba-, Ava-** (ba-, va-, aba-); 3. **Ѡmu-, Ѡmω-** (ωmu-, yu-, u-); 4. **Emi-, Eme-** (emi-, i-, e-, ye-); 5. **Eri-, Eli-** (ri-); 6. **Ama-** (ama-, a-, ga-, ya-?); 7. **Iki-, Eki-, Egi-, Eci-, Eke-, Ege-** (ki-, ke-); 8. **Ebi-, Evi-** (bi-, vi-, ve-); 8 a ?; 9. **Yi-, Ye-, I-, E-, En-, Eñ-, Eny-** (n-, ny'-, e-, ye-); 10. **Ci-, Cin-, Ciñ-** (ny'-, ci-); 11. **Oru-, Ѡrω-** (ru-); 12. missing; 13. **Eke-** (ke-); 14. **Ѡbu-, Ѡw-, Ѡbω-** (bu-); 15. **Ѡku-, Ѡgu-** (ku-, gu-); 16. **Aã-, Aha-**; 17. ? **Mu-, Mω-, M'-**?; 18 ?

---

5. **Lunyara** is spoken round Port Victoria and Berkeley Bay, immediately east of Busωga and the Siω river, on the coasts and islands of the north-north-east shores of the Victoria Nyanza, and in the Samia hills and the lower course of the Nzoia river.

5 a. **Luwañga** is spoken in Bantu Kavirondω, the basin of the Nzoia river, southwards nearly to the Yala river. The **Lusiñga** dialect (5 b), is the language of Lusiñga Island, near the entrance to Kavirondω Bay. It is much mixed with **Luganda**.

6. **Lumasaba** is spoken in the region north of Kavirondω and immediately west and to some extent south of Mount Elgon; in the Masaba country of small extent, bounded on the west by the Elgumi and on the north and east by the Elgonyi-Nandi.

6 a. **Lukonde** is spoken in the northern part of the Masaba country, to the west-north-west of Mount Elgon.

7. **Kiguzii** is spoken south of Kavirondω Bay, in the Kωsωva region east of the Victoria Nyanza, from the coast belt, as far east as the ascent to the Lumbwa-Mau plateau.

7 a. **Kikoria** is spoken in the east coast region of the Victoria Nyanza south of Kωsωva and (approximately) the 1st degree of South latitude, as far as the northern limits of the Unyamwezi group and the eastern range of Rukerebe; and as far east as the steppe country of the Tatωga and Dorωbω.

GROUP B

THE WUNYAMWEZI LANGUAGES

8. Ki-ṣaṣi[1] *and* Ki-rori
9. North *and* North-east **Nyamwezi** (Ki-sukuma, Ki-rwana)
9 a. North-west **Nyamwezi** (Ṣi-sumbwa)
9 b. West **Nyamwezi** (Ki-galaganza, Ki-vinza, Ki-bende, Ki-gala)
9 c. South, Central, *and* East **Nyamwezi** (Ki-nyanyembe, Ki-kωnoñgω,[2] Xi-ximbu, Ki-nañkwila[3])
10 Ki-nyaturu *or* Ki-limi

English	8. Ki-ṣaṣi *and* Ki-rori	9. North *and* North-east **Nyamwezi** (Ki-sukuma)	9 a. North-west **Nyamwezi** (Ṣi-sumbwa)	9 b. West **Nyamwezi**	9 c. South, Central, *and* East **Nyamwezi**	10. Ki-nyaturu (Ki-limi)
Adze	...	...	...	...	? I-sembe	Ki-hendω ; i-
Animal, wild beast	...	...	N-dimu ; ma-dimu	...	...	...
Ant	...	Pisu	...	...	I-sañgwa; ma-. Ka-ṣiṣi ; tu-ṣiṣi. Ṣi-lamba. I-tini ; ma-	...
Ant, white (termite)	...	Ṣwa	Lu-swa	...	M-swa; mi-swa	...
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	...	M-kωnω	Ku-wωkω. Lu-gωnω	Ku-wωkω	Mu-kωnω *or* Ku-kωnω	Mu-kωnω
Arrow ...	...	I-soñga	...	...	Mω-ambi ; mi-. I-soñga ; ma-. Ñ-gωve. N-sωmω. Mu-geta	...
Axe	...	M-pasa	M-pasa	...	M-basa. I-sembe	...
Baboon ...	...	Kuku, Iñ-kuku	Ñ-kωbe	...	I-guku. I-kωve	...
Back	...	Goñgω	M-goñgω	M-goñgω. Kum-suna	Mu-goñgω, M-goñgω. Ma-ūñgω	M-goñgω
Banana ...	...	I-tωki ; ma-	Lu-tωke. Gonza	...	I-dωke ; ma-. (Mu-gomba, N-sambala = *plant*)	...
Beard... ...	...	N-tesu	Lu-saku	...	Ka-lezu	...
Bee	...	N-suki	Lu-zωki. L-ωki	...	N-zuki ; ma-yuki	...
Belly, stomach, abdomen	...	N-tā	N-dā	N-dā	N-dá ; man-dá. Ki-pú; maki-pú	N-dā
Bird	...	N-ωni	N-ωni	Kany-uni ; tu-	I-nωni ; ma-. Ka-nωni ; tun-	N-nωni
Blood	...	Mi-niñga (*pl.*)	Ma-gazi	...	Ma-gazi	Zagami

[1] *Both so far quite unrepresented by published vocabularies, but presumed to be Bantu and intermediate between the* **Nyamwezi** *and* **Nyanza** *groups. See Bernhard Struck's map accompanying his dissertation on the speech of the* **Tatωga** *and* **Iraku** *peoples in Dr. Fritz Jaeger's 'Sonderabdruck aus das Hochland der Riesenkrater'. Berlin,* 1911.

[2] *Stern's and Meinhof's* Ki-kωnoñgω.

[3] *Steere's* '**Nyamwezi**' *and* Ki-nyanyembe.

English	8. Ki-ʂaʂi *and* Ki-rori	9. North *and* North-east Nyamwezi (Ki-sukuma)	9 a. North-west Nyamwezi (Ʂi-sumbwa)	9 b. West Nyamwezi	9 c. South, Central, *and* East Nyamwezi	10. Ki-nyaturu (Ki-limi)
Body	...	M-edi	Bu-gondω	...	Mu-wili	...
Bone	...	I-kuha	...	...	I-guha	...
Borassus palm	...	Mu-hama	...	...	...	...
Bow	...	Bu-ta	Bu-ta; ma-ta	...	Mu-hetω. Wu-ta	U-ta
Bowels ...	...	Mu-la (*pl.*)	Bu-la	...	U-la. I-gombelω. Lu-ze; u-ze	...
Brains ...	...	B-ōñgω	Bw-oñgω	...	V-oñgω, W-oñgω.	W-añgwe
Breast (man's)	...	Ki-kuwa	Ɲ-kuku	...	Ki-kuwa	...
Breast (woman's)	...	I-wele; ma-	I-wele; ma-	...	I-wele; ma-	...
Brother ...	...	Mu-zuna	Mŭ-zuna. (B-ine = *companions*: *see p.* 46)	I-lumbu	Mu-suna. Mu-dugu, N-dugu. (Ki-lumbu = *brotherhood.* Wu-dugu = *brotherhood*)	I-lumbu (?)
Buffalo ...	...	Bωkω	M-bωkω?	M-bωgω	I-bωgω; ma-. M-bωgω	...
Bull	...	Jeku; ma-yeku	N-zagamba	...	N-zagamba. Ɲ-ombe m-gωʂi	Ɲ-ombe ñ-gωʂia
Buttocks ...	...	Ma-takω	Mu-hende	...	Lu-findω; ma-lu-. I-gωna	...
Canoe... ...	...	W-atω; m-atω	Ɲ-galawa. W-atω, Bw-atω	...	Ɲ-galawa. Vw-atω M-gωma	...
Cat	...	C-auñgu. Li-zañgu	Ny-awω	Kany-aω; tu-	N-yawa	Ny-au
Charcoal ...	...	I-kala; ma-kala	I-kala	I-kala	I-kala; ma-	...
Chief	...	Mu-fumu; ba-	Mu-na. Mw-ami. Mu-ndeva; ba-	...	M-temi. Mu-hanya; wa-	M-temi
Child	...	Mw-ana; b-ana. K-ana; tu-ana	Mw-ana. Mu-na. Mu-yanda	Mtw-ana (ɔ̄). Mw-ana; *pl.* v-ana *or* w-ana. K-ana. Ka-keke	Mw-ana	Mw-ana; ana. Ka-ñinya; pi-ñinya. K-ana; *pl.* pi-ana *or* tu-ana[1]
Cloth	...	Mw-enda	Mw-enda	...	Mw-enda. M-gutω. Bugu	I-sāā; ma-sāā
Cold	...	M-behω	Lu-pehω pehω	...	M-behω	M-pepω
Country ...	...	C-alω; ʂi-alω	Ʂi-alω; vy-alω. Li-ʂialω; ma-vyalω	...	C-alω; fi-alω	...
Cow	...	Ɲ-ombe ñ-kima. Ɲ-ombe n-ʂeki	Ɲ-ombe ñ-kima	Ɲ-ombe ñ-kima Ɲ-ombe ñ-kωtω	Ɲ-ombe ñ-kima. M-bωgωma. N-dωgωsa	...
Crocodile ...	...	Ɲ-wena	Ɲ-gwina	...	Ɲ-gwina	...
Day	...	Lu-siku	Lu-siku	...	Lu-iʂi; n-iʂi. Lu-siku. (Limi = *daylight*)	U-tiku; ma-

[1] *There are seemingly two plurals to* 13 (Ka-)—*both* pi- *and* tu-.

English	8. Ki-ṣaṣi *and* Ki-rori	9. North *and* North-east Nyamwezi (Ki-sukuma)	9a. North-west Nyamwezi (Ṣi-sumbwa)	9b. West Nyamwezi	9c. South, Central, *and* East Nyamwezi	10. Ki-nyaturu (Ki-limi)
Devil, evil spirit ...	...	Kūwe. I-behω	M-sambwa; mi-	M-gawω; mi-. I-pasa. Mu-zimu. M-sambwa	Lim-dimi. Li-tunga	M-sambwa (?)
Doctor (medicine man)	...	...	Mu-fumω	...	Mu-lagŭzi. Mu-fumu	...
Dog	...	M-fwa, M-bwa	M-bwa	M-bwa	M-bwa	M-bwa
Donkey ...	...	M-hunda. I-dωgωwe	I-dωgωwe	I-dωgωwe	N-sωve. N-dωgωwe	N-dōγwe
Door, doorway	...	Mu-liañgω. Mu-zigω	Mu-zigω	Mu-zigω. Mu-vita	Li-gi. Mu-zigω. Mu-vita	...
Dream ...	...	Ki-rωtω; ṣi-	...	...	Iṣi-lωti *or* Ṣi-lωti *or* Ki-lωti; fi-lωti	...
Drum	...	Ň-ωma	I-gωma (*dance*)	...	Ň-ωma, Ň-gωma	...
Ear	...	Ku-tu; ma-tu	Ku-twe; ma-twe	I-twe; ma-twe. Ki-twe	Ku-twi. I-twi	Ki-twe; ma-twe
Egg	...	I-ki; ma-gi	...	...	I-gi, Li-gi; ma-gi	I-γi; ma-γi
Elephant ...	...	M-huli (-puli)	N-zωvu	...	M-huli; ma-puli. N-zωvu	...
Excrement	...	Ma-fwi	...	...	Ma-fi	...
Eye	...	D-isω; m-isω	L-isω; m-isω	L-insω; m-insω. Il-isω	L-isω	Li-hω; mi-hω
Face, forehead	...	U-ṣu	Bu-ṣiω	...	Vu-ṣu, W-iṣu	...
Fat	...	Má-kuta	Ma-futa. Ma-savu	...	Ma-guta	...
Father ...	...	Bawa	Baba. I-sω. I-ṣie. I-sa-	Tata, Tate. Baba	Vava, Wawa. Tata. Wa-	Tata
Fear	...	B-ωwa	B-ωwa	...	V-ωva. I-timwa	...
Fire	...	M-ōtω	Mu-lirω	Um-ōtω. Mu-lilω	M-ōtω. Mu-lilω	M-ōtω
Fish	...	Ṣi	N-fwi	...	N-somba	...
Foot	...	Lu-pambala. Lu-geri	Mu-gere. Ň-gulu; ma-gulu	...	Lu-geri. Lu-pambala	...
Forest ...	...	M-ōñgω	...	...	Pori. I-pōlu, I-pωlu. I-kuñgu	...
Fowl	...	Kωkω	Ň-kωkω	...	Ň-gωkω	...
Frog	...	...	K-ωla, Li-ωla	...	Ic-ula	...
Ghost... ...	...	Mu-zimu	M-ana (*pl.*)	...	Mu-sambwa. Mu-zimu. Hωlω. Lωzω	...
Giraffe ...	...	N-twiga	N-twiga	...	N-hwiga	...
Girl	...	Mu-ṣeki	Mw-an'-ike. Mu-hala. Mw-an'-ik'ωwe	Ka-keke Ka-kωta	Mw-ani'-ke. M-hya. Mu-di-ana. Mu-hala	...
Goat	...	M-buli, Puri, Pudi	M-buzi	Buzi; ma+	M-buli. M-buzi	M-būi
„ (he) ...	...	I-gulati	Ň-gulati	M-buzi m-gωsia	Ň-gulati	Ň-gulati

English	8. Ki-ʃaʃi *and* Ki-rori	9. North *and* North-east Nyamwezi (Ki-sukuma)	9 a. North-west Nyamwezi (Ʃi-sumbwa)	9 b. West Nyamwezi	9 c. South, Central, *and* East Nyamwezi	10. Ki-nyaturu (Ki-limi)
Goat (she)...	...	M-buguma	...	...	...	N-dωgωsa
God	...	Lu-kubi. I-kulu. Mu-luñgu (?)	Li-nze. Nze. Lu-kubi. Li-walelω	Li-walelω. I-dzuwa. Mu-luñgu	Mu-luñgu. Li-ñguluwe. Li-uva. Li-kuve. Li-welelω	Mu-ñgu
Grandparent	...	Guku?	Guku	...	Guku ǒ; wa+. Mama ǫ; wa+	...
Grass... ...	...	I-sωa; ma-sωa	I-sara	...	Li-swa. N-dima	...
Ground ...	...	Ma-salu	...	...	N-si, N-ci	...
Ground-nut	...	M-hande	Lu-kalañga	...	Halañga; mak+. M-hande; map-. I-yωva	...
Guinea-fowl	...	...	N-kañga	...	Hañga; mak+	...
Gun	...	Mu-nducω	...	...	Mu-nduzi	...
Hair	...	N-zwiri, N-yuile, Zuile	Mu-sasi; mi-	Lu-nyele; i-nyele	Lun-dwili; n-dwili *or* n-zuile. Mu-sasi; mi-	Lun-dwile; n-dwili
Hand	...	Ki-kanza; ʃi-	Ku-bωkω. I-ganza?	Ku-wωkω. I-kasa	Ku-kωnω. Ku-vωkω. I-ganza *or* I-ganda	Mu-kωnω (?)
Head	...	Mū-twe	Mu-twe	Mu-twe	Mu-twe, M-twe	Mu-twe (?)
Heart... ...	...	M-oyω	...	M-oyω. (I-tima = *liver*)	I-tima. M-oyω. Mw-egω	...
Heel	...	I-ʃigina	...	...	I-ʃiginω *or* Ki-ʃinsila	...
Hide	...	N-diri	Lu-hu	...	I-kωva. Ka-giñgi. Diri	...
Hill	...	Ki-goñgω	...	M-sωsi	Ki-gulu. I-tunda	...
Hippopotamus	...	N-guwu	N-gubu. N-tωmombω	...	N-dωmondω *or* I-tωmombω	...
Hoe	...	...	N-ʃuka	...	I-suka. I-gembe	I-gembe; ma-
Honey ...	...	B-ωki	Bω-ωʃi	...	Vu-ki, Wu-ki	...
Horn	...	M-hembe	M-pembe	...	M-hembe; ma-pembe. Li-ega	...
House... ...	...	N-umba	N-umba. Kaya	Ny-umba. Ka-sumba[1]	N-umba. N-su; man-su. I-vanza. I-zi; ma-zi	Ny-umba
Hunger ...	...	In-zala	Bu-tamω	...	...	...
Husband ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyena ...	...	Piti	I-fisi	...	M-biti; ma-viti. I-witi; ma-witi	...
Iron	...	Ki-sinza. Ci-uma	Si-ωma	Ʃi-uma. (Ny-ondω = *hammer*)	Ici-uma. Ki-sinza. Li-dini. Fi-sωlω	Ic-uma
Island ...	...	I-ciñga	...	Ki-ʃilwa	Ki-silwa. Ka-mwimpi	...

[1] Ki-bende.

English	8. Ki-ṣasi *and* Ki-rori	9. North *and* North-east Nyamwezi (Ki-sukuma)	9a. North-west Nyamwezi (Ṣi-sumbwa)	9b. West Nyamwezi	9c. South, Central, *and* East Nyamwezi	10. Ki-nyaturu (Ki-limi)
Ivory	...	Mi-nωga. M-huli	Ñ-kumbi	...	I-puli; ma-puli. Li-nωlia. M-huli	...
Knee	...	I-cwi	Ṣi-vwi; vi-	...	I-swi; wa-swi. I-zū	...
Knife	...	Lu-ṣu	...	K-ele	K-ele: ma + *or* tw-ele. Lu-ṣu. K-ambi	Mu-ye; mi-ye
Lake	...	...	Ny-anza	Ny-anza. I-tawa	Ny-anza. Hawa. I-lambω	...
Leg	...	Ku-kulu	Ku-gulu	Ku-gulu	Ku-gulu	...
Leopard ...	...	Suwi	...	...	N-suwi	...
Lion	...	N-simba	N-ṣimba	...	N-simba	...
Lips	...	Nωmω; mi +	Mi-lωmω (*pl.*)	...	Mi-lωmω (*pl.*)	...
Magic	...	Bu-lωzi. Bu-kañga	Bu-lωzi	...	Vu-vina. Vu-fumu. Vu-lωgi. Vu-gañga[1]	...
Maize	...	Dim-bukiri	...	...	Mŭ-dege	...
Man	...	Mu-nhu; ba-nhu	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu.	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu	Mu-nhu; w-anhu	Mu-ntu; a-ntu
Man, vir. ...	...	...	Mu-gωṣa	...	Mu-lenzi. Mu-nωgu. Mu-sumba	...
Meat	...	N-ama	In-ama	Ny-ama	N-ama. I-manda	...
Medicine ...	...	Bu-kañga	Bu-fumu	...	Vu-gañga.	...
Milk	...	Ma-bele	Ma-wele	...	Ma-wele. Ma-fula	...
Monkey ...	...	N-tumbiri	Ñ-kende	...	I-tumbiri. Kamy-anda. Ka-ñkuñga	...
Moon	...	Mw-eci. Ñw-ezi	Kw-ezi. Mw-ezi	Mw-ezi *or* Umw-edi	Mw-ezi	Mw-edi
Mother ...	...	Maya	Nina. Mwamayω. Mayω. Ñω-kω	U-mai	Maya. Nω-kω. Nina	I-yω. Mama
Mountain ...	...	Lu-kulu; ñ-kulu	Lu-kulu	M-sωzi. Mu-tanda ?	Lu-gulu	...
Mouth ...	...	Mu-lωmω	Mu-lωmω	Mu-dωmω	Mka-nwa	Un-dωmω (?)
Nail (of finger or toe) ...	...	I-noñga	Li-ala	. .	N-zala	...
Name	...	D-ina	I-gina	I-sina	L-ina *or* I-zina *or* L-inha	...
Navel	...	...	...	...	I-nωku. I-kondω	...
Neck	...	N-hiñgω	Lu-kωṣi	...	N-hiñgω	...
Night	...	Bu-ciku, Wu-siku, U-fuku. (Giti = *darkness*)	Bu-feku, Bu-fuku. Bu-ire. Giti	...	Vu-siku. (Gita *or* Li-zima = *darkness*)	U-tiku
Nose	...	N-indω	N-indω	Ny-indω. Im-puna	In-indω. M-pula	M-pula
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[1] *In* Central *and* Eastern Nyamwezi *the prefix of these words is pronounced* Wu-.

English	8. Ki-ṣaṣi *and* Ki-rori	9. North *and* North-east Nyamwezi (Ki-sukuma)	9 a. North-west Nyamwezi (Ṣi-sumbwa)	9 b. West Nyamwezi	9 c. South, Central, *and* East Nyamwezi	10. Ki-nyaturu (Ki-limi)
Ox	...	Ñ-ombe ñ-ωsa	Ñ-ombe. N-ziku	Ñ-ombe	Ñ-ombe. N-ziku	Ñg-ombe
Paddle ...	...	Ñ-gyehi	I-gyefi. Lu-gahya	...	Mũ-dinhω. Mũ-saha	...
Palm wine, beer	...	N-sanza	...	...	Vu-geme *or* Lu-agwa *or* I-tembω	N-turi, N-tũi
Parrot ...	...	I-kusu	...	...	...	...
Penis	...	Bωlω	...	...	...	...
Pig	...	Ka-pωdi; ba+. Ñ-guluwe	Ñ-gurube	...	Ñ-guluwe. I-tumba, I-humba, N-humba	Ku-tupa; maku-
Pigeon ...	...	Ñ-kundu	...	...	...	...
Place	...	Ha-nhu	...	...	Ha-nse. Lu-andi Ha-findu (*dimin.*)	...
Rain	...	Pula	M-vula	...	M-bula	M-vula
Rat	...	Kωsω	Ñ-kωsω. Ka-kωsω	...	M-beva. I-kωsω	...
Rhinoceros	...	...	I-pera; ma-	...	I-pela *or* M-hela	...
River	...	M-oñgω	Ka-bwiga	...	M-ōngω; mi+. Mami-oñgω (*aug. plural*)	Lu-dyi; n-dyidyi
Road	...	Dzira	N-zira. Lu-sese	N-zila	N-zila	...
Salt	...	Mũ-nũ	...	...	Mu-nyu *or* Mw-enu. Lu-kele	Mu-nyu
Shame ...	...	...	N-sωni	...	N-sωni	...
Sheep... ...	...	Ñ-hωlω	N-tama. Ñ-gondi	...	Ñ-ondi. N-hωlω	...
Shield... ...	...	...	Ñ-gabω	...	Ñ-gawa	...
Shoulder ...	...	...	...	...	I-vega; ma-	...
Sister... ...	...	I-rumbu. M-vuna	I-lumbu	...	I-lumbu	Mu-hanya?
Skin	...	Ñ-kωlω	Lu-hu; m-pu	...	Ñ-gωwω	...
Sky	...	I-kulu	I-runde	...	I-lunde	...
Slave... ...	...	M-sese	M-sere	...	M-sese	Mw-anda; a-anda
Sleep	...	Tu-lω	Tu-lω	...	Tu-lω	...
Smoke ...	...	Y-ωci. Li-ωci	Li-onṣi	...	Li-ωṣi	...
Snake ...	...	Tsωka *or* N-sωka	...	...	N-zωka	...
Son, boy ...	...	Mw-ana m-kωsa	Mu-na. Mw-ana. Mw-ene. Mu-yanda	Mw-ana mu-gωsya. K-ana ka-gωsya. Mka-lumendu	Mw-ana. Mu-yanda	...
Song	...	Lu-imbω	Lw-imbω; n-imbω	Lu-imbω	Lu-imbω; n-imbω	...
Spear... ...	...	I-cimu	...	...	I-cimu	...
Spirit, soul	...	Mw-eñgeji	...	...	Mw-egω. M-oyω	...
Star	...	Ṣonda	Ṣonda	Sonda; ma-. I-toñgwa	Ṣonda	N-sonda; ma-

English	8. Ki-ṣaṣi *and* Ki-rori	9. North *and* North-east Nyamwezi (Ki-sukuma)	9 a. North-west Nyamwezi (Ṣi-sumbwa)	9 b. West Nyamwezi	9 c. South, Central, *and* East Nyamwezi	10. Ki-nyaturu (Ki-limi)
Stick	...	Nañga. Mu-lañga	N-kωni	...	Fimbω. M-lañga. Mu-rañga	Ka-ti ; pi-ti
Stone... ...	...	I-we	I-bale	...	I-vwe, I-gwe	...
Stool	...	...	...	N-tebe	I-teve. I-sumbi	...
Sun	...	Di-mi, Le-emi. Ly-uba	I-dzωwa	L-emi. I-dzuwa. I-lañgala (*Kibende*)	L-imi. Li-ūwa	Di-yua
Tail	...	Kila, Khila	Mu-ṣira	...	Mu-kila. Mu-ṣila	...
Tear	...	Di-sωji ; mi-. Mu-sωji : mi-	Li-nsωzi	...	Li-nsωzi. Mu-nsωzi	...
Testicles ...	...	Ma-bωlω	...	...	...	...
Thief	...	Mw-ibi ; b-ibi	...	...	Mw-ivi	...
Thigh... ...	...	Si-tambω	Si-berω	...	I-tañgω. I-tege	...
Thing... ...	...	Ki-nhu ; ṣi-nhu	Ṣi-ntu ; vi-ntu	...	Ki-nhu ; fi-nhu	Ki-ntu ; i-ntu (*also means 'bead'*). Ki-ntu ; ma-ntu
Thorn ...	...	Di-ihwa ; ma-	...	...	Li-hwa. Mu-ñhwa	I-guya ; ma-
Tobacco ...	...	I-tumbate	...	...	I-tumbate	...
To-day ...	...	Lelω	Lerω	...	Lelω	...
Toe	...	Lu-ala	...	...	Ka-ala	...
To-morrow	...	I-kωlω	I-gorω	...	I-gωlω	...
Tongue ...	...	Lu-limi	Lu-limi	Lu-limi	Lu-limi. I-yombelω	Lu-limi; n-dimi
Tooth... ...	...	D-inω	L-inω	D-inω	L-inω	L-inω ; m-inω
Town... ...	...	Kaya. M-puri	...	Lugω	Kaya	...
Tree	...	Mu-ti	Mu-ti ; mi-ti. Limu-ti ; ma-mi-ti	Mu-ti	Mu-ti	Mu-ti ; mi-ti
Twins ...	...	Ma-wasa	...	...	Ma-wasa *or* Ma-basa	...
Urine... ...	...	Mi-ne	...	...	Ma-ṣu. Ma-tunzi	...
Vein	...	...	...	...	Mw-anzi. I-timba	...
War	...	Bu-luku	Bu-lemω	Mu-kondω [1]	Wu-lugu. Li-huya. Vu-lemω	...
Water ...	...	Mi-nzi	Mi-nzi	Mi-nzi	Mi-nzi	Ma-dyi
Well, source	...	Lu-inzi	I-ziba. Lu-inzi. Lu-sωkω	Lu-inzi	Lu-inzi ; n-inzi. I-vimbi	...
White man	...	M-zuñgu ; ba-	Mu-zuñgu ; ba-	...	M-zuñgu	...
Wife	...	M-kima. Mu-kē	Mu-gωli ; ba-. Mu-kazi. Mu-kē	Mu-kē. Mu-kωta	M-gωli	...
Wind... ...	...	Im-pehω	Ka-fulω	...	Im-behω. I-guñhu. Mi-aga (*pl.*)	...
Witch ...	...	Mu-lωki ; ba-	Mu-lωzi ; ba-	...	Mu-lωgi, -lωji. Mu-swezi. Mu-kañgω. Mu-simbia	...

[1] Ki-bende.

English	8. Ki-ṣaṣi *and* Ki-rori	9. North *and* North-east Nyamwezi (Ki-sukuma)	9 a. North-west Nyamwezi (Ṣi-sumbwa)	9 b. West Nyamwezi	9 c. South, Central, *and* East Nyamwezi	10. Ki-nyaturu (Ki-limi)
Witchcraft	...	Bu-lωki	Bu-lωzi	...	Wu-lωji	...
Woman ...	...	M-kima; ba-. I-ṣeki	Mu-kima; ba-. Mu-kazi. Mu-ṣeki	M-kima. M-kωta. I-niñga; ma-niñga [1]	M-kema, Mu-kima. Mu-kazi. Mu-ñhya. Mu-sieki	Mu-xema; a-
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	N-dā
Wood ...	...	M-hwi	Lu-kwe; ñ-kwe	...	Lu-kwi; n-hwi	...
Yam ...	...	I-tuku	...	...	Li-wuliga. I-jaasi	...
Year ...	...	Mw-aka	Mw-aka	Mw-aka	Mw-aka	...
Yesterday...	...	Ma-zuli	...	I-gωlω	I-gωlω. Ma-zuli	...
Zebra ...	...	N-zωwe	...	...	N-dulu	...
One ...	...	Sωlω. -mω	-mwine. Sorω. -mω	Sωlω. -mwe	-mω. Sωlω	-mwe
Two ...	...	-biri, -wili	-bili	-vili, -wili	-vili, -firi	-wili, -wī
Three ...	...	-tatu. Yatu	-satu. Yatu	-satu, -atu	-datu. Yatu	-tatu
Four ...	...	-nne	-ne	-nne	-nne	-nne
Five ...	...	-tanω. N-hanω	-tanω	-tanω. N-tanω	-tanu. N-hanu	-tanω
Six ...	...	Sati. -tandatu	Mu-kaga	Sati. M-kawaga	M-kaga. Sati. -tandatu	Mu-tandatu
Seven ...	...	M-puñgati	Mu-sanvω	Puñgati. M-samvu	M-puñgati. M-samvu	Mu-puñgati
Eight ...	...	I-nane *or* M-nane	Mu-nana	Mu-nane	M-nane	M-nana
Nine ...	...	K-enda	Ṣi-enda	K-enda	K-enda	K-enda
Ten ...	...	I-kumi	I-kumi	I-kumi	I-kumi *or* Humi	I-kumi
Eleven ...	...	I-kumi na lu-mω	I-kumi na sωlω	I-kumi na-mwe	I-kumi na-mω I-kumi na sωlω	I-kumi na'mwe
Twenty ...	...	Ma-kumi a-wiri *or* ya-wili	Ma-kumi ya-wili	Ma-kumi ga-wili	Ma-kumi a-vili *or* ma-wili. Hum' i-vili	Ma-kumi ma-wi
Thirty ...	...	Ma-kumi ya-tatu	Ma-kumi ya-satu	Ma-kumi ga-satu	Ma-kumi a-tatu *or* ma-tatu	Ma-kumi a-tatu
Forty ...	...	Ma-kumi ya-nne	Ma-kumi y-ane	Ma-kumi ga-nne	Ma-kumi a-nne	Ma-kumi a-nne
Fifty ...	...	Ma-kumi ya-tanω	Ma-kumi ya-tanω	Ma-kumi ga-tanω	Ma-kumi a-tanω	Ma-kumi a-tanω
Hundred ...	...	I-gana	I-gana; ma-	I-gana	I-gana	I-gana
Thousand ...	...	Ki-humbi	Ṣi-humbi	Ki-humbi	Ki-humbi	Ki-humbi
I, me, my ...	...	Nene. N-, Ni-. -n-. -a-ne	Ω-ne. N-, Ni-. -n-. -a-ne	E-ne, U-nene. N-, Ni-. -n-. -a-ne, -ene	Nene. N-, Ni-. -n-. -a-ne	Ne. N-, Ni-. -ne. -n-, -ni-. -a-ne
Thou, thee, thy	...	Bebe, Wewe. U-. -ku-. -a-kω	Ωwe, Ωbe, Wewe. U-. -ku-. a-kω	Ewe. U-. -ku-. -a-kω	Wewe. U-. -ku-. -a-kω	We. U-. -kω. -ku-. -a-kω
He, him, his	...	U-we, U-yu. A-. -mu-. -a-kwe	Uwe, U-yu. A-, Ya-. -mu-. -mwe, -a-mwe	A-we? Uyu. Ya-, A-. -mu-. -a-mwe, -a-kwe	Uwe. A-. -mu-. a-kwe	U-yu. U-. -kwe. -mu-. -a-kwe

[1] Ki-bende.

English	8. Ki-ṣaṣi *and* Ki-rori	9. North *and* North-east Nyamwezi (Ki-sukuma)	9a. North-west Nyamwezi (Ṣi-sumbwa)	9b. West Nyamwezi	9c. South, Central, *and* East Nyamwezi	10. Ki-nyaturu (Ki-limi)
We, us, our	...	I-swe. Tu-. -tu-. -iswe, -swe	I-fwe. Tu-. -tu-. -fwe	E-fwe. Du-, Ku-. -tu-. -itu, -etu	I-swe. Tu-. -tu-. -iswe	Se. Ku-. -se. -ku-, -tu-. -itu
Ye, you, your	...	I-ñwe *or* I-mwe. Mu-. -ba-. -iñwe	I-mwe. Mu-. -ba-. -enwe, -inu, -inyu	E-mwe. Mu-. -wa-? -enyu	I-mwe *or* I-ñwe. Mu-. -va-. -imwe, -iñwe	Nye. Mu-. -a-nyu
They, them, their	...	Ba-bω, Wawω. Ba-. -ba-. -a-bω	A-be. Ba-. -ba-. -a-bω	A-wawω. Wa-. -wa-. -a-wω	A-vω, A-va, A-wa. Va-, Wa-. -va-, -wa-. -vω, -a-wawω	A-wa. Wa-, Wu-. -a-. -a-ω
All	...	-ωse *or* -ōse (w-ōse, y-ōse, k-ōse, ṣi-ōse, c-ōse, h-ōse, &c.)	-ωna, -ωnane	-onsi	-ωṣe, -ωse, -ōse (ωṣe piē = *all together, entirely*)	...
This, these	...	U-yu, ba-ba; u-gu, i-yi; i-di, a-ya; i-ki, i-ṣi; i-yi, i-ci; u-lu; u-tu; a-ka; u-bu; u-ku; a-ha	U-yu, a-ba; u-gu, i-gi *or* i-zi; i-li, a-ya; i-si, i-vi; i-yi, i-zi; u-lu; u-tu; a-ka; u-bu; u-ku; a-ha	U-yu *or* alu-yu; a-wa *or* wa-wa *or* ala-wa; u-gu, i-yi; i-dyi, a-ga; &c.	U-yu, a-wa (a-va); u-gu, i-i; i-li, a-ya; i-ki, i-fi; i-i, i-zi; u-lu; u-tu; a-ka; u-wu (u-vu); u-ku; a-ha	W-asω, asω; w-asω, asω (?); i-si (5), a-sa; k-asω, y-asω; i-si, y-asi; w-asω (11); tw-asω; ka-sω; w-asω (14); kw-asω U-yu *or* u-yu-i, a-wa *or* a-wa-i; u-lu(?), i-yi; i-li, a-ya; i-ki, i-yi; i-yi, i-yi; u-lw-i; u-tu-i; a-ka (?), u-pu-i (8) (u-tu-i); u-bu-i; u-ku-i
That, those	...	U-yω, ba-bω; u-gω, i-yω; i-diω, a-hω; i-kyω, i-ṣiω; i-yω, i-ciω; u-lwω; u-twω; a-kω; u-bwω; u-kω; a-hω	U-yω, a-bω; u-gω, i-ziω; i-liω, a-yω; i-ṣiω, i-vyω; i-yω, i-ziω; u-lwω; u-twω; a-kω; &c. U-yωnω, a-bωnω, u-gωnω; &c.	U-yω, a-wω; u-gω, &c. -dia (u-dia, wa-dia; gu-dia, yi-dia; di-dia, ga-dia; &c.)	U-yω, a-wω; u-gω, i-ω; i-lω, a-yω; i-cω, i-fω; i-ω, i-zω u-lω; u-tω; a-kω; u-wω; u-kω; a-hω	U-yω, a-wω; u-lω, i-yω; &c. U-ya, a-ya; u-ya (*or* ilu-ya?), miu-ya; i-lyω, mu-ya; ki-ω *or* kiu-ya, i-yo-i *or* i-ya; i-ya, i-ya; ulu-ya; utu-ya; aka-ya; mbu-ya; uku-ya
Bad	...	-bi, -vi	Ku-wika?. -bi?	-bi	-vi, -wi	...
Black	...	...	...	...	-ilawuza. -api	-iru
Female ...	...	-ñkima. -seki *or* -ṣeke	-ñkima. -ikωwe. -kazi. -ke. -ṣiki	-kima. -kωta *or* -ñgωta	-kima *or* -kema	...
Fierce, sharp	...	...	-kali	...	-kali. -daici	...

English	8. Ki-ṣaṣi *and* Ki-rori	9. North *and* North-east Nyamwezi (Ki-sukuma)	9 a. North-west Nyamwezi (Ṣi-sumbwa)	9 b. West Nyamwezi	9 c. South, Central, *and* East Nyamwezi	10. Ki-nyaturu (Ki-liml)
Good	...	-sωga	-sωga	-sωga, -nωga	-sωga. -fula. -iṣa. -iza. -awela. -anωna	-ija, -dya
Great	...	...	-kuru	...	-hanya. -kulu	-ikūū, -kuu
Little	...	...	-dω (*young*), -ndω	-ndω, -dω, -tω	-dω. -keke	...
Long, high, tall	...	-le	-lele	-tali, -gulu?	-liku *or* -lihu	-lipa (*verb*)
Male	...	-gωsya	-lume, -pelume. -gωsia	-gωsia. -dume, -lume	-gωṣya, -gωṣi. N-gulati	...
Old	...	...	-kuru. -kωkwe	...	-a-kale. -hanya. -namhala	...
Red	...	...	-kuli	...	I-seku. -laluku. -a za	...
Rotten ...	...	...	...	...	-vωzu *or* -wωzu	...
Short	...	-guhi	-hihi	...	-guhi	...
Sick	...	...	-lwele	...	-lwile	...
White... ...	...	-ape	-elu	-ape	-elu. -ape	-eru
Above, up, on top	...	I-gulia, Kwi-gulia. Kwi-lunde	Ku-gulu	I-lunde	I-gulya. Hi-gulya	...
Before ...	...	Ku-mbele	Ku-mbele	Ku-mbele	Ku-mbele	-a mbele
Behind ...	...	Kum-pirimu	Kuny-uma	Kuny-uma	Kun-uma	-a ny-uma
Below, down	...	Ha-si	Ha-nsi	Ha-nsi, Pa-nsi	Ha-zi, Ha-si	Ha-ñgi
Far	...	Ku-le	Ha-le	Ku-tali	Ha-li, Ki-kali. Ku-le	Ha-li
Here	...	Ja-ha	A-hω. H-enω. Ha-ha. Aha	Hω	Ha-ha. A-hω U-ku	...
In, inside ...	...	Mu-	Mω. Mu. O-mwω	Mu-	Mumu; -mω. Mu-. M-gati, Muñ-gati	...
Middle ...	...	Ha-kati	Ha-kati	Ha-kati	Ha-gati	...
Near	...	Gelagaha	...	...	...	Behe
Outside ...	...	Ha-ndze	H-eru	...	-nse *or* -nze (Ha-nse, Ku-nse, &c.)	...
Plenty, many	...	...	-iñgi. M-nω	...	-iñgi. Bū. Vu-yaga	...
There... ...	...	...	...	...	Ha-hω. Ku-nu, Hu-kω	...
Where? ...	...	...	A-hi?	...	-he?, -kω?	...
No!	...	Nω!	Byω! Byωlωlω!	Aωnañga!	Byω! Nω! Pū! Yaya!	...
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	...	...	-te-, -ta-, -ne	...	-ha-, -ka-, -k'-, -ñω	-ti- (-tu-), -ta-, -t'-
To	...	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	...	-tula	-hula	-kuba	-tula. -tina	-xūa
„ buy, sell		-gula	-gula	-gula	-gula	...
„ come ...		-sωga. -iza	-iza. -suba	-iza	-iza	...
„ cut ...	...	-kata	-tema	...	-tina	...
„ dance ...	...	-kina	-tuma	-vina?	-bina, -vina	...

English	8. Ki-ṣaṣi *and* Ki-rori	9. North *and* North-east Nyamwezi (Ki-sukuma)	9 a. North-west Nyamwezi (Ṣi-sumbwa)	9 b. West Nyamwezi	9 c. South, Central, *and* East Nyamwezi	10. Ki-nyaturu (Ki-limi)
To	...	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ die ...	...	-fwa (-fwa-ga)	-fwa	...	-fwa, -fa, -ca	-kuya
„ eat ...	...	-lia	-lya	-lia	-lya	-lya
„ give ...	...	-ha	-ha (-pa). -heledza	-fumia (?)	-pa, -pela	-ha (-pa)
„ go	...	-dya(dia-ga). -ca *or* -ja	-zĭa, -dya	-iya. -yenda	-ja, -zya. -genda	-ja. -nji (Kw-inji)
„ kill ...	...	-ha-ga	-bωha	-vula-ga ?	-wula-ga *or* -vula-ga	...
„ know ...	...	...	-manya	...	-manika, -manica, -manya. -na	-iji (Kw-iji)
„ laugh ...	...	-seka	-seka	...	-seka	...
„ leave off, cease	...	-leka	-leka	-leka	-leka	...
„ love, want	...	...	-ṣima. -enda	...	-tωgwa	-yanja
„ see ...	...	-liñga	-bωna	...	-wωna *or* -bωna	-ōna
„ sit, remain, abide	...	-igesa. -ikala	-ikara, -ekala	-ikala	-ikala	-kala
„ sleep ...	...	-lala	-lala	-lala	-lala. -kωnya	-lala *or* -lāā
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	-ima (-ima-ga)	-ima	-ima	-ima	-ima, -imika
„ steal ...	...	...	...	...	-iwa	...

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN KI-ṢAṢI AND KI-RORI

(Not yet known.)

PREFIXES, &c., IN THE NYAMWEZI GROUP

No preprefixes, except slight traces in western dialects—Ki-galaganza, Ki-bende, &c.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **M-** (m-, mu-, u-, yu-); 2. **Ba-**, **Va-**, **Wa-** (ba-, va-, wa-); 3. **M-**, **Mu-** (m-, mu-, gu-); 4. **Mi-** (m-, mi-, i-); 5. **I-**, **Di-**, **Li-** (li-, di-): 6. **Ma-** (ga-, ya-, a-); 7. **Ki-**, **Ci-**, **Ṣi-**, **Xi-**, **Hi-** (ki-, ci-, ṣi-); 8. **Vi-**, **Fi-**, **Ṣi-** (vi-, fi-, ṣi-); [8 a. i.e. the plural prefix **Fi-** employed in a singular or collective sense, is dawning in Southern, Central, and Eastern Nyamwezi]; 9. **N-** (n-, i-): 10. **N-**, **Ny-**, **Ng-**, **Ñ-**, **I-** (n-, ñ-, zi-, ci-); 11. **Lu-** (lu-); 12. **Tu-** (tu-); 13. **Ka-** (ka-); 14. **Bu-**, **Vu-**, **Wu-** (bu-, vu-, wu-); 15. **Ku-** (ku-, kω-); 16. **Ha-** (ha-, hω); 17. **Mu-** (mu-, -mω). Prefixes often superimposed—**Limu-**, **Mami-**, **Hafi-**, &c.

PREFIXES, &c., IN KI-NYATURU (KI-LIMI)

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-** (mu-, u-, -yu); 2. **A-** (a-, -wa); 3. **Mu-** (mu-, u-); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i-); 5. **I-**, **Li-** (li-, i-); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a-); 7. **Ki-** (ki-); 8. **I-** (i-); 8 a. **Pi-**[1] (pi-, p'-); 9. **N-** (n-, nj-, i-); 10. **N-** (n-, nj-, i-); 11. **Lu-** (lu-); 12[2]. **Tu-** (tu-); 13. **Ka-** (ka-); 14. **U-** (u-); 15. **Ku-** (ku-); 16. apparently missing; 17 ?.

[1] *Used as plural to* **Ka-**, *and also in a collective, almost singular sense, with* **Tu-** (12) *as plural.*
[2] *Used occasionally as plural to* **Ka-**.

8. **Kiṣaṣi** and **Kirori** are spoken in the south-east coast region of the Victoria Nyanza south of the Gaya (Ugeya) settlements and of Kulia (Bakoria), east of Bukerebe islands and peninsula, west of the Tatωga and Dorωbω steppes, and north of Speke Gulf and Busukuma.

9. **North** and **North-east Nyamwezi** are spoken in the southern coast-lands of the Victoria Nyanza as far east as the extremity of Speke Gulf; and as far south as the 5th degree of South latitude.

9 a. **North-west Nyamwezi** is spoken in the western half of the south coast-lands of the Victoria Nyanza (away from the actual littoral which is occupied by Cizinja) and as far south as about 4° South latitude.

9 b. **West Nyamwezi** is spoken in Western Wunyamwezi, east of the Buthindi and Malagarazi rivers and as far south as about 6° 30′ South latitude. It extends to the east coast of Tañganyika south of Ujiji and north of Kalema.

9 c. **South, Central,** and **East Nyamwezi** are spoken in Southern, Central, and Eastern Wunyamwezi south of about 5° South latitude and north of the Katuma-Luñgwa-Mphiti rivers, approximately 7° 10′ South latitude. (Does *not* extend to Ukimbu.)

10. **Kinyaturu** is spoken in Turu or Nyaturu and perhaps also in the Iramba country to the north. Nyaturu lies to the east of Wunyamwezi, west of Ugωgω, Rañgi and Tatωga.

GROUP C

THE BRITISH EAST AFRICA LANGUAGES

11. Kikuyu dialects.[1] 11 a. Meru 13. Pωkωmω 15. Taveita
12. Kamba 14. Taita 16. Nika (Giryama-Duruma-Digω)

English	11. Kikuyu[1] 11 a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pωkωmω *or* Pfωkωmω	14. Taita (Ki-dabida-Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama-Duruma-Digω)
Adze	Ƀiya. I-tanda	...	...	...	...	...
Animal, wild beast	Ny-amω	N-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Ant	Ki-gunyu; *pl.* i-gunyu. Ƀi-girriri. Ƀ-araku *or* Ƀi-raku. Ƀambω.	N-jinji. N-duti. Ñ-guugu. N-dωagu	Dzuñgu. Zunde	Sambirω. Safu, Salafu. Ki-semberu; vi-. Ki-tuku	Ma-cici (*pl.*) Ma-karakara. Kωkimbirω. Safu	Tsuñgu, Tsalafu. M-fuadzi. Minyω. Ñ-gωlωñgωlω
Ant, white (termite)	U-kω. Mu-ƀūa. Ñ-guiya	Um-ūū. M-ƀubu. Mu-ƀwa	Mi-dzwa (*pl.*)	M-zagu. Soya. J-etca. Ñ-gumbi. Tlyeha	M-saŭ	Lu-tswa
Arm	U-ωkω; m-ωkω. Ku-ωkω *or* Gu-ωkω; m-ωkω	Mω-kωnω. Ku-ωkω	Mu-kωnω	M-kωnω	Mu-kωnω	M-kωnω, Mu-kωnω
Arrow ...	Mω-gue; *pl.* me-gue. Mŭ-gūi, Mu-gwe (11 a)	Mu-sie, Mu-ci, Mu-zyi, Mu-ji	Dzahe. Vanω	Ki-ria, Ki-rawa. I-wanω	M-wasa. M-vwi; mi-vwi	Mu-vwi, Mu-fwi, Lu-wi. C-embe. Gumba
Axe	I-danŭa, I-ƀanwa, I-tsanωa; ma-.	I-ƀωka; ma-. E-añgi. Ka-ƀωka; tu-	Ki-berya	I-zωka	I-zωka	Tsωka. Mundu, Temω
Baboon ...	Nωgω *or* Nugu	Ñ-guli *or* Ñ-gula	Fwe	Sabao. Fwe, Fūwe	I-regeń; ma-. I-ragiñ; ma-	N-yani
Back	Mu-goñgo	Mu-oñgo	Mω-oñgω	Mu-goñgω	Mu-hoñgω; mi-	M-oñgω
Banana ...	I-rigω; ma-	Ma-iyu *pl.*	Dzana	I-rugω. N-dembω. I-vūnde; ma-	I-diω; ma-	I-zu. Mu-gomba (*tree*)
Beard	Rω-teru; *pl.* n-deru. Ki-reru; i-reru	Ki-ñge. Ki-aiū. Ki-ñgēƀwa	Ki-evu	Zombi. Ñ-gafwa *or* Gafa	I-kωlω; ma-	Ci-revu, Ki-dzeru, Ci-reru
Bee	J-uki *or* Nj-uki	N-zuki, Ki-nyū	Ny-uci	C-ωki *or* Ny-uki	Ny-ωki *or* Nj-uki	N-uci. Ny-uci
Belly	N-dāā. Ma-ra	I-bū. I-vū	Ma-humbω	Ki-fū; vi-fū In-da	N-deu. Ki-nena	B-imba.[2] Ki-nena. Tumbω *or* Humbω. N-da-ni
Bird	Ny-ωni	Ny-uni	Ny-uni	Ny-ωnyi	N-dege *or* N-deγe	Ny-uni. Tsoñgω
Blood	Sakamé. N-ƀakame	N-ƀakame. N-dakami	Mu-asi	Paga, Baga. Bigati	Sakame	Mi-latsω *or* Mu-ladzω
Body	Mw-iri	M-wi, M-wili	Mu-ci	Mu-mbi; mi-mbi. Mu-wi; mi-wi. Mu-li; mi-ili	Mw-uri; mi-	Mw-iri
Bone	I-ende; ma-. I-hindi; ma-	I-vindi; ma-vindi	Mu-fufa	Indi *or* I-windi	Ni-windi, I-windi; ma-	M-sωza

[1] *This name is sometimes rendered* Ikuyu *or* Gikuyu. *For specification of dialects, see geographical definition of* Kikuyu *at close of Vocabulary.*

[2] Kif-imba *is a dimin. of* B-imba = *little belly.*

English	11. Kikuyu 11 a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pωkωmω *or* Pfωkωmω	14. Taita (Ki-dabida Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama-Duruma-Digω)
Bow	Ω-ttá, U-ta, U-taa (11 a)	U-ta. I-tumω	U-ha; ma-ha	N-dana	Wu-ta; mawu-ta	U-ha. Tana
Bowels ...	Ma-ra	Ma-ā	Humbω	Ki-nena. Vu-la	...	Humbω; ma+. Ki-deme. I-fu
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	Mo-rowai	Mu-gumω
Brains ...	Tombω. Ɓi-kereriω; ma+, Ɓi-kerriω	Uω-oñgω	...	U-oñgω *or* Oñgω. M-boñgω. Sukω	W-oñgω	Oñgω
Breast (man's)	Ñ-gonω. I-ria; ma-	Kati	Bagwi	Lagaya	M-bafu	Laga. Fua
Breast (woman's)	Ny-ondω	...	Wee; ma-wee	Ny-ωdω. I-wele; ma-wele	...	Hombω. Ere, ma-ere
Brother ...	Mu-ru. Wama-itω. Mu-rāta	Nindu. Mw-inai	N-dugu	M-runa. M-wan'-edu. Wωkw-etu; *pl.* ana-wωkw-etu	M-dw-etu. M-du	Mw-ene-hu (*also cousin*). N-dugu. Mu-kulu
Buffalo ...	M-bωgω	Ni-ai. M-bω	Ny-ahi	M-bωgω	M-bωγω	Ny-ahi. M-bωgω
Bull	N-jamba, N-degwa	N-dzaω	Sañga (*Gala word*)	N-jaω	...	N-dzaω. (N-dzagamba = *a monster bull*)
Buttocks ...	Lω-cuzĕ *or* Rω-cuze. I-tina	Ki-tiimba. Ni-takω	Ji-hakω; ma-hakω	Simba; ma+ *or* I-cimba	Ma-takω	Hakω; ma-hakω. Takω; ma-takω
Canoe ...	Ka-harati; tω-	Ñ-galawa	M-zefe	C-ombω; vy-ombω	Ñ-galawa	Dalu; ma-+. (Ñ-galawa)
Cat	Ka-ihω; c-ihω. Mo-ruaru. M-paka	M-baka	M-fuateni	Mu-nyaω; mi-	Mu-nyawi	Paka. Ny-au
Charcoal ...	I-kara; ma-kara	Ma-kaa	Ma-sinzi	Ma-aka	Ma-kala	Kala *or* Ni-kala; ma-kala
Chief	Mo-zamaki. Mu-ɓamaki	M-tumia	Hacu	M-bāā *or* M-zuri. M-gωsi	M-fumwa. M-fumu. M-gωsi	M-vieri. Mu-tumia. Mu-ẓere
Child	Mw-ana; *pl.* ci-ana *or* si-ana. K-ana; tw-ana. Ka-regω; tω- ♀	K-ana, G-ana; tw-ana. Kaci-ci; tuvi-ci	Mw-ana; wa-ana	Mw-ana. K-anake. Mw-anake	Mw-ana (m-doñgω); wa-ana (wa-doñgω). Kamw-ana	Mu-hωhω; a-hωhω
Cloth	Ñ-guω. Tama	Ñ-gua	Ñ-guω	Ñ-guω *or* Ñ-guwω	Ñ-guω. Suke	Ñ-guω, Ñ-guwω
Coco-nut palm	...	Mu-naɓi	...	Mny-anzigi *or* M-yarigi	M-site	Nazi
Cold	Hehω Bebω (11 a)	M-pepo, M-bebω, M-bevω	Pebfω	M-behω	M-behω	Pehω
Country ...	Sena. Pωrori. Lu-koñgo. Fururi	N-ɓi	Dzi	N-ci. I-sañga	I-sañga. N-tere	Tsi. L-alω
Cow	Ñ-ombe. Mori (*heifer*)	Ñ-ombe. M-ōma; mi-ōma	Ñ-gombe -ke	Ñ-ombe dyi-ke. Ñ-ombe ya waka. Tagω	Ñ-ombe	Ñ-ombe -ce. Ñ-ombe m-bice. Gωma
Crocodile ...	Ki-ñgañgi	Ki-nyañgi	Ñ-guena	Mamba. Ki-ñgañga	Ki-nyañe, Ki-nyañ	Mamba. M-kuena

English	11. Kikuyu 11 a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pωkωmω *or* Pfωkωmω	14. Taita (Ki-dabida-Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama-Duruma-Digω)
Date palm...	Mu-kindu	I-kindu	M-tende	M-tende; mi-tende	M-cañgara	Mu-kindwi
Day	O-tuku. (Ωm-ωzi = *daylight.*) M-ɓenia	U-tuku. Mu-ɓenia	Dz-iku. (M-sikahi = *daylight*)	I-tuku; ma+. Lavu. I-jũa; ma-jua. I-dime. I-ruba	Mu-si; mi-	Tsiku. (Mu-tsana = *daylight*)
Devil	Ɲ-gωma *or* Ɲ-gωma-ñ-goru	M-bebω. A-imω	M-suka	M-kinya. M-behω	Lu-huñgu	Pepω. Kωma. M-biñgu
Doctor ...	...	Mu-iti	M-gañgana	M-gañga	Mu-gañga	Mu-laguzi. Mu-gañga
Dog	Hui, Gwii, *or* Kui, *or* Ɲ-giti	Sωhi. Ɲ-giti	M-bwa	Cucu. Kωci, Kωʃi	Ɲ-gurω. I-guro; ma-. Ki-baru	M-bwa. Ka-lubu. Kura. Kurω. Dia (*Digω*)
Donkey ...	N-digiri	Iñ-goi. Mu-goi	Harre	M-cuñgu	N-jωe	N-zωeya. N-dzωwe
Door	Rigi; ma+. Mo-romoinĕ *or* Mu-rωmω. Ɓωme	Mw-ωmω. M-ωbia	Mu-jañgω	M-jañgω. M-nyañgω; mi-	M-beñge	Mu-riañgω
Dream ...	I-rota. Ω-rωti. Ke-rωti; *pl.* i-	Ku-ωta. N-dωtω	N-dωhω	Ku-lωtesω; ma-. N-dωdω	N-dωtω	N-dωhω. Ku-lωha
Drum	Ke-hembi. Ru-imbω	Ɲ-gωma. Ki-ɓembi	Ɲ-gωma	Gonda. Ɲ-gωma	Ɲ-gωma	Ɲ-gωma
Ear	Ru-tu; Ma-tu. Gω-tω; ma-tω	Ku-tu *or* Gu-tu	Sikiω	Ku-du; ma-du. Ki-sikilω; ma-	I-sikiω	Si-kirω
Egg	I-tumbi: ma-	I-tumbi, E-vaa	I-ji; ma-ji	I-gi; ma-gi	I-gi	I-gi. I-ji, I-di
Elephant ...	N-jωgu	Un-zω̃ω̃	N-dzωfu	Cωvu. N-jωvu	N-zωwu, N-zωbu	N-dzωvu
Excrement	Ma-i. Rω-rua	Ma-ii	Ma-fi	Ma-vi. Saru	Ma-vi	Ma-vi
Eye	Di-zω *or* Ri-ɓω; ma-. (Ki-mωne = *eyelid*)	I-ɓω	Dz-idzω	Ir-isω; m-esω. Iz-izω; m-esω	I-isω	Dz-itsω, Dzi-dzω; ma-dzω. (M-bωni = *pupil*)
Face, forehead	U-ziω *or* U-ɓio. Ru-eri	U-ɓiω	U-sω	U-ʃu *or* Wu-ʃu	U-uʃω	Usω
Fat	Ma-futa *or* Ma-guta. Ɲgorωnω	Ma-ũta	Ma-fuha	Ma-vuta *or* Ma-vuda	Ma-futa	Ma-fuha
Father ...	Baba (*my* —). Nu. Ɓω-guω (*thy* —). I-ɓi (*his* —, *father in general*); *pl.* ma-iɓi	Nau. Nu. Atsa. Baba	Baba. I-si	Aba. N-deyω. N-dee	Apa. M-papa. (Wawe-ω = *thy* —. Wawe-e = *his* —)	Baba, Aba-, Abe-, Bi-
Fear	I-korora. Gu-oya. Kw-ɓigirra	Ku-ɓinye. Ku-kea	Ωga	W-ωwa. W-ωga. Ki-ture; vi-	Fωle	Ωga
Finger ...	Ki-ara; *pl.* ci-ara	Ki-a; *pl.* ɓi-a	Dωwe	C-ala; v-ala	Ki-caa, Bi-, Vi-	C-ala; *pl.* vi-ala *and* m-āla
Fire	Mω-aki	I-kω. Mw-adji. J-uki	M-ωhω	Mō-dω; me-dω	Mō-tω	Mō-hω; mi-ohω

English	11. Kikuyu 11 a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pωkωmω *or* Pfωkωmω	14. Taita (Ki-dabida-Ki-sagala)	15. Tavelta	16. Nika (Giryama-Duruma-Digω)
Fish	Ki-uñguyω; ci-. I-kuyu; ma-. Ɲ-gulūma	I-kuyu; ma-	Dswi	I-kumba. M-kuñga. Ɲ-guluma	Ɲ-guluma	Swi *or* Dzui. Kumba
Foot	Gω-nyárere. Ru-nyarire. I-kinya. Ku-gurru, Kω-guru; ma-	Kū-u *or* Gū-ū. U-nyai	Ku-guu. Cwacω (*pl.*)	I-panzi. Ku-gū. Su-aiyω	Ku-γu, W-atu	Gulu. Gū. Lu-ayω
Forest ...	I-zakaíně. Ki-baka. Mu-titω	Mi-tω. E-ēbu. Ki-beka	Mw-ihu	M-sidu; mi-sidu. I-saka. Ki-lemba	Ki-titω	Tsaka. Mu-sihu
Fowl	Ɲ-guku	Ɲ-guku	Khuku	Ɲ-guku. Ka-ñguku; du-ñguku	Ɲ-guku	Kuku
Frog	Ky-ura; ci-. Ke-ñgere	Mu-ndalali. C-ua	Cuya	Kic-ūla	Ic-ura	C-ulwa. Dz-ulω. G-ula
Ghost... ...	Ω-kuā	Mu-nyi. Ɲ-gω	Kωma	Ki-suka. Pepω. Ɲ-gωlω	Ki-vuri	Kωma, Mu-kωma
Giraffe ...	N-dwiga	N-dia. N-duya	...	N-diga	N-dea	Tiya, Tia
Girl	Ka-regω, Ki-regω. M-wir-etu	...	Ci-kē	Mw-ana-ke	...	Ki-dzana
Goat	M-buri, M-bori	M-būi	M-buī. Pēē	M-buzi *or* M-buri	M-buji	M-buzi. Pee. M-buzi ya-pēē
„ (he) ...	N-bengi	N-bengi	...	Si-tima. J-igau. Orω, Horω. Fwandi	Zeñge	N-deñge
„ (she) ...	Mu-gωma; a-gωma. Ka-harika; tω-harika. (K-ori = *kid*)	M-baika	...	Si-beni. Mu-gωma gwa m-buzi. Mu-gωma; mi-. (Kam-buri = *kid*)	Mu-yωma	...
God	Ɲ-gai; ma-kai	Ɲ-gai. Mu-luñgu	Mu-uñgu	Mu-luñgu	I-zuwa	Mu-luñgu
Grandparent	Guka♂. Cωcω♀	Ume. Tsutsa	Bibi?♂. Yaye♀. Zabuaje. Cauje	Ake♂. Wawa♀	...	Tsawe ♂. Wawe ♀. Hawe ♀
Grass... ...	N-yeki, N-yaki, N-yagi (D.). Rω-keñgi. Mi-rari	Ny-eki, Ny-igi. Ma-bañgu	M-āni	Ny-asi	Ny-asi. M-āni	Ny-asi. M-āni
Ground ...	Teri. Ɓi. N-isi	I-beω. Pa-nti. Ndi	Dzi	Ki-lambω. I-sañga. N-dωe, N-dωω	Si. N-tere	Tsi
Ground-nut	N-jugu	N-zu	N-jugu	N-dzugu, N-jugu	...	N-dzugu
Guinea-fowl	Ɲ-kañga	Ɲ-gañga	Kωω	Ɲ-gañga	Ɲ-gelele. Ɲ-gañga	Ɲ-gañga. Kañga
Gun	Mwi-cinja. M-ciñga; mi-	M-ciñga. I-vuti. Mu-siñga. E-buūti	Bunduci	Bunduki	Ki-pωlωpωlω	Bundukui
Hair	N-jūere. Rω-cueri. En-juri	N-diku. N-zwi	Uny-wii	Sisiri. I-ridia	Ny-ui, Nj-ūi	N-dzūi. Ny-ere

English	11. Kikuyu 11 a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pωkωmω *or* Pfωkωmω	14. Taita (Ki-dabida-Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama-Duruma-Digω)
Hand	Lu-he *or* Ru-hi; *pl.* hé. Gw-ωkω	Ku-ωkω. N-tā	Mu-kωnω	Mu-kωnω. L-ui; *pl.* c-ui *or* many-ui. Ki-kωtω	M-kωnω	M-kωnω. Gandza
Head	Mu-tŭe	Mu-tŭe	Ki-jwa	C-oñgω, v-oñgω	M-twi	Ki-tswa
Heart	Ñ-gorω	N-dei. E-taiyu. Ñ-gō	M-ωcω	Ñ-gωlω	Ñ-gorω	M-oyω
Heel	Ny-ariri. Soñua. Ki-tωgigω	E-jimbe. Ki-tīnyω. Ki-dīnyω	Ki-sikinω	Gimbe	Ki-siginω	J-imbé. Ki-sikinω
Hide	R-ωwa; nj-ωwa	I-kωle	Ci-ñgω	M-roñgω; mi-	Ñ-giñgω	Tiñgω, Ki-tiñgω
Hill	Ki-rima; i-rima	Ki-ima, K-īma	Guba	Ki-lima. Ki-fumvu	N-duwi	Ki-rima
Hippopotamus	Ñ-gūω	Ñ-guω. Bākora	Uñ-gūū	Ñ-goluma. Vuω. Ñ-guω	Ñ-gerere	Ki-bωkω. Wūū. M-fu
Hoe	I-tanwa. Li-gembe (D.)	Embe	...	I-gembe	...	J-embe
Honey ...	Ω-ωki *or* Ω-ke	U-ki wa n-zuki	U-ci	U-ki *or* Wu-ki	Wu-ki	U-ci
Horn	Lŭ-hia *or* Ru-heha	M-bia	Pembe	Lu-embe; m-bembe	I-hembe, Lu-hembe	Phembe
House... ...	Ny-umba. Ka-tunω	Ny-umba. Ka-tunω	Ny-umba	Ny-umba, Kany-umba. Ki-garo. (C-anda = *hut*)	Ny-umba (*square*). I-anda (*round*)	N-umba. Ka-banda
Hunger ...	Ñaragu	N-zaa (?)	N-dzā	N-jala, Ki-taba	N-zaa	N-dzala
Hyena ...	Hiti	M-biti	Fisi	M-bisi. Fisi	Ñ-gojine. Baω	Fisi
Iron	Mu-sañga. Mu-reñga. Ki-kama. Ki-gĕra	Ki-ω	K-era	C-uma. Ki-zia; vi-zia. Ki-ria	C-uma. M-enya	C-uma
Island ...	Ke-cuñga	Ki-tiwa	Ki-lulu	Ki-ūwa	Ki-dara	Ci-siwa. Ki-siwa
Ivory	Lu-hia la n-jωgu. Mu-oñgω. Mu-gwoñgω	U-vea	Pembe	Lu-embe; pembe lwa n-dzωfu	I-jegu	Phembe ya n-dzωvu
Knee	I-rii *or* I-ru	I-yu. U-yi	Ku-hi	Ñ-gωkorω	I-kuñgurω	Vu-indi
Knife	Lω-hiω *or* Ka-hiyu. Re-jiu (11 a)	Ka-tiū, Ka-viū	Ki-su	N-dagala. Ka-handi; vi-	Ka-handi; vi-	Ci-fiū. Ki-ṣu
Lake, sea ...	I-ria *or* Ka-ria	I-ia. Ki-tsiwa	U-kañga. Rω-kañga	Ziwa. Ki-suwa	. ...	Ci-swa. Ziya
Leg	Mω-zimω. Ku-huru *or* Kω-guru	Mu-tūmω	Ku-guu	Ku-gū. Ki-gulu	Ku-gu, Ku-γu	Gulu, Ki-gulu. Rondω; ma-rondω. Mu-lundi
Leopard ...	Ñ-gare	Ñ-gωω. Eñ-gω. Iñ-gω	Na-dωze	Iñ-ge, Iñ-gwi, Iñ-gwa	Lu-keri	Tsūi
Lion	Mo-rωzi *or* Mu-rωti	Mu-nyembω. Simba	Dzimba	Simba. Mu-nyambω	Simba	Tsimba. Mu-nyambω
Lips	Ki-rωmω; *pl.* i-rωmω	Ki-lωmω. I-lω-mω. Mω-ωmω	Mi-yωmω	M-ωmω. Ki-ṣinikω; vi-	M-ωmω; mi-	Mi-lωmω. Dωmω
Magic... ...	Ω-rωgi	Uw-oi	Dzawi	U-cawi, Wu-sawi. Wu-gañga. U-sai	U-sawi. Uñ-gañga	U-tsai. (-lωga = *to bewitch*)

English	11. Kikuyu 11 a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pωkωmω *or* Pfωkωmω	14. Taita (Ki-dabida-Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Glryama-Duruma-Digω)
Maize	M-bemba	M-bēmba	Ma-pemba	I-bemba. N-dembe	I-hemba	Ma-tsere
Man	Mu-ndu; *pl.* a-ndu	Mu-ndu; a-ndu	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu	Mu-ndu; wa-ndu	Mu-ndu; wa-ndu	Mu-tu; a-tu, *also* M-thu *and* Mu-thu[1]
Man, vir. ...	Mu-rume	Mu-rume. M-umiū	Ci-umbe	M-dogume	...	Mu-lume
Meat	Ny-ama	Ny-ama. N-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	N-ama, Ny-ama
Medicine ...	Mu-baiga	Mŭ-di	Dawa (*Arab.*)	Mwi-di	...	Mu-hasω
Milk	I-ria. (Ku-kama = *to milk*)	I-ya. (Ku-kama, Ku-buma = *to milk*)	Ziwa	Ma-zia, Ma-ziwa	Ma-vee. Ma-were	Ma-zia, Vi-zia. (Kama = *to milk*)
Monkey ...	Ñ-gema, Ñ-gima	Ñ-beñga. N-beo. Ñ-gima. N-deu	Cima	Ñ-gima. Sawau. Mw-andaru	Ñ-gima	T'umbiri. Khima. Tshalu
Moon	Mw-eri	Mw-ei, M-buī	Mw-ezi	Mo-ri *or* Mw-ori; *pl.* me-ri, *also* Mw-ezi; m-ēzi	Mw-eji	Mw-ezi
Mother ...	Mai-itu. Nānā. Nyu-kwa. Nyina	Mwai-itω	Mama. Nyω-kω. Nina	Mau *or* Mawe. Mayω. Mae	Iya. Mama. Me. Waya	Mayω. Maye, Ame-. Hmama. (Nine = *his mother*)
Mountain ...	Ki-rima; i-rima	Ki-ima	Yu-goñgo. Mu-rima; mi-. Guba	Ki-fumbu; vi-. Lu-goñgω; cu-goñgω *or* nyu-goñgω	N-duwi	M-rima. Mu-rima
Mouth ...	Mu-rωmω; mi-, *or* Ka-nwa; tω-	Mω-ωmω	Ka-nwa	M-lωmω; mi-. M-ωmu; m-emu	I-tumbu; ma-. Mωmω	Ka-nwa
Nail (of finger or toe)	Lu-ara; ci-ara *or* ndu-ara	Ñ-gwa. Waa. U-gunyu	Jw-āā; ny-āā	Lu-kombe; ñ-gombe. Lω-ala; nyw-. Lu-akule; cw-akule	Lu-kombwe. Ñ-gombwe	Lu-kombe
Name	Retωă; ma+	Sietua, Dzitwa	Sari	I-zina *or* I-rina	I-zina	Dzina
Navel	Mu-kωnyω. Lu-lila. Ki-kωnya	Mu-kωnyω	Ci-kωfu, Ci-kωvu	Mu-kuvu. M-dωcwa	M-kuju. M-kudu	Tωvu. Ki-tωvu
Neck	Ñ-giñgω	Ñgiñgω, Njiñgω	Ωti. Tsiñω	Siñgω *or* Ciñgω	Siñgω. Gωsi	Tsiñgω
Night	O-tukkω. (N-duma = *darkness*)	U-tuku. Tu-manna. (Ki-vindu *or* Ki-biindu = *darkness*)	Siku	Ki-ω *or* Ki-rω; vi-ω	Ki-ω. Wi-ū. Heki-u	U-siku. (Kiza = *darkness*)
Nose	Ny-urω, Iny-urω	Iny-ū. In-wiyu	M-puya. (Ma-anzi = *nostrils*)	M-bula *or* M-bua	Fua. Fuω	Pula, Phula

[1] Ka-dzi-tu, *dimin.* = '*little person*'.

English	11. Kikuyu 11 a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pωkωmω *or* Pfωkωmω	14. Taita (Ki-dabida-Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama-Duruma-Digω)
Ox	N-degwa; ma-tegwa	N-zao	Ɲ-gombe	Ɲ-ombe	Ɲ-ombe	N-dzaω. N-dewa ya ñ-ombe, Ri-gombe, Ka-gombe, Ki-gombe
Paddle ...	...	Mu-ūlwi; mi-	Pāe; ma+	I-kasia; ma-	...	Kafi
Palm wine, beer	N-jωhi	...	Tembω	N-jωvi	Mawa	Ɲ-gemŭa. Dumbu. Pombe
Parrot ...	...	...	Ka-suku	Ka-suku	...	...
Penis	O-rūω. Mu-sita	Kia	Ciwa	M-ṣuñga; mi-	N-jabω	M-bωlω. Ki-bωgω. Ki-gande-gande. U-lume
Pig	Ɲ-guruwe. Ɲ-geri	Ɲ-gūe Ɲ-gēē	Ɲ-guyuwe, Guyuwe	Ɲ-gūwe *or* Ɲ-guluwe	Ɲ-guwe	Ɲ-guluwe. Ki-ambω; vi-ambω
Pigeon ...	Dutura, N-dutura	Gia. E-būi, I-voi *or* I-wūi	Ci-kwe	I-riñgω	I-beta	Jia, Giya, N-ẓiya
Place	Haha. Ha-ndu	Pa-andu. Va-ndu	Bfa-ntu *or* Fa-ntu	Ha-ndu, A-ndu, Ku-ndu	Ha-ndu	Va-tu. Ha-thu. Ku-tu
Rain	M-bura	M-būa	M-vuya	M-vua. M-vula	M-vūa	M-vūla. Wula
Rat	M-bēa	M-bea	M-panya. N-duru. N-dezi	M-bewa. M-banya	Ɲ-gωswe	Panya. Phanya. Mu-nyau
Rhinoceros	Huria	M-bila. M-būtsia	Pēa	M-bela	M-buria.	Pera
River	Lu-hui *or* R-ūi; n-jωe, nj-ui, ci-hūi	U-si, U-dzi, U-tsi	Dzana, Tsana	M-ωda, Mw-eda, Mw-eta	M-furω	Mu-hω
Road	N-jira	Ɲ-sia. N-dbia	N-cia, N-jia	Cia. In-jila.	N-zia	N-jira
Salt	Mu-nyu	Mu-nyu	Mu-nyu	Ki-sereri. Mu-nyu	...	Mu-nyu. Cumvi.
Shame ...	Ƀωni	N-dωni	Yu-dzwa, Yu-tswa	Waya	Sωni	Haya. I-la
Sheep	Ɲ-ondu, N-dωromi, *or* N-durume. N-jamba ǒ	I-londu. Ɲg-ωndu	M-buzi. (M-buzi ndume=*ram.*) *also* Rē	Ɲ-gonzi. Ωsi. Bauru. Ɲ-gonde *or* Ɲ-ondi (*ram*)	Ґonji. Ɲ-onji	Ɲ-gonzi. Durume ǒ. M-buzi ya gondzi
Shield ...	Ɲ-gω*or* Lo-ñgω. Ra-ñgω (11 a)	Ɲ-gau	Ɲ-gaω. Gamba. Wante	Ɲ-gaω	Ɲ-gawω	Ɲ-gao
Shoulder ...	Ki-andi	Ki-tuω	...	Wega	...	Ki-turω. Dzudzuri
Sister	M-oi re-tu. Mω-ari wa mai-tω. Mo-rua mwaï-tu	Mu-tiaiya. Mw-edu wa-nya	I-mbu. N-dugu	Umbu. Wωkw-etu mbwāā. M-rūna wa wa-ka, &c.	Rumburia	N-dugu
Skin	Lu-γŭa; ci-γua. R-ūa; nj-ωa	Ki-ƀuma. N-dawa. A-lula	Ciñgω. Kuñu. Ɲ-gωsi	Ɲ-gωzi. M-roñgω. Ɲ-giñgω	Ki-konde	Kiñgω. Gωvi. Ganda. Ki-konde
Sky	I-tū *or* Ma-tū. I-rumbi	I-tu, Mu-luñgu	Yu-wiñgu; *pl.* wiñgu *or* m-biñgu	Mu-luñgu *or* M-luñgū-nyi	Ma-jumbi	Mu-luñgu. M-biñgu
Slave	Ɲ-gombω	M-kombolwa. N-đumba; tu-đumba	Mu-huma *or* Mu-humwa	M-sumye *or* Ki-sunyi. M-zumba	M-zorω. I-siñga	Mu-sunye

English	11. Kikuyu 11 a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pωkωmω *or* Pfωkωmω	14. Taita (Ki-dabida-Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama-Duruma-Digω)
Sleep	To-rω	Tω-ω. Sinzizi	U-sindzizi	Di-lω. Hariñga	Lu-wωhe. Ku-ṣinjia	U-siñgizi, U-sindzizi. Ma-lalω
Smoke ...	N-dωgω	Dzi-ūki. Su-iki. C-uci. Jaṣu	M-ωsi	M-ωsi	M-ωṣi	M-ωṣi
Snake ...	Mu-raru. Nyamu-yati; *pl.* Nyamuci-yati	En-jωka	Ny-ωka	Ny-ωka *or* C-ωka	N-jωka	N-zωka. Ny-ωka
Son	Mw-ana; *pl.* ci-ana	Mw-ana	Mwana mu-yume	Mw-ana wa lume	Mw-ana wa ki-ūme	Mw-ana mu-lume
Song	Ñ-gωcu. U-inω. Li-umba. Ki-suka	W-ati. Winω	Mw-imbω. Wia	L-umbω; *pl.* c-umbω *or* ny-umbω	Ki-vinω; vi-	W-ira. Ny-imbω
Spear... ...	I-timω; ma-. I-tumω (11 a). Ki-ronjω. Mu-rama (11a)	I-timu. E-tumω	Fumω; ma+	I-cumu *or* I-fumu. Lu-fu; nyu-fu	I-cumω	Fumω
Spirit, soul	Ñ-gorω. Mu-oyω. Ñ-gωma	Ñ-gωa	...	Ñ-gωlω	...	Rωhω (*Arabic*). Gωma
Star	N-jata	N-data	N-yωha. Ny-ezi. Ny-enyezi	N-donde. Ny-erinyeri	N-dondω	Ny-enyezi
Stick	Siyare; *pl.* ma-siare. Ru-tanju	N-deta. N-dătā	Dzimbω, Tsimbω	N-data *or* M-zata. M-señge; mi-. Cañgu	Ka-muti. I-sibω	N-data. Ñ-goñgω
Stone... ...	I-higa; ma-	I-bia; ma-via	I-we; ma-we	I-we. I-gω	I-bwe	Dzi-we. I-we
Stool	Ge-te; *pl.* i-te	...	...	...	...	Ki-gωgω. Ki-hi
Sun	Li-yūa, Ri-ua; ma-. N-jua	Sua, Tua, Jua	Dzūa	I-jūa *or* I-ruwa	I-zuwu	D-zūa
Tail (of an animal)	Ge-tita, Ki-tita. Ki-tωmoi	Ki-site. Mw-iti.	Mu-cia	M-kωba *or* M-komba. Ki-rensi	Ki-tize	M-kira. Mu-cira
Tear	Le-izωli; ma-. Re-itorri; ma-itorri	Me-toyi	M-dzωzi, Mu-tsωzi	M-bori *or* Lum-bori	I-sωji	Tsωzi
Testicles ...	Hekke *or* Kekke	Mē-ē	Fumbu	I-kende; ma-kende	Ma-kedi	Tende
Thief	Mw-izi; a-izi. Mw-ici; a-ici	Ki-ñgii. Ki-ñgēēu. Mū-yi. Mū-veni	Mw-ivi	Ki-toyi. Mw-ibi. M-sωki. Ki-tiña	Mu-hiwi	Mω-ivi
Thigh... ...	K-erω, Ki-eru *or* *pl.* ci-eru	Ny-oñga. U-tambi. Kū-ū	Ki-wēω	Bara. N-dāmbi *or* N-dami	Ki-ya; vi-	Ki-ga; vi-ga. Lu-agω
Thing... ...	Ki-ndu *or* Ki-ndω. *pl.* i-ndu *or* i-ndω	Ki-ndu	Ki-ntu; vi-ntu	Ki-ndω *or* Ki-ndu; vi-ndu	Ki-ndu	Ci-tu *or* Ki-tu; vi-tu
Thorn ...	Mw-igūa; mi-	Mw-iwa	Mw-iwa; mi-iwa	Mu-njwa. Mw-ia, Mw-iza	M-ṣa	Mw-iya. Kita. D-zala g-umba
Tobacco ...	M-bake	Ba-aki	Tumbakω	Kumbaku *or* Kimbaku	M-batu	Kumbaku
To-day ...	Ωm-ūzi, Ωm-ωti. Reū.	Mu-teny'ūū. U-munti. E-ndimω. Mω-ωntu	Yēω	Leω	Yωω	Rerω

English	11. Kikuyu 11 a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pωkωmω *or* Pfωkωmω	14. Taita (Ki-dabida-Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama Duruma-Digω)
Toe	Lu-ara	Ki-a; *pl.* si-a *or* ci-ā	D-ωwe ja ku-gūū. D-ωwe la ci-gūū	I-nω, Ma-nω	Ki-caa kya ku-γu	C-ala
To-morrow	Ru-tsiu, Lu-ciū	U-ni. Ω-ni. Ke-ωkω	Ma-gura. Kesω	Labu *or* Lau. I-kesω	Yawω	Ma-cerω
Tongue ...	Lu-limi *or* Rω-rimi	W-imi. Ka-nyūa. Ñ-gumba	Cu-imi *or* Jw-imi; *pl.* ny-imi	Lumi; *pl.* c-umi *or* ny-umi	-lumi	U-limi *or* Lu-rimi; n-dimi. Kωlω
Tooth... ...	I-gegω *or* I-geyω; *pl.* ma-	Iyω. Ku-tekω	Gegω; ma+	I-gegω *or* I-jegω	I-jeγω	Dz-inω. Jegω
Town... ...	Mu-jie, Mu-ciyi	Mu-dzii	Mu-dzi; mi-	Mu-zi. Kaia	Ki-oñgω	Mu-dzi
Tree	Mu-ti; mi-ti	Mu-ti, M-ti	Mu-hi; mi-	Mw-iti *or* Mu-di	Mu-ti	Mu-hi
Twins ...	Ma-aza. Ma-haba, *or* Ma-hasa	Ma-baba	Ma-padza, M-patsa	M-asa. Ma-hega	M-aza	Ma-phatsa *or* Padza
Urine	Ma-ziguma. Ma-tugumu	Ma-ūmaŭ	Mi-kodzω	M-kωcuω, U-gωco, *or* Ma-gωcu	M-kωzω	Ma-kodzω
Vein	Mu-kiha	Mu-kiba *or* Mu-kiwa	Mu-sipfa	C-uga	...	Mu-siha
War	I-tā. M-bara	Ka-ω	Vi-ha. Ñ-kondω	Wu-da *or* U-ta. Kondω	Ñ-gondω	Vi-ha. Khondω
Water ...	Ma-e. Rω-e, Ru-gi (11 a)	Ma-anzi	Ma-dzi	Ma-ji, Ma-ci, *or* Me-ji	M-bombe	Ma-dzi
Well, source, spring	Ki-tima	Ki-tima	Añga	Ki-na; vi-	...	Ci-sima
White man	Mu-zuñgu	Mu-zuñgu	Mu-zuñgu	Mu-zuñgu	M-zuñgu	Mu-zuñgu
Wife	Mu-ndu mu-kā	Ki-beti. Mu-kē	Mu-kē; wa-kē	Mu-ke. Mu-ka	M-ce	Mu-ce. M-kaza. M-cethu (*Digω*)
Wind	Hehω. Lω-hugω. Ru-huhω	M-bebω	Ru-vutω. M-pefω	M-behω	Ñ-guñgu. M-behω	Pehω, Lu-vehω, Phevω. Lavutω. Mu-nyefu
Witch... ...	Mu-rωgi. Mu-gañga	Mu-gañga; a-. Mu-oii	Mu-dzawi, Mu-tsawi	M-sabi, M-sawi, M-sai	M-sawi	Mu-tsawi, Mu-dzai. Mu-lωzi [1]
Witchcraft	U-rωgi	U-oii. V-oii	Dzawi	U-sabi	...	U-tsai. U-gañga
Woman ...	Ka-regω; tu- (*virgin*). Mu-hiki. Mu-ndu mu-kā. Ku-gurra. (I-hu = *womb, pregnant woman*)	Mu-ndu mu-kā. Mw-ētu	Mu-ke	Mu-ke, M-du-mu-kē, Mu-kā	M-ce	Mu-ce, Dzi-ce, Ki-ce. M-gωma
Womb ...	I-hu. Ma-la. Mū-ṣii. Ny-uñgu	Ma-a. Mē-ti. Ki-nω. E-bū. I-vuni	Humbω	Ki-fu	N-dā	Ẓ-alω, Fi-alω. Mimba, Bimba
Wood (fire-wood)	Lω-kū; *pl.* ñ-gū	Ñ-gū. E-kie. I-kω	Yu-kumi; *pl.* ñ-khūmi	M-bande. Ñ-gūni	Ñ-gwi	Lu-kuni. Khuni
Yam	Ñ-guaci. Ki-kera. Ki-koa. Ge-kwa; i-koa	Ki-kwa. I-kwa. Ma-kwatsi (*pl.*)	...	I-kω. I-kajiba	Ki-likwa	Ki-razi. Ki-bωmu

[1] *Lit.* '*the whistler*', *from whistling being associated with witchcraft.* *See* Zulu.

English	11. Kikuyu 11 a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pωkωmω *or* Pfωkωmω	14. Taita (Ki-dabida-Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama-Duruma-Digω)
Year	Mw-aka; mi-aka. I-mera	Mw-aka	Mw-aka	Ki-mū. Mw-aka	Mw-aka	Mw-aka
Yesterday...	I-ra. I-ω (*the day before*)	E-ω. N-ōω. (Essω = *the day before*)	Dzana. Dzuzi (*day before*)	I-gwω, I-gulω. I-juzi (*day before*)	I-wuω	Dzana
Zebra	N-jage, N-jagi	N-zai. M-buru	M-puru	Forω, Furω	Lo-itikω	Forω
One	E-mŭĕ	Mondi. -mwe	Mω-dza -a dura	-mu, I-mu. Mωjeri *or* I-mweri. Mωju *or* Mωsi	M-ωsi. -mwe; mwezu	Mweñga, -mwe. M-ωsi
Two	I-hiri (-iri). I-giri, Eri	Ile, -eri	-wii	-pili, -ili, -wi	Eri, -eri	H-iri, -iri
Three... ...	I-zatu *or* I-ƀatu	-ƀatu *or* -datu	-hahu	-datu *or* -tatu	-tatu. N-datu *and* -tutu	-hahu, -tahu
Four	I-nya, -nna	-nnā *or* -nya	-ne	-na, -nya, -nē	-nne	I-nne, -ne
Five	I-zanω. I-ƀanu	-tanu, -ƀanu	-tsanω	-sanω	-sanω	Tsanω
Six	Sasatω. I-tandatu. -ƀantatu, -ƀatatu	Ƀantatu, Ƀandatu	Handahu	-tandatu *or* -zandadu	Tandatu	Handahu
Seven... ...	Ñ-gūānja, Mu-guanja	Mω-anza, Mū-onza	-fuñgahe	M-fuñgati *or* M-fuñgade	Fuñgata. M-fuñgate	Fuñgahe
Eight	Nyanya, -nana	Nyanya	-nane	-nane *or* -nyanya	Nane	H-nane
Nine	K-enda	K-enda	K-enda	K-enda, I-kenda	K-enda	C-enda
Ten	I-kumi	I-kumi	Kumi	I-kumi	I-kumi	Kumi. Mu-roñgω
Eleven ...	I-kumi nē mwe	I-kumi na ki-mwe	Kumi na mωdza	I-kumi na mωjeri. I-kumi na i-mweri	I-kumi na mwe. I-kumi na-mwezω	Kumi na mweñga
Twenty ...	Mi-roñgω *or* Me-ruñgω i-iri *or* Ma-kumi a-iri	Mi-oñgω ele *or* Mi-loñgω iri	Mi-yoñgo mi-wii	Mi-roñgω mi-ili. Mi-roñgω -iwi	Ma-kum'eeri	Mi-roñgω i-iri
Thirty ...	Mi-roñgω (Me-ruñgω) i-tatω *or* Ma-kumi a-tatω	Mi-oñgω *or* Mi-loñgω i-tatu	Mi-yoñgω mi-hahu	Mi-roñgo mi-tatu. Mi-roñgω i-dadu *or* Ma-kumi a-dadu	Ma-kumi ma-tutu	Mi-roñgω mi-hahu
Forty	Ma-kumi a-nnā *or* Me-ruñgω i-nna	Mi-oñgω i-nya	Mi-yoñgω m-ine	Mi-roñgω mi-ne (*or* i-na) *or* Ma-kumi mi-ne *or* a-na	Ma-kumi ma-nne	Mi-roñgω mi-ne. Ma-kumi ma-ne
Fifty	Me-ruñgω i-tanω	Mi-oñgω i-ƀanω	Mi-yoñgω mi-ʈsanω	Mi-roñgω mi-sanu, &c.	Ma-kumi ma-sanω	Mi-roñgω mi-tsanω
Sixty	Me-ruñgω i-tandatu (i-ƀatatu)	Mi-oñgω ƀandatu	Mi-yoñgω mi-handahu	Mi-roñgω i-randadu	Ma-kumi tandatu	Mi-roñgω mi-handahu
Seventy ...	Me-ruñgω mu-gwanja	Mi-oñgω monza	Mi-yoñgω mi-fuñgahe	Mi-roñgω m-fuñgate, &c.	Ma-kumi fuñgata	Mi-roñgω mi-fuñgahe

English	11. Kikuyu 11 a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pωkωmω *or* Pfωkωmω	14. Taita (Ki-dabida-Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama-Duruma-Digω)
Eighty ...	Me-ruñgω i-nana	Mioñgω nyanya	Mi-yoñgω mi-nane	Mi-roñgω wu-nyanya, *&c.*	Ma-kumi nane	Mi-roñgω mi-nane
Ninety ...	Me-ruñgω k-enda	Mi-ɔñgω k-enda	Mi-yoñgω k-enda	Mi-roñgω ik-enda, *&c.*	Ma-kumi k-enda	Mi-roñgω cenda
Hundred ...	I-gana	I-yana ; *pl.* ma-yana *or* m-ana	Gana ; ma-	I-gana	Ґana, I-γana	Gana
Thousand ...	Giri	M-ana ma-kumi	(*Arabic*)	Ma-gana i-kumi	Ma-γana ma-kumi. Ki-hinde ; vi-hindi	Ma-gana kumi
I, me, my ...	Niē. N-, Ne-. -nd-, -nj-, -ñg-. -a-kwa	Ni-nye. N-, Ni-. -nye. -ni-, -n-. -a-kwa	Ami, Mimi. Ni-, Ny-. -ni-. -a-ñgu	Imi, Ini. N-. -n-. -a-ñgu, -a-pω, -a-pwa	Mi. N-. -ni-. -a-ñgu	Mimi, Minω. Ni-, N-. -mi-. ni-. -a-ñgu
Thou, thee, thy	Wee. U-, Ω-. -ku-. -a-ku	We, Ni-we. U-. -we. -ku-. -gω, -kω	Awe, Wewe. U-, Ku-. -ku-. -a-kω	Uwe, Ωhω, Ωku. Ku-, U-. -ku-. -kω, -a-kω	We, Uwe. U-, Wu-. -ku-. -a-kω	Uwe. U-, Ω-. -we-. -ω.
He, him, his	Ω-ria, U-lia. A-. -nye. -mu-. -a-ke	Uya, Uū, Miya. Yeyai. Ya-, A-. -m-, -mu-. -a-kwe	Jeje, Cece. Ka-, A-. -mu-. -a-kwe	I-ye *or* Uω. Ω-, U-, A-. -mu-. -a-ke	Ye, Iye. E-, A-. -mi-, -mu-. -a-kwe	Iye. Yu-, U-, A-. -ye, -e(ze). -mu-. -a-kwe
We, us, our	I-zwe. I-ɓui Tω-, Tu-. -tu-. -itu	Ibie. Oiti. Tu-, Ti-, I-tu. -ti. -tu-. -itu	Swiswi. Swi-. Hu-. -hu-. -ehu	I-si. Di-, D-, Ti-, T-. -di-, -ti-. -edu, -du	U-swi. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	Siswi, Swiswi, Si-nω, Fwi. Wu-, U-, Hu-, Fw-. -swi. -hu-. -ehu
Ye, you, your	I-ñgui, I-nyuwe. Mu-. -mu- (?). -a-nyu	I-nyui. Mu-. -mu-. -inu	Nywinywi. Mu-. -mu-. -enu	I-nyu. Mu-. -m-, -mu-. -enyu	U-nywi, U-nwi. Mu-. -m-, -mu-. -enyu	Ninwi, Mwiñwi. Mu-, Ny-. -nwi. -mu-, -m-. -enu
They, them, their	Aria, Wēū, Waω. Maω-, Ma-. -wa-, -ma-. -a-ω	Wa, Acω, Andua. Asu. Ma-. -cω. -a-. -ωω	Waω. Wa-. -wa-. -a-ω	A-wa, A-wω. Wa-, Wi-. -wa-, -wi-. -a-wω, -a-vwe	Waω. Wa-. -wa-. -a-wω	Aω, A-nω. Ma-. -ω. -a-. -a-ω
All	-ōɓe *or* -ōse, ōse (2), y-ōse (4), m-ōse (6), y-ōse (8), ci-ōse (10), t-ōse (12), w-ōse (14), h-ōse (16), kw-ōse (15)	-onɓe, -ωnde	-onse, *&c.* Pia	-ωse. Putu	-ōse	-ωsi, -ωsini
This, these	Uyu, awa *or* aa ; uyu, ii ; riri, yaya *or* ama ; keki, ii ; ii, cici ; rωrω ; tωtω ; kaka ; uwu ; kωkω ; haha	Uu *or* uyu, aa *or* aya ; ūū, ii ; ii, gaa ; ki-ya, i-ya ; i-ya, zi-ya *or* zizi; ūū; tw-ii; ki-i; ūū; kw-aa, wa-a, mw-aa	Hu-yu, ha-wa ; Hū-ū, hi-i ; Hi-di, ha-ya ; hi-ci, hi-vi ; hi-i, hi-zi ; hu-yu ; hū-ū (12), ha-ka ; hū-ū ; hu-ku ; ha-fa ; hu-mu.	Ú-ū, u-yu, u-hu; a-wa ; u-gu, u-γu ; ii ; i-li ; a-ya ; i-ki ; i-vi ; *&c.*	Uū, awa, *&c.*	Yuyu, aa ; ūū, ii ; riri, gaga ; kiki, vivi ; ii, zizi; lulu; ūū; kaka ; ūū ; kuku ; haha (vava) ; mumu.

English	11. Kikuyu 11 a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pωkωmω or Pfωkωmω	14. Taita (Ki-dabida-Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama-Duruma-Digω)
This, these (*continued*)	...	U-yu, a-wu, u-yu, i-yu, &c.	...	U-ω *or* U-yω; a-wω; u-gω *or* u-γω; i-yω; &c.	...	I-ye, aω, uwω, iyω, rirω, &c. -nω (yu-nω, a-nω, u-nω, i-nω, &c.)
That, those	U-ria *or* Ω-ria, a-ria; u-ria, i-ria; ri-ria, ma-ria; ki-ria, i-ria; i-ria, ci-ria; rω-ria; tω-ria; ka-ria; u-ria; ku-ria; ha-ria	Uū-ya, aā-ya, &c.	Huyu-de, hawa-de (*or* huyu-le, hawa-le), hūū-de, hii-de, &c.	U-lya *or* u-ja; wa-lya *or* wa-ja; gu-ja *or* γu-lya; &c.	...	Ye-, ω-, yu-ya, yu-yathu, yu-yahu; a-riat'u, a-riahu; u-riat'u, i-riahu; &c. Hi- (Hi-yu, Hi-a; hi-ū, hi-i; hi-ri, hi-ga; hi-ki, hi-vi; hi-i, hi-zi; hi-lu; hi-vω; &c.: *also* Hi-ω, Hi-rω, &c.)
Bad	-ru, -uru. -ϐuku	-ϐugu. Tabisie, -vii	-suka *or* -zuka	-lagelage. -wasi	-wiwi	-ii
Black	-iru, -wiru	-ziu, -wiu	-euzi	Ny-ilu; -a c-ilu	-jiru	Ny-iru, -iru
Female ...	-kā	-ka	-ke. -kωve	-ke. -awakā	-ce	ce. -te. -aci (*sheep*). -bice (*cattle*). -gωma (*cattle and humans*)
Fierce... ...	-guruki. -ωgi (-ri = *sharp*)	-ϐuku	-kali	-abili *or* -birie. -fia	-ekahe	-siru
Good	-ega, -wega. -sima	-zeω, -ceω	-ema	Ki-rani, -rani. -lωli. -ica. -boie	-edi	-dzu *or* -dzω
Great	-nene	-nene	-kuu. Bora	-mbwaha, -bwaha	-baha	-ϐωmu. -nene
Little	-nyinyi, -nini	-nini, Kanini	-cucu	-cace. -tini	-doñgω	-tite, -dide. -tembe
Long, high, tall	-raia	-wasa, -atsa. -ϐañgau	-yeya	-lele. -laca	-eza *or* -weza	-re
Male	-rume	-ume, -umiu	-yume	-lume. -a wωmi, -vωmi	-ume	-lume, -dume
Old	-kuru, -ϐuri. Ki-heti ♀	-ku, -nu, -tene	-zēē. -kuru	-a kala *or* Kale. -fwie. Ñ-keku. -gωsi. Ki-demω	-a kae. -a-sakaa	-kare. -kuru. -vedi ♀. -koñgwe, -koñga
Red	-tune, -tuni	N-duune. M-weω	-kundu	Ñgundu, M-kundu	-ñ-kundu	-tune, -dune. -kundu
Rotten ...	-uru *or* -ϐuϐa	-kiω. -kigu. -cωu, -ωu	-lafa. -wωwa	-ωla. -worie	-a kuwωa	-ωla
Short	-kuhi	-kupi	-fufi	-fupi	-fuhi	-fuhi *or* -futi. -ivi
Sick	-ruaru, -dwari. -rimω. Mo-ruaru	Mu-wao	-cwāā, -jwaazi	-koñkwa, -koñgω	-cwajũa	-goñgω, -koñgω

English	11. Kikuyu 11 a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pωkωmω or Pfωkωmω	14. Taita (Ki-dabida-Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama-Duruma-Digω)
White ...	·eru	·au, ·eu. Mw-au, Nz-au	·kundu (?) (·zeru = *holy, pure*)	·nañge. ·cωkwa. Mny-añge	·ewa. Dy-ewa	·eruve, ·aruhe
Above, up, on top	I-guru	Ulu, yulu	Dzuu	I-gulu	Wañga	Dzulu
Before ...	M-bere. Tene	M-bēē	Usωni. Mbēē	M-bele	...	M-bere
Behind ...	Ƀuta	Edina	Mo-oñgoni wa-. N-siñgω ya	Ny-uma	Ny-uma Ñga-lukω	Ny-uma
Below, down	Ƀini. Ƀi. Ruñgu. Cini	Pa-anƀi, N-ƀini	Dzi *or* Tsini	M-sañge-ni. I-si	Si	Tsini
Far	Ko-raiya	Ku-atsa	Kuye	Ku-lele, Kula	Hae	Kure
Here	Haba	Vāā	Habfa	Aha	Aha	Hiva. Haha. Vava. Hanω
In, inside ...	-a ƀeni. Ƀeni, ·ini	N-janue. N-dini ya	·ni. Ku-zimu	-a n-denji. Ko-mweni, A-mweni	N-deni	N-dani. Mu-, ·mω
Middle ...	Ñ-gatigati *or* Katikati	Kati. Vω-kati	Kahikahi	Gati	...	Kahikahi
Near	-a ha-kuhi (·kubi)	Pa-kupi	Ha-fufi	Ka-vui	...	Yevi, Hehi
Outside ...	N-ja. Ku-uma. Ƀima	N-dza	Yawa. Nse	Ʃi-gati	Ʃi-gati. Sωme	Ndze. Ku-nze
Plenty, many	·iñgi	·iñgi. M-wita	·inji	·eñgi, ·iñgi. Lωlilωli	Fwanda	·eñgi. Abau
There... ...	Ku-ria. Ha-ria	Waya. Ekūū Ku-ya	Hu-kude. Ha-bfade	Ahω. Alya. U-kω. Kulya. Aja	Hala	Hariathu. ·kω. Vara. Hikω. Hahω. Vω. Kura
Where? ...	·ha?, ·ka? Me-ha? Me-ku?	Na-ku?, -iba?	Ku?, kuni?	Hiyω? Haω?	Hi?	Lavi?, ·hi? Hikω?
No!	N-di-ōta! Aca! Kω-ti-ri!	Tiwω!	Si-oyω!	Iii! Haiya! Mbai!	Hai! Si!	Mbai! Ha;a! Dzi!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	Ti-, ·di, ·ti	Ti- (di-), ·ti-, ·ta- *or* ·da-	Si-, Ku-, Ka-. Ta-hu-. Ta-mu-, Ta-wa. Tω-(Tau), Te-(Tai), Ta-, *&c.*	Si, Si-, Su-, Sa-	...	Ʃi, Si-, Zi-. Kha-, Kh'-, Thá-, ·ƀa
To	Kω-, Ku-, Gu-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
,, beat ...	·gωƀa. ·hora	·kuna. ·vωa. ·kanya	·biga	·kwita	·biga	·piga
,, buy, sell	·gura	·ua. ·ƀωa	·guya	·gula	·zωra	·gula
,, come ...	·ωka, ·ka	·uka	·dza	·ja	·za	·dza
,, cut ...	·tema. ·tinda	·dila	·huna	·sinja. ·dema	·tema	·tsinsa. ·dema, ·tema
,, dance ...	·ƀwiiƀa. ·ina *or* ·wina	·soñga. ·ina *or* ·taωka. ·kuina	·vina	·haka	·torωka	·zaziga
,, die ...	·kua	·kwa	·fwa	·fwa	·fwa	·fa
,, eat ...	·ria	·ya, lika. ·uma	·ca, ·ja	·jiga	·la	·rya
,, give ...	·hee. ·ruta	·neñga	·bfa. ·yavya	·hawa	·iñga	·va
,, go... ...	·ƀie, ·zie, ·inuka. ·cera	·enda. ·ƀi	·enda	·gala	·toñga	·enda. ·hua. ·enenda. ·hamba, ·tamba. ·lāā

English	11. Kikuyu 11 a. Meru	12. Kamba	13. Pωkωmω or Pfωkωmω	14. Taita (Ki-dabida· Ki-sagala)	15. Taveita	16. Nika (Giryama· Duruma·Digω)
To	Kω-, Ku-, Gu-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
,, kill ...	·uraga. ·urra	·aa. ·dila	·yaga	·laga. ·ʃinja	·kωma	·ulaga. ·tsindza
,, know ...	·menya. ·igua. ·oi	·dzi. ·manya. ·ese	·dzi. ·manya. ·hambuya	·manya	·tisiwa	·manya
,, laugh ...	·beka	·beka	·dzeka	·seka	·seka	·tseka
,, leave off, cease	·tiga. ·lekia	·eka, lekya	·yadza	·siga	·ʃiya	·rica, ·rega. ·laca. ·sia, ·sika
,, love, want	·enda	·kyenda, ·enda	·enda. ·dzaka	·saya	·kunda, ·kundie	·hendza. ·kunda
,, see ...	·ōna. ·rora	·ōna. ·dzidza	·ωna	·ōna. ·lωla	·wωna. ·iyuwa	·ōna. ·lωla
,, sit, remain, abide	·ikara	·ekala	·kaa	·kala, ·kata	·ikāā	·sagala, ·sala. ·kala
,, sleep ...	·kωma. ·cuñga	·mama. ·kωma. ·likwa	·sindzia. ·yala	·tuñgura	·ʃinzia	·lala
,, stand, stop, be erect	·rugama	·mama, ·umama. ·uñgema, ·uñgama, ·umana	·sumama	·kaa kimu·si	? ·sωma	·ima
,, steal ...	·iya	·ya. ñēa. ñgēa	·iwa	·iva	·iwa	·ia, iya

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN KIKUYU AND MERU

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mω·, Mu·, M'·** (mu-, yu-, u-, ω-); 2. **A·** (a-); 3. **Mω·, Mu·** (mu-, u-); 4. **Me·, Mi·** (mi-, i-); 5. **Ɓi·?, Ri·, Di·, I·** (ri-); 6. **Ma·** (ma-, ya-, a-); 7. **Ki·, Ke·, Ge·, Gi·** (ki-); 8. **I·** (i-); 9. —, **N·, J·, Ny·** (i-, n-); 10. —, **N·, Ny·, Ci·** (pl. also to 1 and 7) (ci-); 11. **Rω·, Ru·, Lu·** (rω-, ru-); 12. **Tω·** (tω-, tu-); 13. **Ka·** (ka-); 14. **Ω·, U·** (u-); 15. **Ku·, Kω·** (ku-); 16. **Ha·** (ha-); (17. only represented by the suffix **·ini**).

PREFIXES, &c., IN KAMBA

Class 1. **Mu·, M·** (mu-, m-, yu-, u-); 2. **A·** (a-); 3. **Mu· M·** (mu-, m-, u-); 4. **Mi·** (mi-, i-); 5. **I·** (i-, di-); 6. **Ma·** (ma-, ya-); 7. **Ki·** (ki-, ci-); 8. **I·, Ɓi·** (i-, ic-); 9. **N·** (**M·**), —, **Ny·** (n-, i-); 10. **N·** (**M·**), —, **Nz·, Ny·** (n-, ny-, zi-, ci-); 11. **U·** (u-, m-); 12. **Tu·** (tu-); 13. **Ka·** (ka-); 14. **U·** (u-); 15. **Ku·** (ku-); 16. **Pa·, Va·, Wa·** (pa-, va-, wa-); (17. represented only by suffix **·ini**).

PREFIXES, &c., IN PΩKΩMΩ

Class 1. **Mu·, M·** (mu-, yu-, ju-); 2. **Wa·** (wa-); 3. **Mu·, M·** (mu-, u-); 4. **Mi·** (mi-, i-); 5. —, **Dzi·, Dz·** (di-); 6. **Ma·** (ma-, ya-); 7. **Ki·** (ki-, ci-); 8. **Vi·** (vi-); 9. **N·** (**M·**), **Ny·**, — (n- (m), i-, yi-); 10. **Ny·, N·**, — (n- (m-), zi-); 11. **Yu·, U·, Rω·** (*old form*) (yu-, ju-); 12. **U·** (u-); 13. **Ka·, K'·** (ka-); 14. **U·** (u-); 15. **Ku·** (ku-); 16. **Fa·** *or* **Pfa·** (fa-); 17. **Mu·** (mu-, -mu, -mω; -ni).

PREFIXES, &c., IN TAITA

A trace of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **M-** (mu-, u-, yu-, hu-); 2. **Wa-**, **Va-** (wa-, va-); 3. **Mu-**, **M-** (mu-, m-, gu-, γu-); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i-); 5. **Iri-**, **I-**, **Ji-**, **Izi-** (li-, ji-, j-); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ya-, γa-); 7. **Ki-** (ki-); 8. **Vi-** (vi-); 9. **Ny-**, **N-**, — (n-, i-); 10. **Ny-**, **N-**, **Nyu-**, **Cu-** (n-, ci-?, ri-); 11. **Lu-**, **Lω-** (lu-); 12. **Du-**, **Di-**, **Ru-** (?) (du-?); 13. **Ka-** (ka-); 14. **U-**, **Wu-**, **Vu-** (u-, vu-, γu-); 15. **Ku-** (ku-); 16. **Ha-**, **A-** (ha-, ku-); 17. — (-ni *or* -nyi); and traces of a **La-** prefix in Taita and Nika.

PREFIXES, &c., IN TAVEITA

Class 1. **Mu-**, **M-** (mu-, u-); 2. **Wa-** (wa-); 3. **Mu-**, **M-** (mu-, u-); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i-); 5. **I-**, **Iji-**, **Ni-**? (li-); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a-); 7. **Nki-**?, **Ki-** (ki-); 8. **Vi-**, **Wi-** (vi-); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ny-**, — (n-, i-); 10. **N-** (**M-**), **Ny-**, — (n-, ji- *or* zi-); 11. **Lu-** (lu-); 12. **Tu-** (tu-); 13. **Ka-** (ka-); 14. **Wu-** (wu-, u-); 15. **Ku-** (ku-); 16. **Ha-** (ha-); 17. absent? represented by locative suffix, **-ni** *or* **-ini**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN NIKA

Class 1. **Mu-**, **M-** (mu-, yu-, w-); 2. **A-** (a-); 3. **Mu-**, **M-** (mu-, u-); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i-); 5. **Ri-**[1], **Dzi-**[1] (ri-, i-); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ga-); 7. **Ki-**, **C'-**, **Ci-** (ki-, c'-); 8. **Vi-**, **Ʒ'-** (vi-, ʒ'-); 8 a. **Vi-**, **Fi-** (vi-, fi-); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ny'-**, — (n- (m-), nyi-, i-); 10. **N-** (**M-**), **Ny'-**, — (n-, nyi-, zi-); 11. **Lu-**, **Ru-** (lu-, ru-); 12[2]. **U-** (u-); 13. **Ka-** (ka-) 14. **U-** (u-); 15. **Ku-** (ku-); 16. **Ha-** (ha-); 17. **Mu-** (mu-; -ni). Traces of **La-** prefix.

---

11. **Kikuyu** is spoken in the Kikuyu highlands, between Upper River Tana, and the Meru and Nyeri districts north-east and north-west of the northern slopes of Mount Kenya; south-west, to the vicinity of Nairobi; eastwards, to the Ƀeraka country. The **Meru** dialect (11 a) is said to be markedly distinct. It is spoken in the north-east portion of the Kikuyu area. The dialects of Kikuyu proper (which—standard Kikuyu—is the Kiambu of Fort Hall) are the following, according to Capt. G. St. J. Orde-Browne:—**Nyeri** (north-west Kikuyu); **Ndia** (south-west Kikuyu); **Embu** (Cuka, Mwimbe, Emberre, Ƀeraka, and Igωji, east and south-east Kikuyu); and 11 a, **Meru**, or north-east Kikuyu.

12. **Kamba** is spoken in Ukambani, between the Tana river on the north and the Oñgωlea hills near Kilimanjarω on the south. It is bounded on the west by Kikuyu and on the east by the Gala, Pωkωmω, and Giriama tribes.

13. **Pωkωmω** is spoken in the country along both banks of the Lower Tana, behind the coast-belt.

14. **Taita** is spoken in the Taita hills south of Ukambani, west of Giriama, east of Taveita and Kilimanjarω.

15. **Taveita** is spoken in the Taveita settlement, south-east of Kilimanjarω.

16. **Nika** is spoken in the coast country behind the Swahili fringe, from the Sabaki river on the north to beyond the Umba river in the south.

[1] *Pl.* No. 4, **Mi-**.

[2] ? 14. *Pl. to* **Ka-**.

GROUP D — THE KILIMANJARƱ LANGUAGES

17. **Caga (Mosi or Ki-mƱci)**
    - 17 a. Ki-siha or Ʃira
    - 17 b. Ki-macame
    - 17 c. Ki-rombƱ
    - 17 d. Ki-meru
18. **Pare-GwenƱ**
    - 18 a. C-asu

GROUP E — THE USAMBARA LANGUAGES

19. **Ʃambala**
    - 19 a. **Bondei**
20. **Zigula**
    - 20 a. Ñguru
    - 20 b. Ki-dƱe
    - 20 c. Ki-kwere
    - 20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare[1]-GwenƱ 18 a. C-asu	19. Ʃambala	19 a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20 a. Ñguru 20 b. Ki-dƱe 20 c. Ki-kwere	20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama. I-ndƱ; ma-ndƱ	Ny-ama	Ny-ama, Z-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama. Kala	Ny-ama
Ant	M-bwine. Safu. Malw-ondƱ, N-ondƱ. Faafu	Ma-cici. Ma-rā. Ñ-geni. Safu, KƱkombirƱ	Cuñgu. Silafu	...	Silafu. U-tilitili. U-sawa	...
Ant, white (termite)	M-sora. N-sau (17 b). Sawa (17 d). M-keni (17 c). Ñ-kƱki (17 a)	M-sau	Mu-ʃwa	M-swa	M-swa	...
Arm	Ku-wƱkƱ; ma-. Ƴ-ƱkƱ; *pl.* ma-ƱkƱ *or* ma-ākƱ (17 a, b). M-kƱnƱ	M-kƱnƱ; mi-. Ku-wƱkƱ; ma-	Mu-kƱnƱ; mi-	Mu-kƱnƱ; mi-	M-kƱnƱ	Mu-kƱnƱ; mi-
Arrow ...	M-fē. M-fi. M-bale; fi-ale (17 d).	Mu-vwi; mi-	M-ūvi, Z-uvi; m-ʃale. (M-tegƱ = *trap-arrow*)	M-dali, M-sale. HƱsa; ma+. Golwa; ma+ (*wooden tipped*). Ki-gumba (*iron tipped*)	M-dali. M-sale. M-fulƱ	...
Axe, adze ...	ʃƱka; ma-sƱka. Ki-aara *pl.* fi- (17 d)	ZƱka; ma+. Ka-zƱka; vu-	ʃezƱ; ma+. CƱka. Hoya; ma+. Gembe; ma+. M-bajƱ	Hoya. U-hamba. M-kƱmƱ. Gembe, Jembe	Hoiya. SezƱ. Ki-huju. Gembe	...
Baboon ...	I-fiē (17 d). I-fubi *or* I-fuwe	I-ʃuve (18 a). I-fƱloñgƱ. JƱbƱ; ma+	Ny-ani	...	Ny-ani	...
Back	M-oñgƱ. Mu-hoñgƱ	M-γoñgƱ	Mu-goñgƱ	Mu-goñgƱ	Mu-goñgƱ	M-goñgƱ
Banana ...	I-rūū. I-rūγū; ma-. I-kundu (17) (*tree*). Ñida (17 a).	Rūγū; ma-rūγū. En-didi	Huti. Tonte. BƱkƱ. Mu-dizi. Mu-hoyƱ	Huti; ma+. Tonte; ma+. Tindi; ma+ (*tree*)	Tonte; ma+. Tundwi, Tindi (=*tree*). Huti (*unripe*)	...
Beard	Ñ-gererƱ. Ki-leri (17 d)	KƱlƱ; ma+	Dezu	N-devu; ma-devu	N-devu	...
Bee	N-juki. Ʃuki. Ʃiki (17 d)	N-jūki	N-yƱki	N-yƱki	N-yuki	...
Belly	N-dēu	N-denyi. Ki-fū	TumbƱ	I-fu	TumbƱ, U-tumbƱ. I-fu	I-nda; *pl.* zi-nda
Bird	N-dehe; fi-lehe *or* N-dēē; fi-lēē. Ki-lehe; ʃi-. Ki-te; vi- (17 c).	N-deγe	N-dege	N-dege	M-dege	N-dege

[1] M-pale *is the correct form of the name.*

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare-Gwenω 18a. C-asu	19. Ṣambala	19a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20a. Ɲguru 20b. Ki-dωe 20c. Ki-kwere	20d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Blood	M-samu. U-sau	Tsakame	Sakami. M-pωme	P'ωme	Sakame	...
Body	Ny-imbi. Mu-ili. M-bihu (17). M-bili	M-wiri; mi-	Mu-ili *or* Ɲ-wili	Mu-ili; mi-	M-wili	...
Bone	I-fūo. I-fua. I-fuha	I-γūa	Mu-vuha	Ki-vuha	Vuha; ma+	...
Bow	U-ha. Wu-da (17). U-rara (17 d)	Wu-ra	Luū-ta	U-ta	U-ta	...
Bowels ...	Ma-ula	...	I-fu	I-fu; ma-	Ma-fu (I-fu). Ki-ñkuñku	...
Borassus palm	Sawerω	N-dωgω; ma+	Mu-vumω	M-bumω	M-sala? Mw-andu?	...
Brains ...	O-roñgω, *pl.* nyo-. (Kibω-loñgω = *skull*)	U-fura; ma+	Uw-oñgω	Uw-oñgω; *pl.* b-oñgω	Ubw-oñgω; *pl.* mb-oñgω	...
Breast (man's)	M-bafu; ma-. Ki-ala; ṣi-ala	M-bafu	Ki-fua.	Ki-fua	Ki-fuwa	...
Breast (woman's)	I-vele, I-wehe; ma-. Ki-beeta; ṣi-. Ki-bωta; fi-bωta	Ki-kombe	Tombω; ma+. Ki-wele	Tombω	Tombω	...
Brother ...	N-dehe (*Old Caga*). Mω-nω. Wa-ma, Mw-anama. Mw-ana-n-die	M-dw-eru; *pl.* wa-dw-eru	N-dugu. Lumbu. Mu-kulu. Ɲw-ene-tu	N-dugu	N-dugu. M-kulu. M-vuna. Mw-en'-etu	N-dugu
Buffalo ...	M-bωω, M-bωhω, M-bωgω	M-bωγω	M-bωgω	M-bωgω	M-bωgω	...
Bull	Ṣau, N-ṣau	N-saω, Kin-saω	Ɲ-kambaku. Tule. N-dama (*juv.*)	Kambaku. Ɲ-gombe ñ-gωsi	N-jeka. Ɲ-gulumale	Ɲ-ombe dume
Buttocks ...	Ma-dakω. O-rumω. Ki-sia. Ki-irarω. Ki-ruaruω. Ma-tulu	Ṣi-ndikω. M-bweca	Tako; ma-	...	Ma-takω	...
Canoe... ...	Ɲ-galawa, Ɲ-gilawa	...	Dalu; ma-	Dalu; ma+	M-tumbwi	...
Cat	Ɲ-kite. Paka *or* M-paka	M-nyau	M-nyaω. Conjwe	M-nyaω	M-nyau	...
Charcoal ...	I-kāā; ma-kāa	...	Ma-kaa	Ma-kala	...	...
Chief	Mañge, Mañgi	Mañgi; wa+. Mambω. M-gωsi; wa-. M-fumwa	Z-umbe. M-fumwa	Z-umbe; ma+	Z-umbe. M-temi. M-fumwa	J-umbe
Child	M-butu. M-kωku. M-ana, M-ωna, Mw-ana, Uw-ana. K-ωna; wa-kωna	Kamw-ana; wa+. Em-dωni	Mw-ana m-kebe. Kaz-ana ka-kebe♀. Ka-zana	Mw-ana. Mw-ana m-teke	Mw-ana m-teke. M-dωdω	Mw-ana

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare-Gwenw 18 a. C-asu	19. Sambala	19 a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20 a. Nguru 20 b. Ki-dwe 20 c. Ki-kwere	20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Cloth	N-guww. Swōri. N-setw; mi-. Swaari	N-guww. Swori. N-sori	Suke, Guni	N-guww. Guni	Suke	...
Coco-nut palm	M-site	...	Mŭ-nazi	M-nazi; mi-	Nazi	...
Cold	M-behw, Bew, M-biw. Ki-sie (17 a)	M-behw	M-pehw	M-pehw	Pehu. M-pehw	...
Country ...	U-ruka; ma-. W-ruka; njo-ruka. I-sañga; ma-	I-sañga	Ni-si	Si	Si	...
Cow	Mbe. N-ombe N-gumbe (17 b). N-umbe (17 d). N-ube (17 c). Umbe (17 a)	Uñ-umbe. Ki-ñombe	Gwma. M-buguma. Mwli (*juv.*)	N-ombe mo-yele	N-ombe. M-buguma. Mwli	N-ombe m-twanzi *or* M-buguma
Crocodile ...	Ki-nyañu; si-. Ki-nyaŭ; fi-. Ki-nyaṅ. Ki-nyañi	Ki-nyaña; vi-	Mamba	Mamba. Bwmw	Mamba	...
Date palm...	I-kañgaci, Y-añgaji. I-hārārā	I-γañgaci	Mu-sala	...	M-sala	...
Day	N-kwnu. N-saniñ. Suku. M-firi. N-yimw; *pl.* m-umw	M-firi. Mu-si; mi-si	Mu-si. Siku. (Mu-si = *day-light*)	Siku	Siku. M-si, (Zuwa = *day-light*)	...
Devil	A-sukw *or* Wu-sukw. U-sukwa. U-ketw. U-kwale. Mu-rumu; va-, wa-, *or* ba-	Swi; ma+	M-pepw	M-pepw	M-pepw	...
Doctor ...	Mw-añga, N-gañga	...	Mu-γañga	M-sañgi	...	...
Dog	I-kite; ma-. M-bara. Ki-ite; fi-ite	Kite. I-gurw	Kuli	Kuli	Kuli. M-bwa. Si-kwkw	Mbwa
Donkey ...	N-dzoi. I-cuñgu. I-se	Zwe, N-zwe	Jwwe. M-punda. Ki-hoñgwe	N-jwwe	N-jwwa. M-punda	M-punda
Door	Mw-oñgw. Mw-añgw	Mw-añgw	Lu-uvi	M-lañgw. L-uvi; ny-uvi	L-uvi. M-lañgw	...
Dream ...	I-lwdia *or* Nya-lwdia. J-oria. N-dwwsw	N-dorw	Swzi. N-dwtw	Swzi *or* N-jwzi	Swzi; ma-	...
Drum	N-gwma. M-tiñgw	N-gwma	N-gwma	N-gwma	N-gwma	...
Ear	Ku-du. Ku-rui. Ku-hi (17 a)	Ku-rwi. I-sikiw; ma-sikiw	Gu-twi	Gu-twi	Gu-twe	Gw-itwe

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare-Gwenɯ 18 a. C-asu	19. Ʃambala	19 a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20 a. Ñguru 20 b. Ki-dɯe 20 c. Ki-kwere	20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Egg	Li-borɯ. I-barwe. I-bore. Ñ-gɯjɯ, Iñ-gɯʂɯ	I-bore	Tagi	Tagi	Tagi	...
Elephant ...	Ʃɯfu. N-dɯfu, N-jɯfu	N-jɯfu	Tembɯ, N-tembɯ	N-thembɯ. Sɯvu	N-tembɯ. Ñgɯgɯmi	...
Excrement	Ma-rifi, Ma-difi, Ma-fi, Ma-tufi. Ki-ala, Ki-raʂi, Ki-rarɯ	Ma-rifi, Fari	Ma-vi	...	Ma-vi	...
Eye	Ir-isɯ. R-isɯ	R-isɯ; m-esɯ	Z-iʂɯ	Z-iʂɯ *or* T-isɯ; m-esɯ	Z-isɯ. M-esɯ	L-isɯ *or* S-isɯ. M-esɯ
Face, forehead	Ki-amū; ʂi- *or* fi-. Ki-sañgu; fi-	Ki-amu	C-ene; vy-ene	C-ene; vy-	U-sɯ	...
Fat	Ma-fuha, Ma-fura, Ma-fuda. Ka-nda. Sunya	Ma-fura	Ma-vuta	Ma-vuta	Ma-vuta. Lu-gala. Ñ-gulunya	...
Father ...	Baba. Wan-de. N-deɯ, N-die. N-deye	N-diɯ. Vava. Apāā (18 a). N-diɯ-fɯ, N-die	Tate. Iʂɯ, Iʂe	Tate. Isɯ	Tate. Isɯ, Ise	Tata
Fear	W-ilai. O-wu. Wu-ɯwu. Wu-hɯwa	J-ɯwɯha	Ɯga	U-ɯga	W-ɯga	...
Finger ...	'Nni. Kimū-nū. Kimu-nyɯ, Ki-nyɯ. Mu-nɯ	M-nywi. Fi-ɯla. Mu-nyu	C-ala; vy-ala	C-ala; vy-	(?) *pl.* Dɯle	...
Fire	M-ohɯ. M-ōdɯ. Mu-rɯ	M-oru	Mu-ōtɯ	M-otɯ	M-otɯ	M-ōtɯ
Fish	I-kuñga	Ñ-kuñga	Fi	Fi; mafi. Gɯbɯ	Ny-ama ya ma-zi. M-bisi	...
Foot	Ku-dende. U-rende. Ɯ-wōō. Nya-wayɯ. Nu-tufü (*heel*)	Ku-rende. Ku-mūi; *pl.* ma-mūi	Mu-lundi. Lu-ayɯ. M-kɯnɯ	Mu-lundi	Ki-ga? Ha-za. Lw-ayɯ	Mu-gulu; mi-
Forest ...	M-sudu. Ñ-gera. Ñ-gorɯʂɯ. Ñ-gumi, Ñ-gudu	Ki-amrɯ	Mu-zitu	M-zitu	M-bagu	...
Fowl	Ñ-guku	Ñ-guku	Ñ-guku	Ñ-guku	Ñ-guku	...
Frog	Ñ-geli. I-kura. Kilɯ. Ñ-gwale. I-kilwa	I-rɯme	J-ula	J-ula	J-ula	...
Ghost	Mu-rumu; va- *or* ba-. Ñ-giliɯ. Ki-rinji; ʂi-. Ki-riʂe; fi-. Ʃi-rinje; fi-	Ki-nje	M-pepɯ. Mu-zimu	M-zimu. Pepɯ	Ki-zuli. Ñ-kaka	...

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare·Gwenɯ 18 a. C·asu	19. Ʃambala	19 a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20 a. Ƞguru 20 b. Ki·dɯe 20 c. Ki·kwere	20 d. Kim·rima (Lima)
Giraffe ...	Ny·ɯli, ƱIii. N·dia	...	N·deya	...	N·twiga	...
Girl, maiden	Mw·ali	M·bori	Mu·ndele; wa-. Ka·ndele; vi-. Ka·vele	Ka·ndele; vi-	M·ndele; wa·ndele	...
Goat	M·buru, M·buri. N·daina (17 b)	Im·buʒi. M·buru. M·buri	M·buzi	M·buzi	M·buzi. M·peeni (20 a)	M·buzi
„ (he) ...	ƱIɯ, Orɯ. Horɯ	Orɯ	N·dɯlɯme. Fulata	Fulata	Fulata. Bebelu	Bulata
„ (she)	M·hɯma. Ƞ·gɯlɯ. Sawana (17 d)	M·γɯma	M·balika. N·tɯγɯta	Tɯgɯta *or* M·buguma	M·buguma. N·tɯgɯta. Ka·vulata	Tɯgɯta *or* M·buguma
God	I·ruva, E·ruwa	Ruwa. Suva	Mu·luñgu	Mu·luñgu	M·luñgu	Mu·luñgu
Grandparent	Mu·eku. Babu	Kɯkɯ	Baba ♂. Wau ♀. Weya	Baba ♂. Wau ♀	Baba ♂. Wau ♀. Nyɯ·kwe m·kulu	...
Grass	Ma·ra. Ny·asi. U·weresi (17 d)	Ny·ansi. Ma·ra	Fɯvɯ. Lu·ʂuki	Fɯvɯ; ma+. Inde; ma+. M·ani. Kusi	Ny·asi. Z·ani; m·ani	...
Ground ...	ƱI·rika. W·anda (17). Si. Sumbai	M·bai	Ʃi. Lu·wañgwa. U·loñgɯ	Ʃi	Si	...
Ground·nut	...	...	N·jugu	Sugu	N·jugu	...
Guinea·fowl	Ƞ·gañga. I·rañа. U·furu (17b). Ƞ·gelele	Ny·añga. Ƞ·gelele	Ƞ·kañga	Ƞ·khañga	Ƞ·kañga. Ƞ·kelele	...
Gun	Wa·lebɯlɯ. Ƞge·bɯle·bɯlɯ. Ki·pɯlɯpɯlɯ. Ki·alɯlɯ; fi-. M·bunduki (17 c).	Bwindiki	Futi	Futi	Futi	...
Hair	N·dzui, N·ji. Ma·fuli, Ma·fili	N·jui. N·zui. Seri	Fili	Fili	Lu·vili. (Lu·fili = *one hair*); Fili	Lu·nyuele; nyuele
Hand	M·kɯnu, Ƞ·kɯnu. U·hi. Kɯ·ɯkɯ	U·hi; ma·hi. M·kɯnɯ; mi-.	Mu·kɯnɯ. Ki·gasa; -γasa	Gasa	M·kɯnɯ. Ƞ·konde. Ƞ·gumi. Ki·fumba. Ki·gasa	Mu·kɯnɯ
Head	Mŭ·dɯ. N·rɯe. Ƞ·hɯe. M·dɯe; mi-	M·rwi. J·oñgɯ. Mu·rue	Mu·twi	Mu·twi	Mu·twe, M·twi	Li·twe
Heart	Ƞ·gōō. (I·hima = *liver*)	Ƞ·gōɯ *or* Eñ·gɯlɯ	M·oyɯ. (I·ni = *liver*)	M·oyɯ	M·oyɯ. (Z·oyɯ = *large heart*)	...
Heel	Sedu, Sendu, *or* Ki·sendu. Ki·sinanɯ. U·tufɯ; nyu-	Tutunye	Ki·haγa	Ki·haga; vi-	Ki·siginɯ. Ki·haga	...
Hide	N·jɯni, Ʃɯni. N·doñgɯ	N·jɯni	Lu·kiñgɯ	Lu·kiñgɯ. Babu	Ƞ·kiñgɯ. M·kɯta	...
Hill	I·bici	...	Ki·lima	Ki·lima	Ka·lima. I·tunda	...
Hippopotamus	Ƞ·gerre, Ƞ·gere	Ƞ·gerere	M·vulu	Ki·boñkhɯ	M·vulu. Ki·boñkɯ	...

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare-Gwenɯ 18a. C-asu	19. Ʃambala	19a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20a. Ñguru 20b. Ki-dɯe 20c. Ki-kwere	20d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Hoe	I-ebe (17 a). L-embe	I-jembe	...	Gembe; ma+. M-gembe; mi-	...	...
Honey ...	V-uki, W-uki	Wu-ki	U-ki	W-ɯki	U-ki, U-ci. Wɯ-ki	...
Horn	Ɯ-be; bebe. O-mbe; me-mbe. U-hembe; m-hembe. U-embe; m-bembe	U-embe	Lu-vea; *pl.* fea *or* feya	Lu-fea; fea	H-embe; mp-	...
Horse... ...	N-ʂuñgu	...	Falasi	Falasi	Falasi	Farasi
House... ...	Mba, N-umba, Ñ-uba, Ny-umba. M-bii; fi-bii. I-teñgɯ. M-calɯ. I-toñgɯ	Ny-umba. I-banda. I-huru	Ny-umba. Kaya	Ny-umba. Kaya	Ny-umba. Ñ-anda. (Z-umba = *a large house*)	Ñ-anda; ma-
Hunger ...	N-jāā. Sɯtɯ (17 d).	N-jaa	Sala	Sala	Sala, Gumbɯ	...
Husband ...	M-mi (17 a).	Em-būoñge	M-gɯʂi. Mu-lume	M-gɯsi; wa-	M-gɯsi. M-lume	...
Hyena ...	I-fisi. I-fulu. Sisi. I-rabulu; ma- (17 d)	I-batɯ	Fisi. Bau. Ma-njakɯ	Fisi. Bau. Ndzaku; ma-	Baɯ. Fisi. N-dilili. Ki-ñgugwa	...
Iron	M-inya, M-enya. Ma-riñga	M-inya	M-sɯmɯ. Ki-lama	Ki-lama	Ki-rama	J-uma
Island ...	I-rua. K-iñga. Ki-riñgitia	Ki-dara	Ki-siwa. Ki-luwa	...	Ki-luwa	...
Ivory	Ɯ-be; *pl.* bebe. Ma-hehɯ. U-embe lwa ʂɯfu. Ombe lɯ nj-ɯfu	Γegɯ *or* Gegɯ	N-tembɯ. Fea	Lu-fea. Tembɯ	M-pembe za n-tembɯ	...
Knee	Nrī, N-dru, I-ndi, Ndii. I-riki. Keri (17)	N-dī	Vindi. I-swi, I-zwi	Vinti; ma+	I-di; ma-di. Vindi; ma+	...
Knife	Ki-ʂu; fi-. Ki-adu. Ki-ɯʂɯ. Ɯ-bañga. Ki-andwi	Ki-andwi	Tuni; ma+. Sime. Lu-pañga	Tuni; ma+	Ñ-gɯla	...
Lake, sea ...	I-ruwa	...	Ziwa	Ziwa	Ziwa	...
Leg	Ku-tendu, Ku-dende. U-rende	Ku-rende	Mu-lindi	M-lundi. Ki-fumba	Ki-ga; vi-ga	Mu-gulu
Leopard ...	O-basi. Ny-amanru (17 a). I-rumu. Ñ-gwe (17 d). Ñ-gulamu	M-lula	Ʃui	Ʃuwi. Duma	Sui. Duma	...
Lion	Simba	Simba	Simba	Simba	Simba	...

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare-Gwenɯ 18 a. C-asu	19. Ṣambala	19 a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20 a. Ñguru 20 b. Ki-dɯe 20 c. Ki-kwere	20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Lips	M-lɯmu. M-ɯmɯ. I-rumbu. Fi-ramu (*pl.*)	M-umu, Mi-umu	Mu-lɯmɯ	M-lɯmɯ; mi-	Mu-lɯmɯ	...
Magic... ...	W-añga, N-sawi *or* Wu-sawi	U-sawi	U-ṣawi	U-cawi. U-gañga (*good*)	U-sayi	...
Maize... ...	Ma-hemba, Y-embe, I-mba	I-emba, Pemba, Hemba	Mu-hemba. Ma-pemba	Mam-phemba. Ku-bonda	M-pemba	...
Man	'Nru; va-. Mu-ndu; wa-, va-. N-dumi, 'M-mi (*vir.*, *husband*). M-sorɯ (*warrior*, *young man*)	M-ndu; wa-. (Em-bũoñge= *husband*)	Mu-ntu; wa-. (M-gɯṣi=*vir.*)	Mu-nthu, M-ntu; wa-	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu
Meat	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Medicine ...	...	...	Mu-ziγi	M-ziye	...	...
Milk	Ma-lela, Ma-ruwa. (-kama = *to milk*)	Ma-riwa	M-ele	M-ele (-kama = *to milk*)	M-ele. (-kama = *to milk*)	...
Monkey ...	Ñ-gima. Ñ-gɯonda. Ki-nañgoyɯ; ṣi- *or* fi-	N-tumbiri. Ñ-gɯɯ. Ñ-gima	N-tumbili	Tumbili	N-tumbili. Ñ-kima	...
Moon	Mw-eri, M-eri, Mw-iri, Mu-ri	Mw-eri	Mw-ezi. 'Nw-ezi	Mw-ezi	Mw-edzi	Mw-edzi
Mother ...	Ma, Mau, Wa-ma. Mayɯ. Mae, Maye	Ma-ɯ. Ka-mañgɯ. Ma-e	Mu-lala (*midwife in Bondei*). Nyɯ-kwe. Nin-e	Mami. M-lala	M-nala. Mame. Nyɯ-kwe. Nin-e	Mama
Mountain ...	Subalɯ. I-fumbu. I-fufu. M-sari. U-rɯ; *pl.* ñkyu-rɯ	Fumbu	Mũ-lima	Lu-gulu?	Lu-gulu; ma-. M-lima. Lu-gundi (20 a)	Ki-lima
Mouth ...	Ka-na. Fi-ramu. Dumbu, Rumbu, Lumbu	Rumbu	Ka-nwa	Ka-nwa	M-lɯmɯ	M-lɯmɯ
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ɯ-ṣāā; *pl.* ṣaa. N-caa; *pl.* n-jaa. N-jaa; *pl.* ma-ŋjaa	N-jala	Kombe; ma+. Lu-kombe; ñ-kombe	...	Ñ-kombe	...
Name	Ir-ina. R-ina; *pl.* mar-ina	R-ina	Z-ina	Z-ina	Z-ina	J-ina
Navel	Ñkim-bumbucu. M-kufu, Ki-kufu, Kūū	M-kufu	Lu-kuvu	Lu-kuvu	Lu-kuvu	...
Neck	Siñgɯ, N-ziñgɯ	Ziñgɯ	Ṣiñgɯ	Ṣiñgɯ	Siñgɯ	...
Night... ...	Ki-ɯ	Ki-ɯ	Ki-lɯ. (Kiza = *darkness*)	Ki-ɯ. (Ñ-gima = *darkness*)	Ki-lɯ	...

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare-Gwenɯ 18 a. C-asu	19. Ʃambala	19 a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20 a. Ñguru 20 b. Ki-dɯe 20 c. Ki-kwere	20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Nose	M-buō, M-bua	M-bua. Pula	Pula	M-phũa	M-pula	Pula ; ma-hula
Ox	Ñ-gumbe, Ñ-ube, Ñ-umbe, Umbe, Mbe	Ñ-umbe	Ñ-ombe. Γ-ombe. N-jeku. M-palala	Ñ-ombe	Ñ-ombe. M-palala	Ñ-ombe
Paddle ...	...	...	Kafi	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Ma-lɯɯti, Ma-lɯγɯti	Ma-lɯγɯ. Ma-wa	M-pombe	Tembɯ	M-pombe	...
Parrot ...	Ka-suku	Ka-suku	Ñ-kwalu	Kwalu ; ma +	Ka-suku	...
Penis	M-bɯlu. M-kia. U-rumbi (17d)	M-cuni *or* M-cunu	Tam-bɯlɯ	M-bɯlɯ	M-bɯlɯ	M-bɯlɯ
Pig	Ñ-guve, Ñ-guwe	Ñ-guwe	Ñ-guluwe	Ñ-guũwe *or* Ñ-gumwe	Ñ-guluwe	...
Pigeon ...	M-beta.	I-beta	Ʃuwa	Ñ-giwa	Suwa	...
Place	Wa-nda, Wa-ndra, Ha-ndu, Wa-ndu, A-ndu	Ha-ndu	Ha-ntu	Ha-ntu. Ku-ntu	Ha-ntu	...
Rain	Fuō, M-vuɯ, Vua	Mw-era	Fula	Fua	Fula	...
Rat	Ñ-gyaha. M-bewa	M-bewa. Ñ-gɯswe (18 a)	Ñ-gɯʃwe	Ñ-gɯswe. Gule	Ñ-gɯsɯ. M-puku	...
Rhinoceros	Bia. M-bura	...	Falu. M-pela	Pela	M-pela	...
River	M-foñgɯ. M-edenyi. Mu-reny'. N-dēnyi	M-fɯnyi	Mu-tɯ	M-tɯ	M-tɯ	...
Road	Ʃia, N-jia, N-jila	N-jia, En-sia	Ʃila	Sia	Sila	Sila
Salt	Mu-nyu. M-bala	...	Mu-nyu	Mu-nyu. Cumvi	Mu-nyu	...
Shame ...	Sɯnu. Sɯni. I-reeze (17)	I-rawã	Ʃɯni	Ʃɯni	Sɯni	...
Sheep	C-ɯondi ; ʂi-. I-cɯndi ; ma-. J-anria; ma +. I-horima. (Ɯ)-luvi = *lamb*)	M-ondɯ. Ñ-onzi (18 a)	Ñ-gɯtɯ. Ʃamba. Ñ-kɯsɯγɯlɯ (*ram*)	Ñ-gɯtɯ. Samba. Kɯsɯgɯlɯ (*ram*)	Ñ-gɯlɯ. N-dɯlɯme. M-buguma ♀	...
Shield... ...	Ñ-gaɯ, Ñ-gawɯ	Ñ-gawɯ	Ñ-gawɯ	Ñ-gaɯ	Ñ-gawɯ	...
Shoulder ...	I-veva	...	Wega, Eγa ; ma +, ma 'eγa	Wega ; ma +	Wega	...
Sister	M-ʂigiɯgɯ. M-ʂiki. M-fuama (17 d, 17 b)	Lu-mbuya	Lumbu. N-dugu mun-dele. M-vele ; -vele	Lumbu	Lumbu. Zuguni	N-dugu m-twanzi. Lumbu
Skin	N-doñgɯ, N-roñgɯ, M-roñgɯ	N-jɯni	Babu	Babu	Ñ-kanda. Ñ-kiñgɯ. M-kɯta	...
Sky	E-rua. I-buci (17). Ma-fuʂi (17 b). Ma-rumbi (17 d). I-ruhu (17 c)	Ka-γu	Lu-wiñgu, M-biñgu. Mu-luñgu	U-lañga	Ku-lañga	...

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare-Gwenω 18 a. C-asu	19. Ʃambala	19 a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20 a. Ñguru 20 b. Ki-dωe 20 c. Ki-kwere	20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Slave	I-ʃiñga, I-siñga	M-sorω *or* M-zorω; va-zorω	M-ʃumba. Mŭ-puna Mŭ-tuñwa ♀	M-tumwa	M-tumwa. Mn-dele	M-tumwa
Sleep	Ma-dω, Ma-rω. Ru-ω (17 d), Tω-ω (17 c)	Ma-riω (I-lāā = *verb*)	U-ʃiʃiza	...	N-toñgω	...
Smoke ...	Mu-zu, M-sū	M-tsi	M-ωʃi	M-ωsi	M-ωsi	...
Snake ...	Ʃωka, N-jωka	N-jωka, Ny-ωka	Ny-ωka	Ny-ωka	Ny-ωka. (Z-ωka = *big snake*)	...
Son	Mw-ana. M-paka. Mw-ana-ke, M-ana-w-ωmi, Ki-mana. M-sañgi (17 c)	M-bwañge. Mw-ana wa ki-umi	Ñw-ana	Mw-ana; *pl.* yu-ana	M-bwañga. Mw-ana m-gωsi	Mw-ana mu-lume
Song	Ki-ibω; ʃi-. Ki-imbω; fi-. Ma-fina	Oñ-gora. Lu-mbω	U-ila; ny-ila. Imbω	Zumω, (-imba = *to sing*)	W-ila	...
Spear	Fumω, I-fūmū. M-bere	Fumω	Guha	Guha	Guha	...
Spirit, soul	Mu-rumu	...	Mŭ-zimu. M-pepω	Pepω. Lωhω	M-zimu, M-oyω	Mŭ-zimu
Star	Ny-enyeri, Ny-inyiri	N-dondω	Lu-tondω	Tondω	Lu-tondω	N-tondω
Stick	Ki-ri, Ki-di. M-señge. M-büri. N-dici	M-ʃeñge	Ñ-gωda	Ñ-gωda	Ñ-kωme. Bañkωla. Fimbω	Fimbω
Stomach ...	Ma-ula	...	...	I-fu; ma-	I-gu. Tumbω. Nda	...
Stone	I-we; ma-we. I-hω, Ny-ihω; ma-hω	I-we, I-bwe	I-we. I-bω	I-we; ma-	I-we	...
Stool	...	Ki-cumbi	Ki-ti; vi-ti	Ki-ti; vi-	...	...
Sun	E-rūa, I-ruva. M-neñgeri, N-neñgeri; mi-. (M-ūi = *sunshine*)	M-bari. Suva	Zūwa	Zuwa	Zuwa	Dzua
Tail (of an animal)	Ñ-kia. N-desi, Mw-asi, Ñ-gasi, M-hasi. M-kuli	Mu-ñgwaʃi. M-sise	Mŭ-kila	M-kila	M-kila	...
Tear	I-soru, I-saıu. M-cenyere. M-ʃerere	M-sori	Ʃωzi; ma+. Zi-ʃωzi; ma-	Ʃωzi; ma+	Sωzi	...
Testicles ...	M-bωlω-taʃimba, N-dekere (17 c). M-bωlω	M-bωlω	Ma-humba	Ma-humbu	Humbu	...
Thief	M-wiwi. I-lañgω	M-rañgω	M-bavi. Ñ-wivi	M-bavi	M-bavi	...
Thigh	Ki-nama. Ki-sωwu (17)	Ki-nama	N-oñga. Ny-oñga	Ki-gudi	Wambω	...

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare-Gwenω 18 a. C-asu	19. Ʃambala	19 a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20 a. Ñguru 20 b. Ki-dωe 20 c. Ki-kwere	20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Thing... ...	Ki-ndu, Ki-ndω ; fi-, ʂi-	Ki-ndω	Ki-ntu ; vi-ntu. I-ntu ; ma-ntu. Nyi-ntu. Ka-ntu	Ki-ntu ; vi-	Ki-ntu	Ki-ntu
Thorn ...	Mw-iñga. Mu-ʂa, M-ʂa	M-fwa	Mw-iwa. Ñw-iwa	Mw-iwa	Mw-iwa	...
Tobacco ...	Mbatu	M-batu	Tumbatu	Tumbatu	Tumbatu	...
To-day ...	Lalu, U-lalu. I-nū, 'N-nu, Lu-nu	I-sanya. Yωω	Lelω	Lelω	Dyelω. (Elω = *now, then*)	Leω
Toe	Ki-mnyω. Ki-nu. Ki-munu. Ki-mωnyω. N-ni (17 d)	M-nywe wa ku-rende	C-ala	C-ala ca m-lundi	Dωle (dya Ki-ga)	...
To-morrow	Ñ-gama. Desi (17b,17d)	Ñ-gama. Yavω. M-tondω	Ki-loi. Lu-vi. Mu-hitu	...	Luvi. Ki-sindω	...
Tongue ...	No-ilimi, U-lumi, O-limi, U-limi; ʂu-limi (17 b)	Lu-limi	Lu-limi. Lu-laka (*of beasts*)	U-limi	Lu-limi	Limi
Tooth... ...	I-yω. Hehω ; ma+. Jéo ; ma-eω	Γeγω *or* Gegω : *pl.* ma-gegω. I-yeω	Z-inω	Z-inω ; m-enω. (Ki-gegω, *a long front tooth, a tusk*)	Z-inω. Gegω	Dz-inω
Town... ...	Mu-ri. Kanie. Ki-hoñgω. Mu-ñgω. Ki-arω	Ki-bare. Mu-ri	Mu-zi	M-zi. Kaya	M-zi. Kaya	Mu-kaia, Kaya
Tree	Ñ-hi ; mi-hi. N-ri ; *pl.* fi-ri. M-di ; mi-di	M-ri. Mu-ti	Mu-ti	Mu-ti	M-ti. Umu-ti ; *pl.* imi-ti	...
Twins ...	Ma-asa, M-baasa, M-hasa, M-aza	M-hasa	M-paʂa	Pasa	Ma-vyaza	...
Urine	Ma-ji. Ma-u-hamω, Ma-amω, Ma-faamω	Ma-mañgω	Ma-kωzω	Ma-kωza	Ma-kωzω	...
Vein	...	...	L-uge	M-sipi	L-uge ; ny-uge. Lu-basi ; m-basi	...
War	Fi-ha. Ñ-gondu. Fi-ta. Ʃi-da (17)	Fira	Ñ-kondω. (Ma-ta = *weapons*)	Kondω	Ñ-kondω	...
Water ...	Mu-hā. Mu-ra. Ma-riñga	M-riñga	Ma-zi	Ma-zi	Ama-zi ?	Ma-dzi
Well, source, spring	...	...	Ki-sima.	Tekeloi	Ma-leñgu. Ma-zi. Sima	Ki-sima
White man	M-zuñgu. N-zuñgu	M-zuñgu	Mŭ-zuñgu	Mŭ-zuñgu	Mŭ-zuñgu	Mŭ-zuñgu
Wife	M-bora. M-ka, Ñ-ka. Mw-ana-wa-ka. M-fele; wa-fele (17 c)	M-ka. Em-bora. Em-deku. M-ceku	Mu-kaza. Mu-ke	M-vyee. M-kaza	M-vyele. M-kazi. M-kaza	M-kañgwa

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare-Gwenω 18a. C-asu	19. Ʃambala	19a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20a. Ñguru 20b. Ki-dωe 20c. Ki-kwere	20d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Wind	Bēω. N-dimu. M-behω. U-tanu. M-kuma (17c). U-ratω, Mbu-ratω (17d)	M-kuma	Pehω	Pehω. U-hehω	M-pehω	...
Witch... ...	Mu-añga. A-lωa. M-sawi, Ñ-sawi	M-sawi	M-ʂawi. Mu-ʂayi	M-sawi	M-sawi	...
Witchcraft	U-sawi	...	U-ʂawi. N-doγwa	U-sawi. U-gañga	U-sawi	...
Woman ...	M-fēlē Mu-ka, Ñ-ka. M-bora. M-ndu m-ka. Mu-ali (*virgin*). Mu-humba (*old maid*)	M-ndu-m-ka Laω. Em-bora	M-vele, Mu-vyele. Mu-ndele	M-vyele	M-vyele. M-ndele	M-twanzi
Womb ...	U-rω'ω. U-nene. U-rudω (17c)	I-lemwa	N-dā	I-fu	N-da. I-fu	...
Wood (fire-wood)	Ω-kūi, Ñ-gwi, Ñ-gū	Ñ-gūi Em-pande	Lu-kuni	Ñ-khuni	Lu-kuni	...
Yam	Ki-ya ; ʂi-. Ki-kwa : fi-	Ki-ya	Ki-luñgu	Ki-luñgu	Ñ-kudumbe	...
Year	Mw-aka, M-aka	Mw-aka	Ñ-waka	Mw-aka	Mw-aka	...
Yesterday	Wu-kωwu, U-kwau, Kau, I-wω	I-γuω	Zana. Γulω. Zuzi	Zana	Gulω. Zuzi	...
Zebra... ...	I-tikω	I-tikω	Punda	Ñ-kulω	M-punda mi-lia	...
One	-mui, -mu, -mω	Mωsi, -mwi	Bωsi. Mwe-ñga, -mwe	Bωsi. Mwe-ñga ; -mwe	Bωsi. Mwe-ñga *or* -imwe	-mwe. Mωja
Two	-vili, -wii, -bi, -vi, -wi	-wi. Y-eri	-ili	-idi, -ili, -ii	-ili *or* M-bili	M-bili, -wili
Three... ...	-hahu, -rarω, -radu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu, -utatu	-tatu	-tatu
Four	-ini, -nna, -ina	-nna, -nne	-nne, -ne	-nne	-nne	-nne
Five	-hanu, -tanu, -tanω, -ranu	-tanu, -zanu	-ʂanu, -ʂanω	-ʂanω	-ʂanω	-sanω
Six	-radahu, -ndaru, -randaru. Fi-tanu na ki-mu	Ndaru, -randaru	Mŭ-tandatu	M-tandatu	M-tandatu	M-tanda
Seven... ...	M-fuñgade, Fuñgare, Fuñgahi. Fi-tanu na fi-wi	M-fuñgare	Mŭ-fuñgate	M-fuñgate	M-fuñgate	M-fuñgati

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare-Gwenɯ 18a. C-asu	19. Ʃambala	19a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20a. Ŋguru 20b. Ki-dɯe 20c. Ki-kwere	20d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Eight	Nyanyi, Nyanya. Fi-tanu na fi-radu	Fi-nana	Mu-nane	M-nane	M-nane	M-nane
Nine	K-ĕda, K-enda, Ky-enda. Fi-tanu na fi-ina	K-enda	K-enda	K-enda	K-enda	K-enda
Ten	I-kumi	I-kumi	Kumi	Kumi	Kumi. M-loñgɯ	Kumi
Eleven ...	I-kumi na ki-mɯ	I-kumi na ki-mwi	Kumi na -ñwe	Kumi na mɯsi	Kumi na imwe	Kumi na mwĕ
Twenty ...	Ma-kumi a-vili, *or* ha-wili, *or* ga-wi, *or* ma-wi, *or* a-wi	Ma-kumi ha-wi	Mi-loñgɯ mi-ili	Mi-loñgɯ mi-ili *or* Mi-oñgɯ mi-idi	Mi-loñgɯ m-īdi. Mi-oñgɯ mi-idi	Ma-kumi a-idi *or* Ma-kumi ma-idi
Thirty ...	Ma-kumi ga-rarɯ *or* ha-raru, *&c.*	Ma-kumi ha-raru	Mi-loñgɯ mi-tatu	Mi-oñgɯ mi-tatu	Mi-loñgɯ mi-tatu	Ma-kumi ma-tatu
Forty	Ma-kumi ga-nna *or* ha-ana, *&c.*	Ma-kumi ha-ana	Mi-loñgɯ mi-ne	Mi-oñgɯ mi-nne	Mi-loñgɯ mi-nne	Ma-kumi ma-nne
Fifty ...	Ma-kumi ga-tanɯ, *&c.*	Ma-kumi ha-tanu	Mi-loñgɯ mi-ʂanɯ	Mi-oñgɯ mi-ʂanɯ	Mi-loñgɯ mi-sanɯ	Ma-kumi ma-sanɯ
Sixty	Ma-kumi ga-randaru, *&c.*	Ma-kumi ha-randaru	Mi-loñgɯ mu-tandatu	Mi-oñgɯ m-tandatu	Mi-loñgɯ m-tandatu	Ma-kumi m-tanda
Seventy ...	Ma-kumi m-fuñgade, *&c.*	Ma-kumi ha-fuñgare	Mi-loñgɯ mu-fuñgate	Mi-oñgɯ m-fuñgate	Mi-loñgɯ m-fuñgate	Ma-kumi m-fuñgati
Eighty ...	Ma-kumi nyanya, *&c.*	Ma-kumi ha-nana	Mi-loñgɯ mu-nane	Mi-oñgɯ m-nane	Mi-loñgɯ m-nane	Ma-kumi m-nane
Ninety ...	Ma-kumi k-enda, *&c.*	Ma-kumi k-enda	Mi-loñgɯ k-enda	Mi-oñgɯ k-enda	Mi-loñgɯ k-enda	Ma-kumi k-enda
Hundred ...	Ŋ-gama (17), I-hana, Jana. Yana	I-γana	Gana	Gana	Gana	Gana
Thousand ...	Lule. Kikū. Ma-hana i-kumi	Ma-γana. i-kumi	Kulija	Ma-gana kumi	...	...
I, me, my ...	Nyinyi, Inyi. Ŋgi-, Ŋg-, Ni-, N-, Ʃi-, I-. -ñgi. -ni-, -ʂi-. -a-kɯ, -a-kwa.	Inyi. Ni-, N-. -ñgi-, -nji-. -a-kwa	Imi. Mimi. Ni-, Na-. -ni-. -a-ñgu	Mimi. Na-, Ki-. -ni-. -a-ñgu	Miye. Muye (20a). Ni-, N-. -ni-. -a-ñgu	Anye. Ni-, N-. -ni-. -a-ñgu
Thou, thee, thy	Ʃi-ɯwɯ, Iɯ, Ewe, Iwe. Wu-, Ku-, Ki-, Kɯ-, Ɯ-, U-. -ku-. -a-fɯ, -fu	Ibwe. U-, Ku-. -ku-. -a-fɯ	I-we, Wewe, Weɯ. U-. -we. -ku-. -a-wɯ, -a-kɯ, -yɯ	Wewe. U-, Ku-. -ku-. -a-kɯ	Weye. Berewe (20a). U-. -ku-. -a-kɯ	Wee. U-. -ku-. -a-kɯ
He, him, his	Ɯ, We, Ye, Yi-ɯwu. A-. -m-, -n-, -mu-. -a-ke, -a-kwe	I-sɯ. A-. -m- -a-kwe	Yee, Yuja. A-. -mu-. -yɯ, -ye, -a-ye, -a-kwe	Yeye. Ka-, A-. -mu-, -m-. -a-kwe	Yeye. Ayu (20a). Ha-, Ka-. -m-, -mw-. -a-kwe	Yu-la. Yu-, A-. -m-, -mu-. -a-ke

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare-Gwenw 18a. C-asu	19. Ṣambala	19a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20a. Nguru 20b. Ki-dwe 20c. Ki-kwere	20d. Kim-rima (Lima)
We, us, our	Ise, Ese. Sw. Lw-, Lu-, Ta-, Ti-, Dw-, Du-. -lu-, -du-. -ehu, -a-ru, -a-du, -a-mwdu	Iswi. Tsŭ-, Swa-. -tsu-?. -eru?	Iṣwi, Ṣwiw. Ti-, T'-. -tu-, -ti-. -ṣwi, -eṣu, -etu	Swiswi. Ti-. -tu-, -ti-. -etu	Suwe. Ki-, Ci-, Ti-, C-. -ki-, -ti-. -etu	Tiye. Ti-, T'-. -ti-. -etu
Ye, you, your	Ine, Ini. Enyi, Nyw. Mw-, Mu-. -nyi. -mu-. -a-nu	Imwe. Mu-. -mu-?. -enu	Inwi, Nwiw. Mu-. -nyi. -wa-. -enu	Nwinwi. Mu-. -wa-. -enu	Nyuwe, Nūwe. M-, Mw-, Mi-?. -enu	Nyie. Mu-. -enu
They, them, their	Ww. Awa. Wa-, Va-. -wa-. -a-ww, -a-mwaww	Iww. Wa-. -wa-. -a-ww	Waw, Wawa. Wa-. -aw. -wa-. -a-we, -a-w	Waw. Wa-. -wa-. -a-w.	Wa-dya. Wa-. -wa-. -a-w	Wa-la. Wa-. -wa-. -a-w
All	-wse	-wṣe	-wṣe	-wse	-wseni; -wse	-ōte?
This, these	-cu, wu, e-u, ū-ū; a-ava, a-wa; u-fu, i-fu, e-u, ū-ū, i-ū; i-i; i-li; a-ha, a-ga; i-ki; i-ṣi, i-fi; i-i; i-ti, i-zi, i-tsi; u-lu; ?u-tu; a-ka; u-u, u-wu; u-ku; a-wa	-i-ū; a-wa; i-u; i-i; &c.	U-yu; a-wa; ū-nū; i-nu; i-ji *or* jiji; a-ya; i-ci; i-vi; i-nū; i-zi; ū-lū; a-ka; ū-nū; ku-nu; a-ha; u-mu	U-yu; a-wa; &c., *much as in* Ṣambala	Yu-nw; wa-nw; u-nw; i-nw; di-nw; ya-nw; ki-nw; vi-nw; i-nw; zi-nw; lu-nw; (?wa-nw = *Class* 12); ka-nw; u-nw; ku-nw; ha-nw, ha-nu, u-mu	Yu-nw *or* hu-yu; wa-nw *or* ha-wa; &c., *much as in* Zigula
That, those	U-lya, u-la; va-la, va-lya, wa-la; fu-la, fu-lya, u-lya; i-la; li-la; ga-la, ha-la; ki-la; ṣi-la, fi-la, &c. I-tw; i-vw, i-ww; i-tw; i-yw; i-lw; i-w; i-kiw; i-fw; i-yw; i-tw; i-lw; i-tw; i-kw; i-tw; i-kw; i-w (17b)	-u-ya; wa-ya; u-ya; i-ya; &c.	Ṣū-yū; ṣa-wa; ṣū-nū; ṣi-nu; ṣi-ji; ṣa-ya; &c. Yu-ja; wa-ja; u-ja; i-ja; ji-ya; ya-ja; ci-ya; vi-ya; &c. Ṣu-yu-ja, &c. U-yw; a-ww; u-ww; i-yw; i-jw; &c. Ṣu-yw, yuyw; ṣa-ww, waww, &c.	-da (yu-da, wa-da, u-da, &c.)	Su-yw; sa-yw; &c. Yu-dya; wa-dya; u-dya; i-dya; &c. Uyu; aww; uww; iyw; idyw; ayw; &c.	Yu-dya; wa-dya; &c.
Bad	-bi, -bicu *or* -wicwa. -kaṣa (17c)	-icwa	-wiwi. -bada. -baya	-baya	-iha	-eha
Black	-rusa. -iū. -ñgiu	-uruhe	-ṣize, -zize	-zize	-titu	...
Female ...	-ka, -kaki, -kika. -fele (17d)	-ka	M-vyele, -vyele. -ñ-gazi. -dele, -ndele. -kaza. M-buguma (*for certain beasts*)	-ndele, -vyele. -buguma	-vyele, -ndele. -buguma	-ke. M-buguma *and* -togwta (*cattle and goats*). -twanzi (*humans and cattle*).

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare-Gwenω 18a. C-asu	19. Ṣambala	19a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20a. Ñguru 20b. Ki-dωe 20c. Ki-kwere	20d. Kim-rima (Lima)
Fierce, sharp	-señge. -ωhi. -ūi. -kyai. -awi	-wawie	-kali	-kai	-kali	...
Good	-sa. -ca. -nuru	-hedi. -ca	-yedi. -tana	-edi	-edi	-jomwa
Great	-nene, -ñani, a-ñana, -nini. -dūe	-rwe. -baha	-kulu. -gima	-kulu	-kulu	...
Little	-tutu. -nywa, -nya, -nyω. -nana	-dū. -dori	-dωdω. -zihi. (γeke = *few*)	-dωdω	N-dωdω, -dωdω. (-jece = *few*)	-dωdω
Long, high, tall	-leṣe. -aṣa, -aca	-aca	-tali. -le	-le	N-tali; -tali	-tali
Male	-ūmi, ki-ūmi. -sorω, -nserω. -buñga (?)	-umi	-gωṣi. -lume	-gωsi. (-dume *or* -lume *beasts*)	-gωsi. -dume	-dume, -lume. -bulata
Old	Kūŏ. -kūū, -kū	Kya-kala	-dala. -huzu. -ṣakala, -ṣakaru	-dala. Bw-ende	-dala (*also* '*hard*')	...
Red	-ñ-gundu. I-tandara. -ñare. Kya-motω	-rωtωme	...	Ca-luñgu-lika	-kundu	-kundu, -e-kundu
Rotten ...	-biru. -bicu	-wωa. U-boru	-vizū	-ωla (-vunda= *to rot*)	...	...
Short	-fūi. -ṣimba	...	-gihi, -zihi	-jihi	-guhi, -gihi	...
Sick	-gorω. -ndore. -lωω. -saka. -ndwari (-lwaa) (17 d)	-ilua	-tamu	-tamu	-a unyoñge. -a utamu; -tamu	...
White... ...	-bω. -ili. -ewa. -lyi, -lya	-ewa	-zelu (*light-coloured*)	-a ñala	-a ku-ñala, -izañgala, -ñala, -ñaza	-eupe
Above, up, on top	Huye N-dωω. Kaale. Dωωka	Kaγu	U-lañga. Kena	U-lañga	Ku-lañga	Ku-canya
Before ...	M-bele	M-ωzya	Ma-zu	Ha mi-lundi ya	...	...
Behind ...	N-uma. N-ima. Ny-uma	Ny-uma	Ny-uma	Ny-uma	Ny-uma	Ny-uma
Below, down	Si. Wa-nda. Sumbai	Mbai I-ṣi	Hi-ṣi, Ha-ṣi. Ṣi	Ha-si	Si	Ha-si
Far	Ku-leṣe. Ku-aṣa	Kūa. Hale	Ha-le	Ha-le	Ha-le	Ku-lali
Here	I-ha. E-a. I-ya	I-ha. A-ha. Kunu	A-ha	A-ha, Ha-nu	Ha-nω	...
In, inside ...	Ki-idi. Kari	Fωṣi. Ndeni	N-dayi. Mu-, u-mu, -ni	Mw-e-, -i, -ni, -mω	Kun-dani	...
Middle ...	Kahikahi. Karikari	Gati	Gati	Gatigati	Ku-gati	...
Near	Wa-fui	Ha-fuhi	H-ehi	H-ehi	Ha-guhi	Ha-guhi
Outside ...	N-ja. Bωω. Sωta. Ṣa	Bw-añga. N-ze	Se	...	I-se, Ku-se	...
Plenty, many	-iñgi. Foi	Fanda, -jiñki	-iñgi	-iñgi	-iñgi	...
There... ...	Kulya, Kula	Kuya. Hala. Ahω	A-hω, Ha-hω, U-kω, Γu-kω	Hada. U-kω. Kuda	Ku-dya, Ha-dya, U-kω	...
Where? ...	Kahe? Ku? Kwi?	Kwi? Hiω?	Hi? Hii?	Hahi? Ahi? Kuhi?	-hω? -kω? -mω?	...

English	17. Caga, &c.	18. Pare-Gwenɯ 18 a. C-asu	19. Ʃambala	19 a. Bondei	20. Zigula 20 a. Ƞguru 20 b. Ki-dɯe 20 c. Ki-kwere	20 d. Kim-rima (Lima)
No!	Ōtē! Ōde! Ehe!	Ōte! Hai!	...	Chūū!	Ƞ-kiɯ! Kaka!	...
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)[1]	Ʃi, Ci. -ku. -fɯ. -ndi Ʃi-, Ʃi-. Hu-, Ha- (17 a). Ʃe-, Ʃɯ-, Ʃa- (17 b)?	Si. Sa- Si-, Te- (T-u-, Te-, Tetu, Te-m-, Te-ve) (18 a)	Ʃi-, Ʃa- (*1st pers. sing.*), -ku- (Ƞku-), -ka-, -ka-ti, -ka-mu-, -ka-wa, *&c.* *Also* -ke-, *&c.* Ʃe-, -se- (*1st pers. sing.*)	...	Xa. -ki- (Ƞ-ki, *&c.*), -ku-, -ka-, -kaki, ka-ni, -ka-wa. -se- (Ne-se-, u-se-), *also* -hi-, -ha-	...
To	I-	I-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-kapa. -kava	-biga	-tɯwa	-tɯa	-tɯa	-tɯa
„ buy, sell	-ula. -ka	-zora. -taga	-γula. taγa	-gula	-gula. -taga	-gula
„ come ...	-ja, -ca, -ʂa	-ca	-iza	-eza. Sɯɯ! (*imp.*)	-iza	-za. Idzɯ!
„ cut ...	-wehahɯ. -manyia	-tema, -temia	...	-señga. -dumula. -dwisa	-señga	...
„ dance ...	-ʂina *or* -fina	-fina	-vina. -seziga	-vina	-vina. -seziga	...
„ die ...	-fa. -kɯmeka	-fwa	-fa	-fa	-fa	-fa
„ eat ...	-la, -lya	-lya, -la	-ja	-da	-dya	...
„ give ...	-neka. -pa. -niñga, -neñga. -eleka (17 b)	-neka. -iñga, -iñka	-iñka	-iñka, -eñka	-iñka	-ha *or* -pa
„ go... ...	-henda. -toñga. -eda (17 b)	-γenda. -toñga	-hita. -γenda. -tamba (*travel*)	-hita	-genda. -hita	-hita, -pita. -genda
„ kill ...	-waha	-waγa	-kɯma	-kɯma	-kɯma	...
„ know ...	-manya. -ici, -iʂi	-ici. -manya	-taila	-manya	-manya	...
„ laugh ...	-seka	-ʂeka	-seka	-seka	-seka	...
„ leave off, cease	-leka, -lekia	-ʂiga	-leka	-leka	-leka	...
„ love, want	-kunda. -ori	-furie. -kunda	-kunda	-kunda	-uñga	...
„ see ...	-wɯna. -luɯ. -lɯlia	-wɯna, -vɯna	-ɯna	-ɯna	-kaula. -wōna. -lɯla	...
„ sit, remain, abide	-kāā	-kaa	-kala	-kala	-ikala	-kala
„ sleep ...	-ilāā. -lala. -lāā	-lēē. -ʂinʐia	-lala. -gɯna	-gɯna	-gɯna	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	-lyika	...	-kima	-gɯlɯka	-kimala. -gɯlɯka	-ima
„ steal ...	-iwa	-iwa	-bawa	-bawa	-bawa	...

[1] *Chiefly by suffix in the* Caga *group.*

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN THE CAGA DIALECTS

Very slight traces of preprefixes in the 5th, 9th and 10th classes.

Class 1. **M-**, **Mu-**, **N-** (mu-, m-, wu-, u-); 2. **Wa-**, **Va-** (? **Ba-**) (wa-, va-); 3. **M-**, **Mu-** (m-, mu-, fu-, u-); 4. **Mi-**, **N-** (17 c, 17 e) (mi-, i-); 5. **I-**, **Iri-**, **Ri-**, — (**Nyi-**, **Ni-** ? 17 a) (li-); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ha-, ga-); 7. **Ki-**, **Ñki-**, **C-**, **Ş-** (ki-, ci-); 8. **Ş-**, **Fi-**, **Vi-** (şi-, fi-, vi-); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ñg-**, **In-** (n- (m-), i-); 10. **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ñg-**, **Nj-**, **In-**, **Şu-** (17 c) (ti-, tsi-, zi-); 11. **Lu-** (**Nu-** 17 a), **U-**, **ω-** (lu-, ru-); 12. **Tu-** (in 17 b *pl.* to **Ki-** and **Ka-**), (tu-); 13. **Ka-**, **K-** (ka-); 14. **ω-**, **U-**, **Wu-**; 15. **Ku-** (ku-); 16. **Wa-**, **Ha-**, **A-** (a-, wa-); (17 and 18 absent). *Note.*—**I-**, the 5th prefix is used for the verbal infinitive instead of **Ku-**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN PARE-GWENω DIALECTS

Very slight traces of preprefixes in Old Ki-mpale.

Class 1. **M-**, **Mu-** (mu-, m-, u-); 2. **Va-**, **Wa-** (va-, wa-); 3. **M-**, **Mu-** (fu-, mu-, u-); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i-); 5. **I-**, **Ri-** (li-); 6. **Ma-** (ha-, a-, nya-[1]); 7. **Ki-** (ki-, ci-); 8. **Vi-**, **Fi-** (vi-, fi-); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **En-** (**Em-**), — (n-, i-, y-); 10. **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **En-** (**Em-**), — (zi-, zi-, tsi-, n- (m-), ny-); 11. **Lu-**, **Nu-** (lu-); 12. ? wanting; 13. **Ka-** (ka-); 14. **Vu-**, **Wu-**, **U-** (wu-); 15. **Ku-** (ku-); 16. **Ha-** (ha-); 17. ? (-ni).

PREFIXES, &c., IN ŞAMBALA-BONDEI-ZIGULA-MRIMA

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mŭ-**, **M-**, **Mū-**, **Ñŭ-** (mu-, yu-); 2. **Wa-** (wa-); 3. **Mŭ-**, **M-**, **Ñŭ-** (mu-, u-); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i-); 5. **Dzi-**, **Zi-**, **Si-** (**Ti-**), **Li-**, — (ji-); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ya-); 7. **Ki-** (ci-, ki-); 8. **Vi-** (vi-); 8 a. **Vi-** (vi-); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ny-**, — (i., n-, —); 10. **N-** (**M-**), **Ny-**, —, **Zi-** (20 b), (zi-); 11. **Lu-** (lu-); 12. [**Tu-** is absent; a prefix **Wa-**, **Hwa-**, **Va-** takes its place as diminutive-collective and as plural to **Ka-**); 13. **Ka-** (ka-); 14. **U-** [*pl.* usually **Ny-**, **M-**]; 15. **Ku-** (ku-); 16. **Ha-** (ha-); 17. **Umu-**, **Mu-** (mu-, -i, -yi).

---

17. **Caga** dialects are spoken on the flanks of Mount Kilimanjarω from Rombω on the north-east to Macame on the north-west. Also the Aruşa plain to the south and the outlying mountain of Meru. Perhaps also the Mbugwe people on the south shores of Lake Manyara.

18. **Pare-Gwenω** and 18 a. **Casu** dialects are spoken in the Ugwenω and Mpare mountains south-south-east of Kilimanjarω and east of the Rufu river. There is said to be a colony of Pare-speaking Bantu settlers in Sωnyω, a district on the west of Natron Lake (far to the north-west of Kilimanjarω); but these may belong to the Şaşi group.

19. **Şambala** is spoken in the mountain region of Uşambala, north of the lower Rufu or Pañgani river.

19 a. **Bondei** is spoken in the lowlands between Uşambala and the Swahili coast-strip on the Indian Ocean, north of the Lower Rufu.

20. **Zigula**, 20 a. **Ñguru**, 20 b. **Kidωe**, 20 c. **Kikwere**, are spoken in the Ñguru and Zigula (Uzeguha) countries south and south-west of the Lower Rufu and north of the Usagara mountains.

20 d. **Kimrima** is spoken in the coast-strip south of the Pañgani (Rufu) river and north of the Kiñgani river, opposite Zanzibar Island.

[1] *Johnston in* Ki-gwenω.

GROUP F

THE ZANGIAN LANGUAGES

21. Swahili (Ki-uñguja) *of Zanzibar*; *also* Ki-hadimu *or* Ki-kae *and* Ki-ñgωzi
21 a. Ki-mvita (*of Mombasa*)
21 b. Ki-amu. (21 c *and* 21 d. Ki-siu *or* Ki-ωzi *and* Ki-pate)
21 e. Ki-tikūū (*or* Faza-Bajun)
21 f. Ki-wibu (Ki-mrima *and* Kim-gaω), *and* 21 g. Ki-ñgωje *of* A-ñgωse
22. Si-añgazija (*Great Komorω I*[d].) *and* 22 a. Xi-nzuani (*Johanna I*[d].)

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki-ωzi 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikūū	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki-ñgωje	22. Si-añgazija 22 a. Xi-nzuani
Adze	Sezω; ma+. Jeca, Yeca (H)	Sezω; ma+	Sezω	...	Sωka la-pwa. Ny-embe	...
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	N-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Ant	Cuñgu. Siafu. Ñ-gwirω	Tuñgu. Siafu	Tuñgu. Siafu	Tuñgu. Siafu	Suñgu	...
Ant, white (termite)	M-cwa	M-twa	M-twa	Mu-twa	U-swa	...
Arm	M-kωnω; mi-	M-kωnω; mi-	M-kωnω; mi-	M-kωnω; mi-	M-kωnω; mi-	Mu-hωnω
Arrow ...	M-sale; mi-. C-embe; vy-embe	Wanω; ma+. C-embe; vy-embe	Wanω, I-wanω; ma-wanω. C-embe; z-embe *or* ɓ-embe	I-vanω; ma-. C-embe; ɓ-embe	Tsoñga; ma+. M-omba; mi-	Sembe
Axe	Sωka; ma+. Mu-ndu; mi-	Sωka; ma+	Sωka; ma+	Sωka; ma-	Sωka; ma+	...
Baboon ...	Ny-ani (*pl. same*)	Ny-ani; ma-	I-yonda *or* Yonda; ma+	I-yonda; ma-	Ny-ane	...
Back	M-goñgω; mi-, Mi-oñgω (H)	Ma-uñgω	Ma-uñgω	I-uñgω; ma-	Mu-uñgω; mi-. M-tana	Di-ñgω; me-ñgω
Banana ...	M-gomba; mi- (*tree*). N-dizi (*fruit*). Ma-zu	M-gomba. N-dizi	M-gomba. I-zu; ma-zu	M-sitani (*tree*). I-ɓu; ma-ɓu. Ki-cωvi; ɓi-cωvi	N-iñga. Ri-samba; ma-	...
Beard	N-devu	N-devu	N-devu	N-đevu *or* N-đefu	N-devu	N-devu
Bee	Ny-uki	Ny-uki	Ny-ωki	N-ωki	Ny-uki	...
Belly	Tumbω; ma+. Ki-nena	Tumbω; ma+	Ma-tumbω, I-cumbω; ma-	I-cumbω; ma-	Mimba. Ma-tumbω	Imba, Mimba. Fu (22 a)
Bird	N-dege	Ny-uni	Ny-uni	N-ωni; ny-ωni	Ny-uni	Ny-unyi; zi+
Blood	Damu (*Arab.*)	Damu	Damu	Damu	Damu	...
Body	M-wili; mi-ili	M-wili	Ki-wiliwili; zi- *or* ɓi-. Mu-ili; mi-	M-vili. Ɓia	M-wiri	...
Bone	M-fupa; mi-	M-fupa	M-fupa	M-fupa	Koñgωlω; ma+	S-iba; z-iba. Mu-bwa; mi-
Borassus palm	M-vumω, M-vuma; mi-	M-vumω	M-tapa	M-capa	Mu-vuma?	...
Bow	U-ta; nyu-ta *or* ma-ta. U-pindi; pindi	U-ta; nyu-ta. U-pindi; p'indi	U-ta; nyu-ta. U-ca; nyu-ca. M-pindi	Ki-gwe; ɓi-gwe. Uvu-ca; mbu-ca	U-ta. U-pinde	U-tā
Bowels ...	Ma-tumbω	Ma-tumbω	...	...	...	Ma-rumbω

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki-ωzi 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikūū	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki-ñgωje	22. Ṣi-añgazija 22 a. Xi-nzuani
Brains ...	Ub-oñgω; mb-oñgω	Ub-oñgω	B-oñgω; ma+	Ib-oñgω; ma-	Uw-oñgω	...
Breast (man's)	Ki-fua; vi-fūa. M-tima. Ki-dari	Ki-fua. Ki-dari	Ki-dari; zi- *or* ti-	Ki-dari; ti-	Ki-fūa	I-fuba, Xi-fuba
Breast (woman's)	Ziwa; ma+	Titi; ma+. Wele; ma+	Ve; ma-vē. Bu-bu; ma+	I-vee; ma-vēē	Ri-wele?	Bele; ma-bele
Brother ...	N-dugu. Kaka. Dumbu (H)	N-dugu	N-dugu. M-nuna	N-dū. N-dugu	N-duye *or* N-dui	Mw-ana nyā. Mw-ana nyahi
Buffalo ...	Ny-ati. Bωkω. M-būi (*buffalo's horn*)	Ny-ati. M-bωgω; wa-	Ny-ati	Ny-aci	Ny-ati	...
Bull	Fahali; ma+	Ñ-ombe dume	Fahali	Fahali	...	Konzω; ma+
Buttocks ...	Takω; ma+	Takω; ma+	Takω; ma-	I-cakω	Ma-takω	Nzū
Canoe ...	M-tumbwi; mi-. Galawa. Maṣua	M-tumbwi; mi-. Ñ-galawa	M-tumbwi; mi-. Ñ-galawa	M-cumbwi. Ñ-galawa. Maṣua	Mu-tumbwi. Maṣua. Mu-kunu	...
Cat	Paka	Paka	Paka	Paka	Maka	M-paha
Charcoal ...	Ma-kaa	Ma-kaa	Ma-kaa	...	Ma-kala	...
Chief	Jumbe. M-falŭme. M-kūū	M-faume	M-faume	M-falume	M-falŭme. Mu-twaω. C-eke	...
Child	Mw-ana. M-tωtω	M-tωtω. Mw-ana	Mw-ana. Kij-ana	Mw-ana. Kij-ana	Mw-ana. Mu-tωtω	Mw-ana *or* M-ana m-tsa
Cloth	Ñ-guω	Ñ-guω	Ñ-guω	Ñ-guvω	N-guω	...
Cold	Baridi (*Arab.*). P'epω	Baridi. P'epω	Baridi	Baridi	M-epω	...
Country ...	In-ci. Jimbω; ma+. Ki-yambω	N-ti	N-ti	I-ti	In-ti *or* In-di	N-si
Cow	Ñ-ombe m-ke. M-tamba; wa-	Ñ-ombe m-ke. Kωω la ñ-ombe	Kωω la ñ-ombe	I-kωω la ñ-ombe	...	Ny-ombe ñ-ke *or* n-ṣe
Crocodile ...	Mamba. Ñ-gwena. M-bulu	Mamba	Ñ-gwena	Ñ-gwena	N-gωnya	...
Date palm (wild) ...	M-tende	M-tende	M-cende	M-cendeci	...	...
Day	Siku. M-cana	Siku. M-tana	Siku	Siku	Sikω. Mŭ-sana	Haku? M-tsana
Devil, evil spirit ...	Zωka; ma-zωka. Ki-zūū	Hωka, Zωka. Zimwi; ma-	M-zuka; wa-	M-buka; va-	...	M-subiani. Sera; ma+
Doctor (medicine man)	M-gañga	M-gañga	...	...	...	...
Dog	M-bwa. Huñgwe (H)	M-bwa	M-bwa	Im-bwa. Jim-bwa; mijim-bwa	Um-bwa	M-bwa *or* M-ana 'm-bwa
Donkey ...	Punda	Punda	Punda	Punda	...	M-pundra
Door	M-lañgω. Mw-añgω	M-lañgω	M-lañgω	M-lañgω	M-riañgω	Mu-añgω
Dream ...	N-dωtω	N-dωtω	N-dωtω	N-dωcω	...	...
Drum	Ñ-gωma, Gωma	Ñ-gωma, Gωma	Ñ-gωma, I-gωma	Ñ-gωma. I-gωma	Ñ-gωma	...
Ear	Sikiω; ma+	Sikiω, Ṣikiω	Sikizi, Sikiti	I-ṣikiω; ma-	Sikirω; ma+. M-ṣilω (21 g)	Ṣiṣiω; ma+ Kiyω; ma+

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki-ωzi 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikūū	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki-ñgωje	22. Ṣi-añgazija 22a. Xi-nzuani
Egg	Yayi; ma+	Yai; ma+	Ii; ma-ii	Iñgi; ma+	R-i; ma-i	...
Elephant ...	Tembω. N-dωvu (H)	N-dωvu	N-dωvu	N-dωvu	N-embω *or* N-embu	...
Excrement	Ma-vi	Ma-vi	Ma-vi	Cu-ƀi	Ma-bvi	Ma-dzi
Eye	J-icω; ma-cω. M-bωni	J-itω; ma-tω	Itω; ma-tω	Y-itω; ma-tω	R-iṣω; ma-ṣω	Dz-itsω; ma-tsω
Face, forehead	U-sω; ny-usω	U-sω; ny-usω	U-sω; ny-usω	Vu-sω; ny-usω	U-sω; ma-sω? Pa-cenye	U-sω
Fat	Ma-futa	Ma-futa	Ma-futa	Ma-fuca. M-ori	Ma-futa	...
Father ...	Baba (*old root*, Ṣa-)	Baba	Baba	Baba. (Ṣω-we = *thy father*). I-ṣe, -ṣe; ma-iṣe	Vava. Ṣa	Baba. Ba-. Hala
Fear	W-ωga. U-caji. -tiṣa, -tiṣω. Ku-tya	Ku-ca	Ku-ca	Ku-cā. Ki-cω	W-ωga	...
Finger ...	Ki-dωle; vi-	Ki-dωle; vi-. C-anda; vy-anda	C-anda; z-anda. Ki-nwe; ƀi-nwe	Ki-yāā *or* Ki-jaa; ƀi-jaa	J-ala; vi-ala. Li-kōmbi	Ẋ-ā; *pl.* m-ā
Fire	M-ōtω; mi-ōtω	M-ōtω; mi-	M-otω; ny-ōtω	M-ōcω; ny-ōcω	M-ōtω	M-ōrω; m-erω
Fish	Samaki (*Arab.*)	Ṣamaki	N-si. I-jisi; mi-jisi	I-si. I-jisi	In-sūi	Fi; zi-fi ...
Foot	M-guu; mi-, M-guyu (H)	Gūū; ma-gūū	Gūū; ma-gūū	I-guu; ma-	Ri-ulu; ma-. M-ulu	M-dūū, Mu-ndru; mi-ndru
Forest ...	Mw-itu; mi-itu	Mw-itu; mi-itu	Mw-itu; nyi-itu	Mw-icu; nyi-icu	Nundu	Karω. Mpá-harω
Fowl	Kuku	Kuku	Kuku	Kuku; *pl. same or* mi-kuku[1]	Uku	Kuhu
Frog	C-ura; vi-ura	C-ua; vy-ūa	C-ua; z-ua *or* ƀ-ua	C-uva-c-uva; *pl.* ƀ-uva-ƀ-uva	Rambe; ma+. Rume	...
Ghost... ...	Pepω. N-jωzi. Ki-vuli	Pepω	Pepω	I-ƀuka; ma-	...	...
Giraffe ...	Twiga	Tiga	Tia	Civa	...	...
Girl	Ki-jana. Ki-zinda. Mw-ali	Mw-ana-mw-ali. Kij-ana	...	Kiy-ana	Ki-simana mu-kā	...
Goat	M-buzi (*pl. same*)	M-buzi	M-buzi, M-ƀuƀi	M-ƀuƀi	M-buzi	M-buzi
„ (he) ...	Beberu; ma+. (Kωω la m-buzi, M-farika = *female*)	Beberu	Beberu	...	...	M-buzi n-dume (M-buzi di-ṣe = ♀)
God	Mu-ūñgu. Mw-enyiezi-mu-ūñgu	M-ñgu	M-uñgu	M-uñgu	Mŭ-luñgu	M-ūñgu. M-enyizi-mgū. Mw-ezi-m-uñgu

[1] Mi-kuku *is an augmentative plural, probably taking place of No.* 6.

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki-ɷzi 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikūū	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki-ñgɷje	22. Ʃi-añgazija 22a. Xi-nzuani
Grandparent	Babu ♂. Bibi ♀. M-zēē	Babu	Babu	Bibi	Ʃaku. Bibi	...
Grass	Ny-asi. U-kɷka. Jani; ma+	Jani; ma+. Ny-asi; ma+	Yani; ma+. Ny-ika; ma+	ly-ani; ma-. I-gugu; ma-	Mi-ani, Miny-ani (*pl.*)	...
Ground ...	In-ci	N-ti	N-ti	N-ti	In-ti	N-si
Ground-nut	N-jugu	N-dūū	N-jugu	U-tɷkɷ; tɷkɷ	...	Tɷbi
Guinea-fowl	Kañga	Kañga	Kañga	Kañga	Ñ-kañga	Kañga
Gun	Bunduki	Bunduki	Bunduki	Bunduki	Bonduki. Mudugwe	Buduki
Hair	Uny-wele; ny-wele. Ny-iwili (H)	Uny-ele	Uny-ēē	Un-ēē	Ny-uiri (21 f). Ny-uli (21 g).	Uny-ele; mi-ele. Ny-ile
Hand	M-kɷnɷ; mi-. (Ki-ganja, Ki-tañga, Kɷfi = *palm*).	M-kɷnɷ; mi-	M-kɷnɷ	Mu-kɷnɷ. Ki-cañga	M-kɷnɷ. Canja (*palm*)	Mu-kɷnɷ *or* Mu-hɷnɷ. Sanza. Pī; ma-vi
Head	Ki-cwa	Ki-twa; vi-twa	Ki-twa; zi-twa	Ki-twa; ɓi-twa	Ki-sŭa (21 f). E-ʃwa (21 g)	Hi-tswa *or* Ʃi-tswa; *pl.* zi-tswa
Heart	M-oyɷ; mi-oyɷ *or* ny-oyɷ. M-tima. M-ɷa	M-oyɷ; mi-	M-oyɷ; ny-oyɷ	M-oyɷ; ny-oyɷ	Mŭ-tima? M-oyɷ	M-uyɷ *or* M-ɷ
Heel	Ki-fundɷ ca m-gūū. Ki-siginɷ	Ki-siginɷ	Ki-ʃikinɷ; zi-. Ki-ʃiñginɷ; ɓi-	Ki-siñginyɷ; ɓi-	Ki-nyunyu	Tsinzɷni. Koruwa
Hide	Ñ-gɷzi	Ñ-gɷzi	Ñ-gɷzi	Ñ-gɷɓi	Ʃambala	Ñ-gɷzi
Hill	Ki-lima	Ki-lima	Ki-lima	Ki-lima	Mu-añgɷ; mi-añgɷ. N-drima	M-ana 'xi-lima
Hippopotamus	Ki-bɷkɷ *or* Bɷkɷ. Tɷmondɷ	Ki-bɷkɷ; vi-	Ki-bɷkɷ; zi-	Ki-bɷkɷ; ɓi-	Namondɷ	?
Hoe	Jembe *or* Gembe	Jembe; ma-	...	I-yembe	N-yembe	...
Honey ...	Asali ya ny-uki	Asali ya ny-uki	Asali ya ny-uki	Asali ya ny-ɷki	Ansali	...
Horn	Pembe; ma+	Pembe	Pembe	Pembe	Lu-nyañga; *pl.* nyañga	Nyoñga
House... ...	Ny-umba	Ny-umba. J-umba; ma+	Ny-umba	N-umba	Ny-umba	Dagɷ *or* Lagɷ; ma+ (*stone house*). Ny-umba (*with thatched roof*)
Hunger ...	N-jaa	N-dāā	N-dāā	N-daa	N-yela	...
Husband ...	M-ume; wa-ume	M-ume	M-ūme	Mu-vuli	...	Ma-rusa
Hyena ...	Fisi. Ki-ñgubwa (*spotted hyena*)	Fisi	Ʃumra; ma+. Ʃembra; ma+. Pisi; ma-	Ʃumurwa. Pisi; ma+	Fizi	...
Iron	C-uma; vy-uma	C-uma	C-uma; z-uma *or* ɓ-ūma	C-uma; ɓ-uma	C-uma	Ʃ-uma
Island ...	Ki-siwa; vi-	Ki-siwa; vi-	Ki-siwa; zi- *or* ɓi-	Ki-siwa; ɓi-	Ki-sirŭa. E-silwa (21 g)	...

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki-ωzi 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikūū	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki-ñgωje	22. Ṣi-añgazija 22 a. Xi-nzuani
Ivory	Pembe. Buri	Pembe	Pembe	Pembe	...	...
Knee	Gote; ma+. Futi (H)	Gωti; ma+	Ondω; ma+	I-gonjω; ma+	Lundi; ma+	Guñgunω *or* Guñguni
Knife	Ki-su; vi-su	Ki-su; vi-su	Ki-su; zi-	Ki-su; ƀi-su	Ki-dzu	...
Lake	Ziwa. Bwawa (H)	Ziwa	...	...	N-tada *or* T-anda	Dzia
Leg	M-gūū. Mu-undi	Gūū; ma+	Guu; ma-	I-gūū; ma-	Kū-ūlu; ma-ūlu. K-ωlu; m-ωlu	M-undu
Leopard ...	Cui	Tūi	Tūi	Tuvi	Ṣuvi	...
Lion	Simba	Simba	Simba	Simba	Ṣimba	...
Lips	Mi-ωmω (*pl.*). M-dωmω, M-lωmω; mi-	M-dωmω; mi-	Mu-ωmω; mi-	Mu-ωmω; mi-. I-dωmω; mi+	Mu-rωmω; mi-	Dωmω; ma-lωmω
Magic	U-cawi. U-gañga	U-tawi. U-gañga	U-tawi. U-gañga	U-tavi. U-gañga	U-sawi? U-gañga	...
Maize	Mu-hindi, Ma-hindi	Mu-hindi	Buru	Buru	...	M-rama burū
Man	M-tu; wa-tu	M-tu; wa-tu	M-tu; wa-tu	M-cu; wa-cu	Mu-nu; wa-nu	M-tu, Mu-tu, *or* Mu-ntu; wa-ntu
Man, vir. ...	M-ume. (M-vulana = *a young man*)	M-ūme	M-ūme. M-vule	Mu-vuli	Mu-lume	Mu-tu-m-ūme
Meat	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	N-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Medicine ...	Dawa (*Arab.*)	Dawa	Dawa	Dava	Dawa. Tiba	...
Milk	Ma-ziwa	Ma-ziwa	Ziwa	Ƀiwa	Ma-ziwa	N-zia
Monkey ...	Kima. Tumbili.	Kima. Tumbiri	Kima. Tawau *or* Ki-tawau	Kima. Tawau	Ñ-kima	...
Moon	Mw-ezi; mi-	Mw-ezi	Mw-ezi; ni-ezi	Mw-eƀi; ni-eƀi	Mw-ezi	Mw-ezi *or* M-ezi
Mother ...	Mama. Nina (*Kiñgωzi*)	Mama	Mama	Mame. Inya; ma-inya	Mama	Mama, Mma. Nya
Mountain ...	M-lima; mi-. Ki-ñgurima (H)	M-lima; mi-	M-lima; mi-	M-lima; mi-	Mŭ-añgω; mi-	M-lima, Xi-lima
Mouth ...	Ki-nywa *or* Ka-nwa; vi-nywa, maka-nwa	Ka-nwa; ma+	Ka-nwa; ma+	Ka-nwa; ƀa-nwa[1]	Ka-nywa; vi-	Ha-mwa. Ṣi-nwa; *pl.* zi-nwa. Ha-nyu
Nail (of finger or toe)	Uku-cāā; ku-caa. N-yaa (*Kiñgωzi*)	Uku-ca	Un-yāā; n-yāā	U-dωe; ma-dωe	Ombe (21 f). Li-kωle (21 g)	Fūū; ma-fūū. Kωfu; ziñ-kωfu
Name	J-ina; ma+	J-ina; ma+. D-yina; ma+	Ina; ma-ina	Y-ina; ma+	S-ina	Dz-ina
Navel	Ki-tωvu; vi-	Ki-tωvu; vi-	Ki-tωvu; zi-. Ki-cωvu; ƀi-	Ki-kωvu; ƀi-	M-toyω	Tuntu *or* Kωvu
Neck	Ṣiñgω; ma+. U-kωsi	Ṣiñgω; ma+	Ṣiñgω	Miω; *pl.* mi-miω	Ṣiñgω. Lu-kωsi	Siñgω
Night	U-siku; siku. (Giza = *darkness*)	U-siku; ma-. (Kiza = *darkness*)	U-siku; ma-	U-siku; ma-. (Kiƀa = *darkness*)	U-siku. (Kiza = *darkness*)	Uku. (Xidza = *darkness*)
Nose	Pua. Puya (H)	Pūa	Pua	Puva	M-ula, Inti (21 f). Pula (21 g)	M-būa *or* Pūa

[1] *8th prefix showing the* Ka- *of the sing. to be a valid* 13*th prefix.*

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki-ωzi 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikūū	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki-ñgωje	22. Ṣi-añgazija 22a. Xi-nzuani
Oil palm ...	M-cikici	M-cekece	...	M-cikici	...	...
Ox	Ñ-ombe	Ñ-ombe	Ñ-ombe	Ñ-gombe	Ñ-ombe	N-yombe
Paddle ...	Kasia; ma+. Kafi; ma+	Kafi	Kasi	Kasi	Kapi? Kasia; ma+	...
Palm wine, beer	Tembω, Thembω	Tembω	Tembω	I-cembω	...	...
Parrot ...	Kasuku	Kasuku	Dura; ma+	Dura	...	...
Penis	M-bωω; mi-bωω. Ume	M-bω; mi-	M-bωω. I-borω	I-vorω. I-vωω	M-borω	M-bω
Pig	Ñ-guruwe	Ñ-gūūwe	Ñ-gūūwe	Ñ-gūūve	Ñ-guluwe	...
Pigeon ...	N-jiwa	N-diwa	N-diwa	N-diva	N-jiwa *or* N-siwa	...
Place	Ma-hali *or* Pa-hali	Ma-hali	Ma-hala	Ma-hala	Va-hali (21 g)	...
Rain	M-vua	M-vua	M-vua	Vua	M-vula	M-vūa
Rat	Panya. Buku; ma+	Panya. Buku	Panya. Buku	Pana	Panya. Puku	Puhu
Rhinoceros	Ki-faru. Pea	Pea	Pea	Ki-faru	Mera	...
River	M-tω; mi-tω	M-tω	M-tω, M-cω	Mu-cω	Mu-tω	M-rω
Road	N-jia	N-dia	N-dia	N-dia	N-ṣira	...
Salt	C-umvi	Mu-nyu	Mu-nyω	Mu-nyu	Mu-nyω	Mu-nyω
Shame ...	Haya (*Arab.*)	Haya	Haya	Haya	...	...
Sheep ...	Kondωω. Kondωyω (H)	Kondωω	Kondω	Hondωω	Kondωlω. Putiputi	Gonderu
Shield ...	Ñ-gaω	Ñ-gaω	Ñ-gaω	Ñ-gavω	...	...
Shoulder ...	Bega; ma+	Fuzi; ma+	Fuzi; ma+	Futi; ma+	Ri-bega; ma-?	Vihω; ma+. Bega; ma+ (22 a)
Sister ...	Umbu; ma+. N-dugu. Dada	Umbu; ma+. N-dugu. Dada	Umbu. N-dugu	Umbu. Ndū	M-lumbu; wa-	..
Skin	Ñ-gωzi	Gωvi, Ñ-gωvi, Ñ-gωzi	Ñ-gωzi, Ñ-gωti	Ñ-gωti	Ñ-gωzi	Ñ-gωzi
Sky	U-biñgu *or* U-wiñgu; m-biñgu	U-wiñgu	U-wiñgu; m-biñgu	U-wiñgu	...	...
Slave	M-tumwa; wa-. M-twana. Mu-hadimu *Arab.*). M-jakazi ♀	M-tumwa	M-tumwa	M-cumwa	Mu-ja; wa-ja	M-ruma
Sleep	U-ziñgizi. (Ma-lalω = *sleeping place*)	U-siñgizi	U-sindizi	U-sinditi	U-zingizi	U-dema
Smoke ...	M-ωṣi; mi-ωṣi	M-ωṣi	M-ωṣi; ni-ωṣi	M-ωsi; ni-ωsi	R-ωṣi	M-ωsi
Snake ...	Ny-ωka. J-ωka. (P'ili = *venomous snake*)	Ny-ωka	Ny-ωka	N-ωka	Ny-ωka	...
Son, boy ...	Mw-ana; wa-ana. Kij-ana; vi-	Mw-ana	Mw-ana; wa-ana	Mw-ana m-vuli; va-ana, va-vuli	Mw-ana; w-ana	Mw-ana mtu-ūme
Song	U-imbω; ny-imbω	W-imbω; ny-imbω	W-imbω	U-imbω; ny-imbω	...	...
Spear	Fumω; ma+. M-kuke; mi-. Sagai; ma+	Fumω; ma+. M-kuki	M-kuki. Fumω	I-fumω; ma-	Mu-kuki	Fumω

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki-ωzi 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikūū	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki-ñgωje	22. Ṣi-añgazija 22 a. Xi-nzuani
Spirit, soul	Pepω; p'epω. Hωka, Sωka. Rωhω (*Arab.*). Mzimu; wa-	P'epω, Pepω. Mu-zimu, M-zimu[1]	...	Mu-ɓuka	Mu-zimω	...
Star	Ny-ōta	Ny-ōta	Ny-ōta	N-ωca	N-ondωa (21 f). M-tadωa (21 g)	Ny-ora, Ny-urra (22 a)
Stick	Fimbω. Goñgω. U-fitω	Fimbω	Simbω	U-simbω	...	Tsimbω
Stone	Ji-we; ma-we. M-bwe.	Ji-we; ma-we. Dy-iwe	I-we; ma-we	Iji-we; maji-we	Ri-we; ma-we	Buĭ; ma-we
Stool	Ki-ti	Ki-ti	Ki-ti	Ki-ci	Ki-ti	Ẋi-ri
Sun	Jua; ma+	Jua; ma+. Dyua	Yua; ma+	Yuva; ma+	N-yūa, Jua	I-dzua *or* Zua
Tail	M-kia; mi-kia	M-kia	M-kia	M-kiya; mi-	Ru-kira	...
Tear	Cωzi; ma+	Tωzi; ma+	Tωzi; ma+	I-tωɓi; ma-	Tsωzi; ma+	Ma-tsωzi (*pl.*)
Testicles ...	Pumbu; ma+. Tambωa	Pumbu; ma+	Kende; ma+	I-kende; ma-	...	Pumbω. Qense *or* Konnezi
Thief	Mw-ivi; w-evi. Mw-izi; w-ezi	Mw-ivi; w-evi	Mw-izi; w-ezi. Mw-iɓi; w-iɓi	Mw-iɓi; v-iɓi	Mu-ivi; w-evi	...
Thigh	Paja *or* U-paja. Ki-weω	U-paja	Ki-weω; zi-weω *or* ɓi-weω	Ki-veω; ɓi-veω	Paja	Paja
Thing	Ki-tu; vi-tu. J-ambω; m-ambω	Ki-tu; vi-tu	Ki-tu; zi-tu *or* ɓi-tu	Ki-cu; ɓi-cu	Ki-nu. (C-uma = *property*)	Ṣi-ntu; zi-ntu
Thorn ...	Mw-iba; mi-iba	Mw-iba	Mw-iwa, Mw-iva	Mw-iva	...	...
Tobacco ...	Tumbakω	Tumbakω	Tumbakω	Tumbakω	Tumbakω	...
To-day ...	Leω	Leω	Yeω	Eω	Lelω, Rerω, Reru	Leω
Toe	Ki-dωle ca m-gūū	Ki-dωle ca gūū	C-anda ca guu. Ki-nwe ca guu	Ki-yaa ca i-gu	...	Ṣ-aya ṣa m-dūū
To-morrow	Keṣω U-nju (*Kipemba*).	Keṣω	Keṣω	Keṣω	Ma-tsesu	... ...
„ the day after	Keṣω-ku-twa. M-tondω	M-tondω	M-tondω	M-condω	M-tondω	...
Tongue ...	U-limi; n-dimi. Ki-dimi (H)	U-limi	U-limi	U-limi	Ru-rimi, Lu-rimi	U-limi; n-dimi
Tooth	J-inω; m-enω	J-inω *or* Dy-inω; m-enω	Inω; m-enω. Y-enω *or* Enω; m-enω	I-enyω; m-enyω	R-inω *or* R-inu; m-enω	Dz-inyω; ma-nyω
Town	M-ji; mi-ji. Kiji-ji; viji-ji	M-ji; mi-ji. Kiji-ji	Mu-i; mi-i. Kiji-yi	Mū-yi; mi-yi	Mu-dī (21 g).	M-ji
Tree	M-ti; mi-ti	M-ti; mi-ti	M-ti, M-ci	Mū-ci; mi-ci	Mŭ-ti	Mw-iri, Mu-rrω *or* Mo-ri; *pl.* mī-ri
Twins ...	Paca; ma+. M-siwanda (H)	Pata; ma+	Pata; pata-pata	Pata; pata-pata	Ri-paṣa; ma+	...
Urine	M-kωjω	M-kωjω	M-koyω. Bau	Ma-nne	Mi-kωjω	Kωzω
Vein	M-ṣipa; mi-	M-ṣipa	M-ṣipa	M-ṣipa	Mŭ-sipa, Mŭ-sipe	... ...

[1] *From* -zimu, *to become invisible, to be about to die.*

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki-ωzi 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikūū	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki-ñgωje	22. Ṣi-añgazija 22a. Xi-nzuani
War	Vi-ta	Vi-ta	Zi-ta *or* ƀi-ta	ƀi-ca	Kondω. Vi-ta	Huana
Water ...	Ma-ji	Ma-dyi	Ma-i	Ma-yi	Ma-zi, Ma-ji	Ma-ji *or* Ma-zyi. Ma-ṣe (22 a)
Well, source	Ki-sima	Ki-sima	...	...	...	N-dzitsω
White man	M-zuñgu	M-zuñgu	M-zuñgu	M-ƀuñgu	Mŭ-zuñgwe	...
Wife	Mw-ana, Nana (*distinct from 'child', means 'mistress of household'*). M-ke; wa-ke	M-ke; wa-ke	M-ke	Mu-ke	Mu-kā	Mu-haza. M-ṣe
Wind	U-pepω; p'epω	U-pepω	U-pepω	U-pepω	M-epω (21 f)	M-bevω, Peva *or* Pevω
Witch... ...	M-cawi; wa-	M-tawi	M-tawi	M-tavi	M-psawi (21 f)	M-gañga
Witchcraft	U-cawi. U-añga	U-tawi	U-tawi	U-tavi	U-sawi	...
Woman ...	Mw-ana-m-ke. M-ke; wa-ke	Mw-ana-m-ke	M-tu-m-ke *or* M-cu-m-ke	M-cu mu-ke; wa-cu-wa-ke	Mu-kā	M-rū-m-ṣe, M-tu-m-ṣe; *pl.* wa-ntu-wa-ṣe
Womb ...	M-ji. Tumbω la u-zazi. Mimba	Tumbω la u-zazi	Ma-tumbω ya u-ƀaƀi	I-cumbω la ku-ƀaa	Mimba	...
Wood (fire-wood)	U-kuni; kuni	U-kuni	U-kuni	U-kuni	Ru-kuni	...
Yam	Ki-azi ki-kūū. Jimbi; ma+	Ki-azi ki-kūū	Ki-azi ki-kūū	Ki-aƀi ki-kūū	...	Ẋi-azi
Year	Mw-aka; mi-	Mw-aka; mi-	Mw-aka	Mw-aka; ni-	Mw-aka; mi-	M-ṣa *or* Mu-āha
Yesterday	Jana. Juzi (*day before*)	Dyana	Yana	I-yana	Dz-ana, I-jana. I-juzi (*day before*)	Vω-ẓana. Vω-zuzi
Zebra... ...	Punda mi-lia	Punda mi-lia	Punda mi-lia	Punda mi-lia	...	...
One	-mωja. Mωsi	-mωja. -mωsi	-mωya. Mw-anda	-mωya. Mw-anda	-mωdya,-mωja. Mωzi	Monsi, Mωdze Mundzi. Mωza, Mωṣa
Two	-wili, -bili, -wiri	-bili, -wili, -pili	-bili, -wili, -pili	-bili, -vili, -pili	-biri, -viri	-bili, -ili
Three... ...	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu	-cacu	-tatu. N-atu	-taru, -raru
Four	-nne	-nne	-nne	-nne	-ne	-nne. Nai
Five	-tanω	-tanω	-tanω	-tanω	-tanu, -lanu	-sanω, -tsanω. -dzanvu
Six	Sita (*Arab.*). M-tandatu	Sita	Sita	Sita	M-tandatu. Sita	N-tandaru
Seven... ...	Sabāa (*Arab.*). M-fuñgate	Sabāa	Saba	Saba	M-fuñgate. Sāba	M-fukari *or* -kare
Eight	-nane	Nane, -nane	-nane	-nane	-nane	Nane
Nine	Kenda	Kenda	Kenda	I-kenda	Kenda	Ṣenda, Xenda, N-ṣinda
Ten	Kumi. Mŭ-oñgω; mi-oñgω	Kumi	-kumi. Mu-oñgω	-kumi	-kumi	Kumi; ma-ñgumi
Eleven ...	Kumi na mωja	Kumi na mωja	Kumi na mωya	Kumi na moya	Kumi na mωzi	Kumi na mωza

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki-ωzi 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikūū	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki-ñgωje	22. Ʃi-añgazija 22 a. Xi-nzuani
Twenty ...	Ma-kumi ma-wili (·wiri). Mi-oñgω mi-wili (·wiri)	Ma-kumi wa-wili	Ma-kumi ma-wili. Mi-oñgω mi-wili	Ma-kumi ma-vili Mi-oñgω mi-vili	Ma-kumi ma-viri. Inʃiriri (? *Arab.* Iʃrin ?)	M-eñgω m-ili *or* M-iñgω *or* Ma-ñgum' ili
Thirty ...	Ma-kumi ma-tatu	Ma-kumi ma-tatu	Ma-kumi ma-tatu. Mi-ongω mi-tatu	Ma-kumi ma-cacu	Ma-kumi ma-tatu	Ma-ñgumi taru *or* raru *or* M-iñgω mi-taru
Forty	Ma-kumi ma-nne	Ma-kumi ma-nne	Ma-kumi ma-nne	Ma-kumi ma-nne	Ma-kumi ma-ne	Ma-ñgum' a-nne *or* M-iñgω mi-nne
Fifty	Ma-kumi ma-tanω	Ma-kumi ma-tanω	Ma-kumi ma-tanω	Ma-kumi ma-tanω	Ma-kumi ma-lanu	Ma-ñgumi tsanω *or* M-iñgω mi-sanω (mi-dzanω)
Hundred ...	Mia (*Arab.*). Gana	Mia	Mia	Mia	Ma-kumi ·kumi. Mia (*Arab.*)	I-jana *or* Ʃana
Thousand ...	Ki-kwi; vi-kwi. Elfu (*Arab.*)	Alfu	Alfu	Alfu	? Ci-kwi. Mia kumi	Ʃ-uhi; z-uhi (z-uhi z-ili = 2,000)
I, me, my ...	Mimi, Miye. N-, Ni-. ·mi. ·ni-. -a-ñgu	Mimi, Miye. N-, Ni-, Hu-. ·mi. ·ni-. -a-ñgu	Mimi. N-, Ni-, Hu-. ·mi. ·ni-. -a-ñgu	I-mi. N-, Ni-, Hu-. ·ni-. -a-ñgu	U-mi, ω-mi. N-, Ni-, Gi-?[1] ·mi. ·ni-. -a-ñgu	Wa-mi. Isi-, Ntsi-. ·ni-. -a-ñgu
Thou, thee, thy	Wewe, Weye. U-. ·we. ·ku-. -a-kω. ·wω, ·ω	Wewe, Weye. U-. ·we. ·ku-. -a-kω	Wewe. U-. ·we. ·ku-. -a-kω	U-we. U-. ·we. ·ku-. -a-kω	U-we, Wewe. U-, Ku-? ·we. ·ku-. -a-kω, ·ω	Wa-we. U-. ·hu-, ·wu-. -a-hω
He, him, his	Yeye, Yee. A-, Hu-, Yu-. ·m-, ·mw-. -a-ke, ·ye; ·we	Yeye. Yu-, A-, Hu-. ·ye. ·m-. -a-ke	Yeye. A-, Hu-. ·ye. ·m-. -a-ke	I-ye. A-, Hu-. ·ye. ·m-. -a-ke	I-re. U-ye? Ye-. A-, Ka-?, U-. ·ye. ·mu-. -a-ke, ·e	W-eye, Tsua *or* U-nu. A-. ·m-. -a-he
We, us, our	Siswi, Swiswi, Sisi. Tu-. ·swi. ·tu-. ·etu	Siswi. Tu-. ·tu-. ·etu	Sisi. Tu-. ·tu-. ·etu	I-si. Cu-. ·cu-. ·ecu	U-fwe. Tu-, Ti-. ·fwe, ·swe. ·tu-. ·etu	Wa-si. Tu-, Ri-. ·tu-? -a-tu
Ye, you, your	Ninyi, Nwinyi, Ninywi. Mŭ-, M-. ·nyi, ·nwi-. ·wa-. ·enu	Nyinywe. M-, Mu-. ·wa-. ·enu	Nyinyi. M-, Mu-. ·wa-. ·enu	I-ni. M-, Mu- ·wa-. ·enyu	U-mūē. Mu-. ·mwe, ·nwe. ·wa-. ·enu	Wa-nyi. Mu-. ·wa-. -a-nyu
They, them, their	Waω. Wa-. ·aω. ·wa-. -a-ω	Waω. Wa-. ·wa-. -a-ω	Waω. Wa-. ·wa-. -a-ω	I-vω. Wa-. ·wa-. -a-vω	Wa-re. Waω. Wa-, Va-. ·aω, ·wω-. ·wa-. -a-ω	Waω. Tsawa. Wa-. ·wa-. -a-hωω

[1] *According to Joaquim d'Almeida da Cunha (Apontamentos . . . das linguas falladas pelos indigenas . . . em Moçambique) in the* Añgoʃe *or* Kiñgωje *dialect the verbal pronouns are* Ki-, U-, A-; Ni-, M-, A-.

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki-ωzi 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikūū	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki-ñgωje	22. Şi-añgazija 22a. Xi-nzuani
All	-ōte. Pia	-ōte	-ōte	-ōte	Pia. Apa- (Apawa?)	-onji
This, these	Hu-yu; ha-wa; hū-ū; hi-i; hi-li; ha-ya; hi-ki; hi-vi; hi-i (si-i)[1]; hi-zi; hū-ū; hū-ū; hu-ku; ha-pa; hu-mu	Hu-yu; ha-wa; &c.	Hu-yu, &c.	Hū-ū; ha-wa; &c.	A- (a-yω; a-wa; a-u; a-i; a-ri; a-ya; a-ci; a-vi; &c.)	-nu (u-nu, wa-nu, &c.)
That, those	Hu-yω; ha-ω; hu-ω; hi-yω; hi-lω; ha-yω; hi-cω; hi-vyω; hi-yω; hi-zω; hu-ω; hu-ω; hu-kω; ha-pω; hu-mω	Hu-yu; ha-ω; &c.	Ho-yω, &c.	Hω-ω; ha-ω; &c.	...	...
	Yu-le; wa-le; u-le; i-le; li-le; ya-le; ki-le (ci-le); vi-le; i-le; zi-le; u-le; u-le; ku-le; pa-le; m-le	Yu-le; wa-le; &c.	U-le, &c.	U-le, wa-le, va-le, &c.	-re (I-re; wa-re; u-re; i-re; ri-re; ya-re; ci-re; vi-re; &c.)	-le (u-le, wa-le, i-le, şi-le, &c.)
Bad	-baya, -bāā	-baya. -bω-vu	-ω-vu	-ω-vu	-i (Mū-i). si ñg-ema	-wii, -bi
Black	-ēusi	-eūsi	-eūsi	-eūsi	-erufi	-udu, M-udu
Female ...	-ke. -kωω	-ke. -a ki-ke	-ke	-ke	-kā	-şe
Fierce, sharp	-kali	-kali	-kali	-kali	-kari	...
Good	-ema; -zuri. -tω	-ema	-ema	-ema	-ema	-ema
Great	Bora. -kūū. -kubwa. -nene	-kūū. -kubwa	-kūū	-kuru	-kulu	Bua-fu. Dibave
Little	-dωgω. -cace	-dωgω	-tωtω, -cωcω	-dωda. -titi	-tωtω. -pusu. -aba (*few*)	-titi. Ka-, Ga- (*as prefix*). -ñkinyi
Long	-re-fu	-re-fu	-re, -re-fu	-re-fu	...	...
Male	-ume, -dume	-ume. -aki-ume	-ume	-vuli	-lume	-ūme, -dūme
Old	-kukūū. -zēē	-zee. -kukūū	-zee, -bee. -kukūū	-bee. -bima. -kukūū	-vēre. -sē *or* -zee	-kūhu
Red	-ekundu	-ekundu	-ekundu	-ehundu	-eūndu	-kundu
Rotten ...	-ω-vu, -bω-vu	-ω-vu, -bω-vu	-ωvu	-ωvu	-bvunda	...
Short	-fupi	-fupi	-fupi	-fupi	...	...
Sick	-gonjwa. -weli	-wele. gonjwa	-we, -dwe	-we	-lwala	-ade, mu-ade
White ...	-eū-pe	-eu-pe	-eu-pe	-eu-pe	-elu-pa	-jeu. -eu
Above, up, on top	Jūū	Juu *or* Dyuu	Yūū	I-yūū	Julu	U-zyu *or* Dzu
Before ...	Mbele	Mbele	Mbēē	Mbēē	Mbele	Mbele
Behind ...	Ny-uma	Ny-uma	Ny-uma	Kwan-ima	Ny-uma	M-eñgω-ni

[1] s *replaces* h *in a few Kiñgωzi demonstratives*; *i.e.* Sa- *for* Ha-, Si- *for* Hi-.

English	21. Swahili (Ki-hadimu (H), &c.)	21 a. Ki-mvita	21 b. Ki-amu 21 c. Ki-ωzi 21 d. Ki-pate	21 e. Ki-tikūū	21 f. Ki-wibu 21 g. Ki-ñgωje	22. Ṣi-añgazija 22a. Xi-nzuani
Below, down	Ci-ni	Ti-ni	Ti-ni	Ti-ni	Si-ni. Pa-nsi	Won-si. M-si-ni
Far	M-bali	M-bali	M-bali	M-bali	Baidi	M-bali
Here	Hapa. Huku. Hupω	Hapa	Hapa	Hapa	Apa	Hava (?)
In, inside ...	Nda-ni. Hu-mω. Mū-, M-. -ni. Katika	Nda-ni	Nda-ni	Nda-ni	...	-ni, -mi, -mu
Middle ...	Katikati	Katikati	Katikati	Kaci	...	...
Near	Karibu (*Arab.*). Pa-fupi	Pa-fupi	Pa-fupi	Pa-fupi	Pepi	Vanu
Outside ...	Nje	Nde	Nde	Nde	...	...
Plenty, many	-iñgi. Tele	-ñgi, -iñgi. Tele	-ñgi, -iñgi. Tele	-ñgi. Tele	-ñgi, -iñgi	-iñgi
There	Hukω. Kule. Pale	Pale. Kule, &c.	Pale	Pale	...	Hule Tsahω
Where? ...	-pi? Wa-pi?	-pi? Wa-pi?	Wa-pi?	Kwa-pi?	-pi?	...
No!	Ahāā! Siyω!	Ṣiω!	Siyω!	Sivω!	Ebu!	Si
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	Si. -si-. Si-. Hu-. Ha-. Ku-tωa (*with infinitives*)	Si. -si-. Si-. Hu. Ha-	Si. -si-. Si-. Hu-. Ha-	Si. -si-. Si-. Hu-. Ha-	Si. Si-. -si-. Ku? Ka?	Si. Si-. -si-. Hu-. Ha-
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	U-, Hu-
„ beat ...	-piga	-piga	-piga	-bika	-ilia	...
„ buy, sell	-nunūa. -uza	-nunūa. -uza. -uliza	-nunūa. -uza	-nunuva. -kuba	-uza	-uza
„ come ...	-ja (N-jωω! = *imperative*)	-ja, -dya	-ya	-ya	-dya. -lawa. (Jω! = *imperative*)	-ija. (Xω! = *imperative*)
„ cut ...	-kata. -cinja	-kata	-kata	-kaca	-sinṣa	...
„ dance ...	-ceza. -randa	-teza	-teza	-teba	-vina	...
„ die ...	-fa	-fa	-fa	-fa	-fa	-fa
„ eat ...	-la	-la	-la	-la	-ria	-la
„ give ...	-pa. -tωa. -tunza	-pa	-pa	-pa	-pa	-be. -va (22 a)
„ go	-enda, enenda. -pita	-enda. -pita	-enda	-enenda	-enda, -enenda. -tembera. -ka	-enda, -senda, -inda (*past tense*: -endre)
„ kill ...	-ūa	-ūa	-ūa	-uva, -vua	-waga, -ula	-hua
„ know ...	-jua	-dyua	-yua	-yiwa	-ijiwa	-jua
„ laugh ...	-ceka	-teka	-teka	-teka	-zeka	-teṣia
„ leave off, cease	-aca, -ata, -kωma. ?-regea (*to be loose*)	-ata	-ata	-ata	-reka. -asa	...
„ love, want	-penda	-penda	-penda	-penda	-penda. -saka	-vintsa
„ see ...	-ōna	-ōna	-ōna	-vōna	-ōna	-hωna
„ sit, remain, abide	-kaa (-kalia = *remain for*)	-kaa	-kaa	-teti	-ikala	-kensa
„ sleep ...	-lala	-lala	-lala	-iyala	-lala	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	-simama. -ima	-simama	-simama	-simama	...	...
„ steal ...	-iba	-iba	-jepa	-yepa	-iwa	-iba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN THE **SWAHILI** DIALECTS

Virtually no traces of preprefixes, except in the 9th prefix in the Ki-**uñguja** and Ki-**mrima** dialects (21 f and g).

Class 1. **M-**, **Mŭ-**, **Mū-** (21 e, 21 f) (m-, mŭ, yu-, ? hu-, u); 2. **Wa-**, (**Va-** sometimes in 21 e and f) (wa-, va-); 3. **M-**, **Mŭ-**, **Mū-** (21 f) (m-, mŭ-, u); 4. **Mi-**, **Ny-**, **Ni-** (21 c, d, and e) (m-, mŭ-, i); 5. —, **Ji-**, **J-**, **Dy-**, **Ri-** (21 f and g), **Ni-** (21 f) (li, j-, r-, ri-) (21 f); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ya); 7. **Ki-**, **C'-** (ki, ci-, c'-); 8. **Vi-** (21, 21 a, 21 f and g), **Zi-** (21 c), **Ƀi-** (21 d and e) (vi, zi-, ƀi-); 9. **In-** (21 and 21 f), **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ny-**, — (—, n- (m-), ny-, nj-, ñg-, i); 10. **In-**, **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ny-** (—, zi, ny-, nj-, ñg-); 11. **U-**, **Lu-**, **Ru-** (last two forms only in 21 f and g) (m-, u, lu, ru-); 12. (Absent throughout); 13. **Ka-** (almost absent, save for slight traces—with **Vi-** as plural—in Ki-**uñguja** and the other northern dialects, but commoner in 21 f and g); 14. **U-** (plural sometimes **Ny-**, but more commonly **Ma-**); 15. **Ku-** (ku-); 16. **Pa-** (**Va-** in 21 f), rarely **Wa-** (pa-, va-); 17. **Mŭ-** (mŭ- and -ni)—almost absent from 21 e.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **ŞI-AÑGAZIJA**, &c.

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **M-** (mu-, m, u-); 2. **Wa-** (wa-); 3. **Mu-**, **M-** (mū-, m-, u); 4. **Mi-**, **Me-** (mi-, i-); 5. **Dzi** (**D'-**, **L'-** ?), — (dz', dzi-, li); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ? a); 7. **Şi-**, **Ẋi-**, **Xi-**, **Hi-** (şi-, xi); 8. **Zi-** (zi); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ny-**, — (n-, i); 10. ? **Zin-**, **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ny-** (zi ?, n-); 11. (missing); 12. (missing); 13. (rare) **Ha-**, **Ka-** (? ha-, ka); 14. **U-**, **Vω-** ? (u); 15. **Hu-**, **U-**, ? **Gu-** (? hu); 16. **Wa-**, **Va-** (va ?); 17. ? (? -mu?, -mi, -ni).

---

21. **Swahili** is spoken in Zanzibar, Pemba, and Mafia islands, and in the coast towns between the Pañgani river, Kilwa, and Lindi; also in an adulterated form right across Africa from Unyamwēzi and Tañganyika to the Lualaba and Upper Congo. **Kihadimu** or **Kikae** is the ancient dialect of Zanzibar island and **Kiñgωzi** the affected 'literary' speech.

21 a. **Kimvita** is spoken in the towns of the Mombasa coast-belt between Vañga and Malindi.

21 b. **Kiamu**, 21 c. **Kiωzi**, and 21 d. **Kipate**, are spoken on the islands of Lamu and Pata, and in the Witu sultanate and the delta of the Ωzi and Tana rivers.

21 e. **Kitikūū** is spoken in Faza (north of Lamu) and at all the Swahili settlements along the coast between Kwaihu and the Juba river; also north of the Juba river.

21 f. **Kiwibu** (**Kimrima** and **Kimgaω**) are spoken on the coast between the mouths of the Rufiji and the Ruvuma rivers (Cape Delgado); at Ibo and in the Kerimba islands; 21 g. **Kiñgωje** is spoken in the Swahili-Arab colonies of Añgωşe (Angoxa).

22. **Şiañgazija** and 22 a. **Xinzuani** are spoken in the Komorω islands (Great Komorω, Johanna, and Mωhila): with the exception, perhaps, of Mayotte.

GROUP G

THE USAGARA-UGωGω LANGUAGES

23. **Dzalamω**
23 a. **Kami.** 23 b. **Ki-xutu.**
23 c. **Ki-ruguru**
24–24 b. **Kaguru** (Northern **Sagara**)[1]
24 c–g. Southern **Sagara** *dialects*[1]
25. **Gωgω**
26. **Irañgi.** 26 a. **Kiumbugwe**

English	23. Dzalamω	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-ruguru	24–24 b.[1] Kaguru *and* Northern Sagara	24 c–g.[1] Southern Sagara	25. Gωgω	26. Irañgi 26 a. Ki-umbugwe
Adze	Temω. N-hemω	N-hemω	N-temω. Ci-widzω	N-temω	N-temω	...
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama; *pl.* dziny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Ant	Mi-gege (*pl.*). N-humbi-humbi	Cia. Ñωnyω	Siafu. I-fulafu. Suñgusuñgu. N-biñgi. Cuñgu	...	Ny-uñgu	Ny-ereri
Ant, white (termite)	Mu-swa	Geñhe; ma-geñhe	Mu-swa	...	M-mehe *or* Mu-mehe. Ki-swa; vi-swa	Mū-swa
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	M-kωnω; mi-	Mu-kωnω; mi-. M-wωkω; mi-	M-kωnω; mi-	Mw-ωkω	Mw-ωkω; mi-	Twaliti
Arrow ...	M-sale?	Lu-hωte. M-dumka	Mu-vi. I-sagi. Lu-ʂωbeta	...	Soñga	M-ūi *or* Mw-ūi; mi-wūi
Axe	ʂωka	Wagω; ma+	Ci-widzω. N-temω. Señgω	Heñgω	Señgω	C-arĭa, Caha
Baboon ...	Di-kωkω	...	Ny-ani	...	Ny-ani	N-jai. Tūi
Back	M-goñgω; mi-	M-goñgω	M-goñgω; mi-	...	Mu-goñgω; mi-	Lekele
Banana ...	Ñhωω; mi-khωω. M-zuzu	Ñωhω. (M-gomba = *tree*)	N-xω. (Bωkω *or* Di-bωkω = *tree*)	...	Tωke; ma+. N-dizi	N-dizi
Beard... ...	N-debvu	N-debfu	Ki-devu *or* Lu-levu	N-devu	N-devu	N-dedu
Bee	N-yuki	N-yūki	N-juki	N-zuki	N-zuki	N-yuki
Belly	Mu-nda	I-ndā. Mdā. Tumbω	Ku-nda, Mu-nda, I-nda. I-tumbu. I-sile	Tumbω; ma+. I-nda; *pl.* nyi-nda, mai-nda	Tumbu; ma+. I-nda; ma-da	Guvia
Bird	N-dege; dzin-dege	N-dege	I-dege; ma-	N-dege	N-dege	Zωdie. N-deē
Blood	M-lωpa	M-lωpa	Sakami; ma+	Sakami	Sakami	Ságami
Body	M-wili	...	M-tufi	Ku-wiliwili	M-wiri *or* Ki-wiliwili	...
Bone	...	Guha	I-guha	I-fupa	I-fupa; ma-	...
Borassus palm	...	M-vuma *or* M-vumω	...	...	...	...
Bow	U-pinde. U-ta. Wañga	U pinde	N-tā *or* U-ta; *pl.* mi-tā	U-pindi	Pindi. U-kunje	...

[1] *The principal dialects of* Sagara *speech spoken in the hilly regions of Uluguru, Rubehω, and Usagara may be enumerated as follows: Northern* Sagara, 24. Kaguru, 24 a. Itumba, 24 b. Kondωa *or* Solwe; *Southern* Sagara, 24 c. Ziraha, 24 d. Kwenyi, 24 e. Ñkwifiya, 24 f. Ndunda, 24 g. Ñgwila.

English	23. Dzalamω	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-ruguru	24–24 b. Kaguru *and* Northern Sagara	24 c–g. Southern Sagara	25. Gωgω	26. Irañgi 26 a. Ki-umbugwe
Bowels ...	Tupe; ma+	Ma-tumbω	Ma-tumbu. (U-fu = *stomach of oxen*)	...	Ma-tumbu	...
Brains ...	U-lωtω	U-boñgω	Ca-oñgω; vya-	Uw-oñgω; ma-	...	...
Breast (man's)	Mbaga. M-ha-mbaga; mi-	Ma-mbaga	Ci-fa	...	Pa-mbaga	Ki-kua
Breast (woman's)	Mipa-mbaga. Ma-tombω (*pl.*)	Tombω; ma+	I-tombω; ma-	Tombω; ma-	Ma-tombω	I-tombω; ma-. Ma-jωrorω. Ma-susu
Brother ...	Kaka. M-kulu. M-dωdω. M-zuanda. N-dugu (*relation*)	N-dugu. Magati. Se-gulu	M-dugu; wa-. Mw-ene-tu. M-vuna	N-dugu. M-kulu. M-dωdω wañgu. I-lumbu	N-dugu. Lumbu	Lumbu. N-dūū
Buffalo ...	Tupa; ma+	...	M-bωgω	M-bωgω	M-bωgω	...
Bull	M-nhufi. Bebelu	Ñ-ombe n-dume. Señga m-bigalω (23 b)	N-xambaku	I-señga i-lume. N-zeku. Khambaku	N-jeku. Kambaku. ? Kabakω	M-jeku ...
Buttocks ...	Lu-kundu	Dakω; ma+	I-takω; ma-	Ma-dakω	I-dakω; ma-	Ma-takω
Canoe ...	M-humbwi	Mu-humbwi	I-lωkω	...	...	M-tumbi
Cat	Nyaω	M-nyaω	Nyaω. I-tulwa	...	Nyaω	Nyau
Charcoal ...	...	...	Li-kala; ma-	...	Ma-kala	Ma-kala
Chief	N-dewa	M-dema. Jumbe. (M-dewa = *interpreter*)	Mn-dewa *or* M-gωsi	...	M-teme	M-temi. M-suñgati (26 a)
Child	Mw-ana. M-dωdω	Ciñ-keli; viñ-. Mw-ana. Gu-ūndila; ma-undila (23 b)	C-ana; vy-ana. Ci-ali; vi-. M-dωdω. C-aniki; vy-	Mw-ana. M-dωdω	Mw-ana. M-dωdω. Ki-dzererω	Mw-ana m-dudia
Cloth	Ñ-guwω; zi+	Ñ-guω	Mw-enda. Lū-ke	...	Mw-enda	Lu-enda; mi-enda *or* ny-enda. Ñ-gωna
Cold	Behω	M-behω. Bfega	M-behω. Ny-ωba	...	M-behω	Talala
Country ...	I-si	I-si	I-si; zi-si. Ki-ruñga	...	I-si	I-si
Cow	Ñ-ombe. M-buguma	Ñ-ombe m-buguma. Señga m-twanzi (23 b)	M-buguma ya ñ-ombe	...	Ñ-ombe. M-buguma ya ñ-ombe	Ñ-ombe iñki
Crocodile ...	Mw-ena	M-buru	...	...	Mamba	Mamba
Day	Siku. Um-ūsi; imi-si	Mu-si. Siku. M-canya	I-jua. Mu-giñgω	...	K-ilω *or* C-irω. Ki-ñguru	Siku. Mu-si
Devil, evil spirit	Kuñgu *or* Di-kuñgu; ma-	I-dzimu; ma-	Isi-ntu i-kulu. I-sωka; ma+. I-zimu	I-kuñga (24 c)	Mu-zimu	...
Doctor (medicine man)	M-gañga, Ñ-gañga, M-lagula, M-laguzi	M-gañga. M-lagutsi	M-gañga	...	Mu-gañga	Mŭ-añga

English	23. Dzalamɱ	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-ruguru	24–24 b. Kaguru *and* Northern Sagara	24 c–g. Southern Sagara	25. Gɱgɱ	26. Irañgi 26 a. Ki-umbugwe
Dog	M-bwa. Ki-bwa	Im-bwa, Yum-bwa, Jim-bwa	I-bwa *or* Di-bwa. Dinyam-bwa; manyam-. Suku	Mnyam-bwa. Nyaka-bwa. Di-bwa; ma-	Mnyam-bwa, Im-bwa, Di-bwa	Kuli
Donkey ...	N-dɱgɱwe. Ki-hoñgwe	N-dɱgɱwe; ma-	N-dɱgɱwe	N-dɱgɱwe	N-dɱgɱwe	N-dakwi
Door	Lu-ivi; ny-ivi	M-lañgɱ	Lu-iji; ma-. M-lañgɱ	...	Mu-lañgɱ	Mu-riañgɱ
Dream ...	N-dɱzi	...	N-jɱzi	...	...	...
Drum	Gombɱ. Iñ-gɱma; ziñ-gɱma	Ñ-gɱma	Ñ-gɱma	...	Ñ-gɱma	M-ina
Ear	Gu-twi; ma-twi, gama-twi	Ñghu-twe *or* Gu-twi; magu-twi	Ґu-twe; ma-	I-sikidza; ma-. Igu-twe; ma-	Igu-twe, Iku-tu; ma-	Ku-tu; ma-tu
Egg	Fiñga; gama+	Fiñga; ma+	I-tagi; ma-	...	I-gañkha *or* Gañga; ma+	Ya-i; ma-i
Elephant ...	Ñ-hembɱ	N-hembɱ	N-thembɱ	...	N-zɱfu *or* N-dembɱ	N-jɱu
Excrement	Ma-vi	Ma-ve	Ma-vi	...	Ma-vi	...
Eye	S-isɱ; m-esɱ	Neñge; ma+ *and* dzi-. Z-isɱ *or* L-isɱ; m-esɱ	I-gisɱ; ma-gisɱ. D-isɱ; m-esɱ	Z-ihɱ; m-ehɱ. Iz-ihɱ; m-esɱ	Z-isɱ, L-isɱ; m-esɱ	R-isɱ; m-isɱ
Face, forehead	Ki-añga	Ci-hañga	Fumda? Ki-hañga?	N-dɱsi; ma-dɱsi	U-su. Kum-esɱ. M-esɱ ma-jeti	Ñ-gúrirɱ
Fat, oil ...	Gama-vuta *or* Ma-vuta. U-nɱnɱ	Ma-bvuta	Ma-futa	...	Ma-futa	Ma-kuta
Father ...	Tata, Thatha	Baba. Tate	Baba	Tata	Sɱga. Baba. Kɱlori	Nani. Nanikɱ. M-sedia. Tata
Fear	Di-wɱga, Wɱga	...	Wɱga	...	Mɱga? Wɱga?	...
Finger ...	Ki-dɱle. C-anda. Gumba	Ci-dɱle; pfi-dɱle. Z-ala	Ki-dɱle; ci-	I-dɱle	K-ala. Ki-dɱle	C-ala; vy-ala
Fire	Um-ōtɱ	M-ōtɱ	M-ōtɱ	M-ōtɱ	M-ōtɱ. Ma-wāā	Kau. M-ōtɱ
Fish	Somba	Somba	I-jɱka dya mē-dji	...	Comba, Somba	Somba
Foot	M-gulu; mi-	M-gulu. Lu-ayɱ	M-gulu; mi-. I-jayɱ; n-jayɱ	...	Mu-gulu. Ki-gere	I-gulu
Forest ...	Di-hulɱ, Umu-hulɱ. M-bagɱ	Mu-hulɱ	M-bagu	M-bagu	M-bagu. I-saka. Mu-ceme	I-saki
Fowl	Iñ-guku *or* Iñ-huku	Ñuku	N-xuxu	...	Ñ-kuku *or* Ñ-kuñkhu	Kuku
Frog	M-bula; mi-	Butwa; ma+	Bula; ma+	...	...	C-ura; vy-ura
Ghost	M-zimu. Kinya-mkela. Mu-luñgu; mi-	M-zimu	M-yefu. Mū-ye	...	Mu-tima?	...
Giraffe ...	N-hwiga	Twiga	N-dwiga	...	N-twiga	Tuia

English	23. Dzalamω	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-ruguru	24–24 b. Kaguru *and* Northern Sagara	24 c–g. Southern Sagara	25. Gωgω	26. Irañgi 26 a. Ki-umbugwe
Girl	M-twanzi. Ki-gωli	Ci-gωle, Mw-ana ci-gωle	M-dere. Ki-gωli	Mu-hinza	Ki-hinza. Mu-tωgω	Mu-hinja. Mw-ari
Goat	M-hene, M-pene	M-pheni. M-peeni (23 b)	M-pēēni	M-peeni	M-peeni. M-buri. Mu-tωgω-ta ♀	M-buli
„ (he) ...	...	M-vulata. (M-togωta = *female*)	Fulata. Tωgωta ♀	I-fulata, M-vulata. M-buguma. Ñ-gadata ♀	M-vulata	M-buzi mu-lume
God	Mu-luñgu; mi-. Mw-uñgu	Mu-luñgu. M-vula (23 b) (= *rain*)	Mu-luñgu. M-balω. C-ωmi	Mu-luñgu ...	Mu-luñgu. Mu-tari	Balalω. Mu-luñgu, M-uñgu
Grandparent	Se-kulu	Se-kulu	Kuku. Magωnω; wama- (♀)	...	Yiya ♂. Babu ♂	Baba. Mamei
Grass	Mi-jani (*pl.*)	M-gina. Ma-bagω	Mny-ari. N-yuju	...	Ma-hanza	I-sambi
Ground ...	I-si	I-si	I-si	...	A-si	I-si. N-si
Ground-nut	N-zūgū. Ñ-halañga	...	...	...	N-zugudu	...
Guinea-fowl	Ñ-hañga	Ñ-hañga	...	...	Kañga	...
Gun	Bunduki	Futi	Bundiki	...	Bunduki	...
Hair	Im-vili; zim-	Lu-vili; ma-vili	Lu-vili; n-juile	Lu-vuile; ma-vuile *or* m-vuile	Lu-vuile; m-vuile. M-viri	Lu-guwati. Ny-weri
Hand	M-kωnω. Di-ganza. Ki-limbili; vi-	Mw-ωkω. Ganza	M-kωnω. Mw-ωkω. I-ganji	...	Mw-ωkω. Ganza *or* Ganya	Twaliti. Mu-kωnω
Head	Di-twi; gama-twi	Li-twe *or* Di-twi	Di-twe *or* I-twe; ma-twe	Mu-twe	Mu-twe	Baiti. Mu-twe
Heart	M-oyω	M-oyω	M-tima. M-oyω	...	Mu-tωga	Kωlω. M-oyω
Heel	Ki-siginyω; vi-	Ki-segēyu	Ki-sinyagirω	...	M-katalω	...
Hide	Kwembe	Li-kwembe; ma-	Ñ-kiñgω	...	N-ciñgω	Mo-mberu. N-diri
Hill	Ki-goñgω	I-tunda. Lu-goñgω *or* I-goñgω	Lu-kwilω; ma-	I-tunda	I-tunda. Ki-goñgω	...
Hippopotamus	Ki-boñhω. Tωmondω	N-hωmondω	M-tωmondω; ma-	...	Tωmondω	...
Hoe	Di-gembe; ma-	Gembe; ma+	Li-yumbe. I-sire	...	I-sile	I-sere
Honey ...	Uki, W-uki	...	Uki	...	Uci	Ωki
Horn	N-hembe	M-hembe	M-pembe (? M-pombe)	...	Li-embe	...
House... ...	U-kaye, Kaya. C-añga; vi-. Ki-banda *or* I-wanda, Ñ-ganda, Ñ-anda	Ñ-anda. Ny-umba (23 b)	N-umba, Ny-umba; zi+. Ñ-anda. Mu-kωla. Ki-banda	Ñ-anda, Ny-anda. Ny-umba	Ñ-anda. Ny-umba. Ci-banda	Ñ-khambi. Ny-umba-culω
Hunger ...	N-zala	N-zala	Cumbi	...	N-zala. M-kombe	N-jala
Husband ...	M-kazanω. M-bigalω	M-kasana	M-lume	M-zererω	M-umi	Mu-lume
Hyena ...	N-dula	Hωbwe. Bau. M-dula	I-fisi, I-fiṣi	...	M-visi. Biti	Pici

English	23. Dzalamω	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-ruguru	24–24 b. Kaguru *and* Northern Sagara	24 c–g. Southern Sagara	25. Gωgω	26. Irañgi 26 a. Ki-umbugwe
Iron	C-uma	C-uma	C-uma. Ci-boñgi. N-dopω	C-uma	C-uma	Lu-bvula. I-sanyeñge
Island... ...	Sōlω *or* Di-sōlω ; ma-	...	...	...	...	Ir-iwa
Ivory	N-hembe	M-hembe	N-thembω	...	Lu-bali	Lω-hembe
Knee	Vindi ; ma+	Funda ; ma+	Figameru	...	Gωse	K-iru (26a)
Knife	Mw-ele	Mage. Mw-ere	Ki-magi. Ñereza	...	Mw-ere. Maje	L-uṣu ; ny-uṣu. L-ufyu ; ny-ufyu
Lake	Lamba	...	I-lamba. I-siwa	...	I-ramba	Lawa
Leg	Di-gulu. Ki-gonhω ; vi-	Li-gulu ; ma-	M-gulu ; mi-	M-gulu ; mi-	Mu-gulu ; mi-	Kulu ; mi-ulu. I-gulu ; ma-
Leopard ...	Duma ; ma+	Duma	Gui ; ma+. Duma	...	N-sui. Duma	Suwi
Lion	Simba. Ñ-gωdωmi	Simba	Nya-lωpala. I-simba	...	Simba. Nya-lωpala. Nya-tuni	Simba
Lips	M-lωmω ; mi-	Mi-lωmω (*pl.*)	M-lemω ; mi-	...	Ma-lωmω	Ma-lωmω
Magic... ...	U-gañga	U-gañga	U-gañga	...	U-wai	U-wai
Maize	Mu-hindi	Ma-hindi	I-tama *or* U-tama	...	Mu-hindi	Mu-hindi
Man	Umu-nhu, Imu-nhu, Mu-nhu ; wa-nhu	Mu-nhu ; wa-nhu	Mu-nhu	Mu-nhu ; wa-. Mu-lume	Mu-nhu *or* Mu-ntu	Mu-ntu ; wa-ntu
Man, vir. ...	Mu-lume. M-bigalω	M-lume. M-bigalω	M-gωsi. M-lume	...	Mu-dimi. Mu-gωsi. M-zererω	Mu-dimi. Mu-lume
Meat	Iny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	...	Ny-ama	...
Medicine ...	I-dawa	Mu-gωda	Mu-ti. M-gωda	...	...	M-wωda
Milk	Ma-bisi (?)	M-ere, m-ele (ga ñ-ombe)	M-eli ; ma-eli. (Ku-kama = *verb*)	...	M-eri	...
Monkey ...	...	...	Tumbili. Kima	...	Gediñgwa	Taha
Moon	Mw-ezi	Mw-edzi. M-leñge	Mw-ezi. M-leñgi. M-luñga	...	Mw-ezi. M-leñge	M-leñge. Mw-eri
Mother ...	Mamω	Wenye, M-wenye. Mama. (I-nyω = *vagina*)	Maũ, Waũ. Ñ-gina-, N-yina-	...	Yaya *or* Yiya	Ihyω, Iyω. Mawe (26 a)
Mountain ...	Ki-lima	Goñgω	Lu-kwilω. I-tunda ; ma-	...	I-tunda	Lulu
Mouth ...	M-lωmω	M-lωmω	M-lωmω ; mi-	Mu-lωmω, M-dωmω	Mu-lωmω. Ku-mwa. Ma-laka	Dida
Nail (of finger or toe)	Iñ-hombe ; zi-	Ñ-hombe	I-kombi. J-era	...	Kombe. Zala	Ci-riri
Name	Tagwa *or* Tañgwa, Di-tagwa	Twaga	I-sina. I-tagwa	I-tagwa	I-tagwa	I-rina
Navel... ...	Di-kuvu	Kubfu. Ci-nena	Tudũω	...	Mu-kuvu	...

English	23. Dzalamω	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-ruguru	24–24 b. Kaguru *and* Northern Sagara	24 c–g. Southern Sagara	25. Gωgω	26. Irañgi 26 a. Ki-umbugwe
Neck	Siñgω? U-gωsi	Siñgω	Siñgω	...	Ñ-gωzi. Siñgω	I-kiñgω
Night	I-kilω. (Dziza = *darkness*)	C-irω. U-siku	Kilω, Cilω. (Lu-isa *darkness*)	...	K-irω *or* C-iru	U-ciku. Ny-ωlω. (Ki-luīlya = *darkness*)
Nose	M-hula	Im-pula; zim-, M-hula; zim-	M-pula; ma-	M-pula	M-pula	Saiti; ma-saiti. Pula
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ox	Ñ-ombe	Ñ-ombe. Señga; ma+	Ñ-ombe. N-dafu	Ñ-ombe. Señga; ma+. Ñ-koñωlω	Ñ-ombe	Palala. N-dafu. Ñ-gombe
Paddle ...	N-hafi	...	...	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	U-gimbi. Tembω. Ñ-gema	U-gema. M-baali. Tembω	U-gema. U-gimbi	...	Ma-lusω	I-rusω; ma-. Nyωu
Parrot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Penis	M-bωlω. Mw-azi	Temŭa	...	...	...	M-bω
Pig	M-tumbi. Iñ-guluwe	M-tumbi	Ñ-gume. Ñ-guruwe	...	Ñ-gubi	...
Pigeon ...	N-ziwa	N-ziwa. Huwa	N-jiwa	N-dziwa	N-ziwa	...
Place	Ha-nhu	Ha-nhu	Ha-nhu, Ha-ntu	...	Ma-bala	Ha-ntu. Ma-hare
Rain	Im-vula	M-vula	M-vula	M-vula	M-vula. Tωnya	M-bula
Rat	M-huku. M-bewa	M-bewa	M-buku	...	M-bewa	Puku
Rhinoceros	M-tupa; mi-	Faru	M-phera; ma-	...	...	M-pera
River	Lu-anda	Mŭ-tsanda, Ci-tsanda. Lu-anda	Lu-kωloñgω. Lu-anda	...	Lueñga. Kωloñgω. M-oñgω	Mu-vulω
Road	N-dzila. Di-kondω	N-zila	Ñ-gila	...	N-zira	...
Salt	M-kele. Ny-humvi	Mu-nyω	Mu-nyu	...	Mw-inu	Sañgasω
Shame ...	Ki-nyala	Ci-nyala	Sωni	Sωni	Sωni	Sωni
Sheep	Ñ-hondωlω	Ñ-hωlω. Ñ-ondorω	Ñ-khωlω *or* Xωlu	...	Ñ-khωlu. Ñkorω	Mu-ndi
Shield... ...	Ki-kidzω	Ñ-guluma	Ñ-gula	...	Ñ-gula	...
Shoulder ...	Yega; mi-ega	Yega; m-ega	Yega; ma+	...	I-wega; ma-	...
Sister	Lumbu. Di-lumbu	Lumbu; ma+	Lumbu	Mu-hadza; wa-. Lumbu; ma+	Mw-elumbu	Lumbu. N-dugwe
Skin	Kwembe	Li-kwembe	Li-kwembe?	...	Ñ-kuli	...
Sky	U-lañga	...	U-lañga. Vunde	...	Vunde. W-alω	...
Slave	M-tumwa. M-fugwa. M-piñga ♀	M-fugwa. M-tumwa. M-piñga ♀	M-fugwa	M-fugwa. M-phañgu	Mu-lelwa. M-fugwa	M-terewa. M-rerwa. M-siñga; wa-. M-tumba
Sleep	U-tulω	U-tulω. Noñgω. (N-dalω = *sleeping-place*)	...	...	Sinzira	...
Smoke ...	Di-ωsi	Y-ωsi	M-ωsi *or* Di-ωsi	...	Li-ωsi, Y-ωsi	...

English	23. Dzalamω	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-rnguru	24-24 b. Kaguru *and* Northern Sagara	24 c-g. Southern Sagara	25. Gωgω	26. Irañgi 26 a. Ki-umbugwe
Snake... ...	N-zωka	Zωka; ma+. N-zωka	Nj-ωka *or* Ny-ωka. Pili. Ci-hililya	...	Zωka	Ny-ωka
Son, boy ...	Mw-ana. M-hale	M-soñgωlω. Mw-ana. Ka-bigalω, M-bigalω	Mw-ana. C-ana. Ci-lume. Mw-aniki	Mw-ana. Mu-dimi. Ki-soñgωlω. K-ana; *pl.* tw-ana	Mw-ana m-lume. Ki-zererω	Mw-ana. Mu-tawana
Song	Lu-ila; ny-ila	Ci-gωma. Lu-imbω (?)	Lu-imbu; ma+	...	U-imbω	...
Spear... ...	M-gωha	M-gωha	Mu-guha	...	M-gωha. I-tari	I-jimu; ma-
Spirit, soul	Um-oyω. M-zimu. Im-behω	Um-oyω. Ki-dia Kinya-mkera	Mu-zimu	...	Mu-zimu	M-oyω
Star	Tondω *or* N-hondω. Ñ-hilu	N-tondω	My-erezi; zi+	N-tondwe	Ny-eredzi. N-tondwa	N-tondwe
Stick	Ñ-hωta; mi-khωta	I-bika? M-biviri	I-bike; ma-. M-phandω; ma-	N-xwekω. Mu-kωti	I-biki. Kωmi	M-rañga
Stone... ...	Di-bwe; ma-bwe. U-bwe; gama-bwe	I-bwe; ma-bwe	I-we *or* Di-bwe	...	I-bwe; ma-bwe	I-we; ma-we
Stool	Ki-gωda	Ki-gωda, Ci-gωda	Ci-gωda, Li-gωda	...	Ki-gωda	...
Sun	Di-zuwa	Dzuwa	I-jua	...	I-dzua. Mu-asω	C-ωze. Mw-asω
Tail	M-khila	Mu-iñgω	Mu-se	...	Mu-cira	...
Tear	Hωzi; ma+	Hωtsi; ma+	I-sωzi; ma-	I-sωzi; ma-	Ωdzi	...
Testicles ...	Pumbu	...	...	...	...	M-bia
Thief	M-bavi	Mu-hizi	Mu-hiji; wa-	...	Mu-izi	...
Thigh... ...	Hadza; ma+	...	I-haja	...	C-ima	...
Thing... ...	Iki-nhu; ivi-nhu	Ci-ñhu; vi-ñhu	Ki-ntu; vi-ntu	...	Ki-ntu; vi-ntu	Ki-ntu; vi-ntu
Thorn... ...	Mw-iba	Mu-iwa	M-ūa; mi-wa	...	Mu-wa; mi-wa	...
Tobacco ...	Tumbaku	...	I-kondi	...	Konde	Tumbatu
To-day ...	Lelω	Lelω	Lelω	Lelω, Di-lelω, Dya-lelω	Zuari	I-sikω
Toe	C-anda. Gumba	Ci-dωle ca m-gulu	N-dωle dya m-gulu	...	Ki-dωle	Mēmba ra kulu
To-morrow	Imi-tondω	I-rubfi	Au-siku. I-tondω	Mi-tondω	Mi-tondω. Ci-laω	Lu-vi. M-tondω
Tongue ...	Lu-limi; n-dimi	I-limi *or* Lu-limi (23 b)	Lu-limi; zin-dimi *or* malu-limi. Lu-laka	...	Lu-limi	Lu-wa
Tooth ...	J-inω, Dy-inω; m-enω	Dz-inω; m-enω, ma-zinω	Inω, D-inω; m-enω. Gegω; ma+	I-dzinω; ma-zinω *or* m-enω	Idz-inω; m-enω	L-inω; m-enω
Town, village	Kayi (?). Ki-rambω	Kaya *or* Kaye. Bu-lulu	I-kaya	...	Kaya	Kaya
Tree	Mŭ-biki, M-biki; mi-(imi-)	I-bike, Li-biki. I-bika (23 b)	I-biki; ma-. Mu-ti; mi-ti	I-biki. M-gωda	I-biki. Ki-biti	Mu-ti; mi-ti
Twins ...	Vi-basa (*pl.*)	...	Pasa; ma-pasa	...	Hasa; ma-hasa	...
Urine	Ma-kωzω	M-kωzω	...	Ma-tunzi	Ma-tunzi	...

English	23. Dzalamω	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23c. Ki-ruguru	24–24 b. Kaguru *and* Northern Sagara	24 c–g. Southern Sagara	25. Gωgω	26. Irañgi 26 a. Ki-umbugwe
Vein	...	...	Ñ·kundi	Ki·timba ; vi-	Ki·kwari ; vi-	I·sirira. Mu·kifa
War	Ñ·hondω	Ñ·hondω	U·khondω. Lewa	...	U·lugu. Ma·feta	Feta. M·kondω
Water ...	Gama·zi	Ma·tsi *or* Ma·zi. Lu·leñga ; ma·	Me·ji *or* Ma·ji	Ma·dzi. Ma·leñga	Ma·leñga	Nua. Ma·ji
Well, source	Sima *or* M·sima	Ci·sima	I·sima	...	...	Ki·rimoyω. Ki·riñkazω
White man	M·zuñgu	M·zuñgu	Mu·zuñgu	...	Mu·zuñgu	Mu·juñgu ; wa·
Wife	Im·wehe	M·wehe ; wehe	M·ke, Mu·ke. M·cekulu	Mwe·ha; we·ha. Mwe·he. Mu·ke. M·cekulu	Mu·ke ; wa·ke. M·cekulu	Mu·ke ; wa·ke
Wind	Im·behω. Di·behω	U·behω	M·pheω	...	...	Pehω
Witch ...	Mu·hawi	Mu·hawi	Mu·sai, Mu·hai	...	Mu·hai. Mu·gañga	...
Witchcraft	U·hawi. U·gañga	Wu·hawi	U·sai, U·hai	...	U·hai	...
Woman ...	M·ke. Mw·ali. M·piñga	Mu·ke. M·piñga. M·twanzi	M·veli. Mu·ke	M·kodzi ; wa-. M·piñga.	Mu·ndu·mu·ke. Mu·dala	Mu·ntu·mu·ke. Mu·iletu. Mu·hinja
Womb ...	...	...	I·fū. I·sambω	Nimi. I·sambω	...	Nda
Wood (fire-wood)	Lu·pekω. Ñ·gωdi	Ñ·gωdi ; ziñ-gωdi	Ñ·gωdi ; ziñ-. Bilω	Ñ·gωdi	...	Kūi
Yam	Ki·gondω ; vi-	...	...	...	...	...
Year	Umw·aka ; imi·aka	Mw·aka. Ci·rímω	Mw·aka	Mw·aka	Mw·aka	Mw·aka
Yesterday...	Ma·yω	I·gωlω	Li·gulu	Li·gulu. Di·gωlω	I·gωlω	I·jω
Zebra... ...	...	M·hunda m·lia	M·punda. N·jωwe ?	...	N·dωge. Ku·rira	N·dakwa ya i·sagi
One	·moñga. Mωsi. ·mwe	Mωsi ? Mwe·ñga. ·mwe	·mwe (Di·mwe). Mωsi	Mωse. ·mwe	Mωse, Bωsi. ·moñga	Munce. ·moñga. ·mwe
Two	·bili	·pili, ·wiri, ·ili, ·bili	·idi (Ka·idi). ·ili (K·eli). ele (K·ele, P·ili)	·pili. ·bili. ·ele	·ijete (Me·ijete, Ke·ijete)	·bili, ·wiri
Three	·datu, ·dathu	·datu, ·tatu	·datu (Ka·datu)	·datu, ·tatu	·datu (Ka·datu)	·tatu
Four	·ne	·nne, ·ne	·ne (Ka·ne), ·nne	·nne	·ni, ·ne, ·ena (Ka·ne)	·nne
Five	·thanω	·thanω, ·sanω (23 b)	·sanω (Ka·sanω)	·tanω. ·hanω (24 e)	·hanω (Ka·hanω)	Salia. ·sanω
Six	Sita	M·tanda. M·tandatu (23 b)	M·tandatu. M·tanda (24b)	M·tandatu	M·tandatu, -n·tadatu	I·sasatu, ·sansatu
Seven... ...	Saba. M·fuñgate	M·fuñgati	M·fuñgati	M·fuñgati	M·fuñgati	M·puñgate, M·fuñgate
Eight	Nane	M·nane. M·nana	M·nana	M·nana	Mu·nane, M·nana	I·nane

English	23. Dzalamω	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-ruguru	24–24 b. Kaguru *and* Northern Sagara	24 c–g. Southern Sagara	25. Gωgω	26. Irañgi 26 a. Ki-umbugwe
Nine	Kenda	Kenda	Kenda	I-kenda	I-kenda	M-cenda. Kenda
Ten	M-loñgω. Mu-loñgω. Kumi	I-kumi	I-kumi	I-kumi, I-cumi	I-kumi	A-fundika. Kumi. Mu-roñgω
Eleven ...	M-loñgω na -moñga	I-kumi na -mwe	I-kumi na di-mwe	...	I-kumi nari -moñga	Kumi na mwe
Twenty ...	Mi-loñgω mi-bili. Iṣerini (*Arab.*)	Mi-loñgω mi-ili *or* mi-wili	Ma-kumi ma-idi, *or* ma-ili, m-ele	Mi-loñgω mi-wili. Mi-loñgω mi-ili	Ma-kumi me-ijeti	Ma-kumi awiri. Mi-roñgω i-wiri
Thirty ...	Mi-loñgω mi-dathu	Mi-loñgω mi-datu	Ma-kumi ma-datu	Mi-loñgω mi-datu	Ma-kumi ma-datu	Ma-kumi a-tatu
Forty	Mi-loñgω mi-ne	Mi-loñgω mi-nne	Ma-kumi ma-ne	Mi-loñgω mi-nne	Ma-kumi ma-ne	Ma-kumi a-nne
Fifty	Mi-loñgω mi-thanω	Mi-loñgω mi-thanω	Ma-kumi ma-sanω	Mi-loñgω mi-tanω *or* mi-hanω	Ma-kumi ma-hanω. (Ma-kumi ma-ntadatū = 60)	A-fundika. Ka-hanω. Mi-roñgω i-sanω
Hundred ...	Mi-loñgω kumi	I gana	I-gana	I-gana. Mi-loñgω cumi	I-gana, I-jana	Gana; ma-gana
Thousand ...	...	...	Ki-dωle. Ma-gana ma-kumi	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Mia. Nene. Niye. N-,[1] Ni-. -n-. -a-ñgu	Nene *or* A-nie. N-, Ni-. -m-, -n-. -a-ñgu	Anie. Ni-, N-. -nye, -neni. -ni-, -n-, -a-ñgu	...	Nene. Ni-, N-. -ni-, -n-. -a-ñgu	Nene, Nanu. Ni-, N-, J-. -n-, -ni-. -a-ne
Thou, thee, thy	Gω! Gwe, Gwegwe. K'-, Ku-, U-. -ku-. -a-gω	Gwege, Wege, *or* Agwee *or* Egwe. U-, Ku-, Kω-. -ku-, -a-kω	Agwegwe. U-. -gwe. -ku-. -a-kω	...	Gwegwe, Gwe. U-, Ku-. -gwe. -u-, -ku-. -a-kω	Wewe, Wē. U-. -ku-. -a-kω
He, him, his	Yuyω, Heyω. Ka-, K-, Ye-, Ya-, A-. -m-, -mŭ-. -a-ke, -a-ge	Yuye, Uyu. Ayu. Ka-, Ya-, A-. -m-. -a-ke, -a-kwe	Aye. Yuyu. Ka-, Yu-, Y-, A-. -yu. -m-, -mw-. -a-kwe.	...	Yuyu, Ayu. Yu-, A-, Ka-, Ya-. -m-. mŭ-. -a-kwe	Yeye, Iya. A-. -m-, -mu-. -a-kwe
We, us, our	Twee, Twetwe. Tu-, T'-. -tu-. -e-tu	Atie, Hetwe, Tete. Tu-, Ti-. -tu-, -ti-. -e-tu	Ase. Ci-, C-. -se. -ci-, -c-. -e-tu	...	Sese, Se. Ci-, C-. -ase. -tu-. -e-tu	Susu. Tu-, Ti-. -tu-. -i-swe
Ye, you, your	Mwe *or* Mwemwe. M-, Mŭ-. -wa-. -e-nu	Amwēē, Hemwe, Mwemwe. Mu-. -wa-. -e-nyu, -e-nhu	Anyie. Mu-, M-. -nye. -wa-. -e-nu	...	Anye, Nyie. Mŭ-, M-. -nye. -wa-. -e-nu	Nyunyu. M-, Mŭ-. ?-w-. -i-nywe
They, them, their	Wω. Hewω. Wa-, W'-. -wa-. -a-ω	Awω. Wa-. -wa-. -a-wω	Awω. Wa-. -aω. -wa-. -a-ω	...	Awω, Wa-. -wa-. -a-wω	Wωwω. Wa-. -wa-. -a-ω

[1] *As in the northern Swahili dialects,* hu-, *the impersonal pronominal particle, may take the place of any pronoun in the nominative case before verbs.*

English	23. Dzalamω	23 a. Kami 23b. Ki-xutu 23c. Ki-ruguru	24–24 b. Kaguru *and* Northern Sagara	24 c–g. Southern Sagara	25. Gωgω	26. Irañgi 26a. Ki-umbugwe
All	·ōse	·ōse	·ōse	...	·ōse	·ωzi, ·ωse
This, these	·nω (yu·nω, wa·nω, &c.)	·nω (yu·nω; wa·nω; gu·nω *or* u·nω; i·nω; li·nω *or* di·nω; ga·nω; ci·nω; fi·nω, pfi·nω, *or* vi·nω; i·nω; zi·nω; lu·nω; u·nω; ku·nω; ha·nω; mu·nω)	A·yu; wa·wa; a·u; a·i; a·li; a·ga, a·ya; a·ci; a·vi; a·i; a·zi; a·lu; a·u; a·ku; ba·ha	...	Yuyu; ha·wa; hu·ω; hi·i; lidi; gaga; cici; vivi; hi·i; zizi; lulu; hū·ū; kuku; ha·ha	·nω (ω·nω, ·nω, &c.) Hū·ū *or* nhū·ū; hā·wa *or* uhā·wa; hū·ū *or* nhū·ū; hi·i *or* nhi·i; hi·ri, &c.; ha·ya, &c.; hi·ki, hi·vi, &c.
That, those	·ω (He·ω, he·yω; he·wω; &c.)	Hu·u; hi·ci; hi·pfi; &c.	·nω (Yu·nω; wa·nω; &c.)	...	...	...
That, those, yonder	·dya (A·idya; aw·adya; a·ūdya; a·idya; a·didya; a·gadya; a·kidya; a·vidya; a·idya; a·zidya; a·ludya; a·ūdya; a·kudya; a·hadya)	·ja (Yu·ja *or* ayu·ja; wa·ja, awa·ja; &c.) ·da (23 b)	·ω (Yuyω; wawω; uω; iyω; didω; gagω; &c.) ·dia (yu·dia, wa·dia, &c.)	...	Yu·ria; wa·ria; U·ria: i·ria; ri·ria; ga·ria; ci·ria; vi·ria; i·ria; zi·ria; ru·ria; u·ria; ku·ria; ha·ria	U·re *or* uo·re; wa·re *or* nawa·re; u·re *or* ue·re; i·re *or* ue·re; ri·re *or* na·rire; ya·re *or* naya·re, &c.[1]
Bad	·i·ha. ·i·hile	·i·ha	·e·ha	·bi	·e·ha. ·bi	·e·ha, we·ha. ·kakω
Black	·hitu *or* fita	·titu	·titu	...	·titu. ·iru	·iru
Female ...	·ke	·ke. ·gωle M·buguma.	·ke. ·gωle. M·buguma	...	·cekulu, ·ce	·ke
Fierce, sharp, bitter	·kali	·kali	·khali	·kali	·kali	Adalawa. ·kare
Good	·nωga	·nωga. ·gωya	·nωga. ·swamu	·swamu	·swamu	·bωha
Great	·kulu	·kuru	·kulu	...	·kulu	·kulu
Little	·dωdω	·dωdω	·dωdω. ·ñgeke	·dωdω. ·ana	·dωdω	·dudla
Long	·ñ·hali, ·hali. ·tali	·tali	·tali	...	·tari	·leha. ·tali
Male	·lume	·lume (dume). ·beberu	·lume. ·gωsi	...	·lūme. ·gωsi	·lume
Old	·kulu. ·dala. ·vyele	·vele	·gωsi. ·dala	...	...	·ωzi (Mw·ωzi) *or* ·ωsi (M·ωsi)
Red	·duñhwu	·duñhu	·domγω	...	·duñkhu. ·đuñu	ere·ñkundu

[1] *The latter forms are somewhat suppositious.*

English	23. Dzalamw	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-ruguru	24–24 b. Kaguru *and* Northern Sagara	24 c–g. Southern Sagara	25. Gwgw	26. Irañgi 26 a. Ki-umbugwe
Rotten ...	...	·gata	·dwda	...	·imbi	·vira
Short	·guhi	·guhi	·guhi	...	·fupi	·kuhi
Sick	·tamu	·tamu	·tamu	...	·tamwa	·lwala. ·lwaiye
White... ...	·zelu	·zeru	·eru, ·jeru	...	·eru, ·zeru, ·geru	·eru
Above, up, on top	U·cana ya	U·canya	Ku·canya. Ku·lañga	Canya. U·lañga	Canya, Ku·canya	M·weri. Ku·tóliti ?
Before ...	Ku·loñgwzi ya	Ku·loñgwzi. Ku·mwandi (23 b)	Ya·loñgwla	Ku·mwandw	Ku·mwandi	Mbele. Mhele
Behind ...	Ku·cugu kwa-. Ki·swgw ca	Ku·cugu, Ku·ciswgw	Ku·nyuma	Ku·mbele. Ku·ciswgw	Ku·mbele, Ku·nyuma, Ku·mgoñgw	Nyuma. Sigya
Below, down	Ha·si	Ha·si	Ha·si	Ha·si, Ha·nhi	Ha·si	Aha·si
Far	Ku·tali	Ku·tali	Ku·vali, Ku·hali	Ku·tali. Aku·la	Ku·tali. Pirimu	Ko·le, Ku·le. Uxu·ata
Here	A·ha, A·hanw. Baha	A·ha, A·hanw. Baha, Bahw	Baha	...	Ha·ha	A·ha. A·hw
In, inside ...	Mumw. Mu·na, M·ua. Mg·ati.	Mu, Mw. Muna, Mumw. M·le, M·li. Mu·gati	Mu·, ·nda·ni. Ku·nda·ni	...	Mu·	? Mu·. ·mu, ·i. M·beri
Middle ...	Ku·gati. Ha·gati	·gati (Ku·gati, Ha·gati)	Ha·gati	...	Ku·fanika. Ku·gati. Tu·rika	Ku·gati ?
Near	Behibehi	Behi	Behi	Behi	Behi. Kariasi	Behi
Outside ...	Ku·nze ya	Ku·nse, Ha·nse	Ku·nje	...	Ku·nze	Ki·werwi
Plenty, many	Bw·andw. ·iñgi. Ñ·hani	·iñgi. Ñ·hani	Lu·ganw. ·ñgi. ·mnw	·ñgi	·nji (Me·nji)	·wzi ? ·munw
There	Kukw, Ku·kudya. A·hadya	A·haja, A·kuja. Bahw	Kudia. A·kunw	...	Kuria. Kukw	·wkw. Pare
Where ? ...	A·hi ? Kwahi ?	Kuli·hi ? Mw·ani ? Kw·ani ?	Hwki ?	...	Li·kwi ? Cili·kwi ?	Ha·i ?
No !	Bule !	Bule ! Sibfw !	Ndawa !	...	Ñw ! Ncina ! Asima !	Ñw !
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	Si-, hu-, ha- (hatu, ha·m-, ha·wa). Si·ku-	Si. Si-, hu-, ha-, *&c.* Iñali	Si-. ·si-. Khali-	...	Si-	Si-. ·si-. Ku·leka
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	·twwa	·twa	·twa. ·halika	·twa. ·kwpa, ·kwba	·katwwa. ·twwa	·wma
„ buy, sell	·gula	·gula	·gula	·gula	·gula	·wla
„ come ...	·eza, ·iza, ·idza, ·vika	·lawa. ·iza (·izw ! = *come !*)	·idza, ·isa. ·lawa	·idza	·za, ·zala	·jā
„ cut ...	·kanha	·tema	·tema. ·señga	...	·tema	·tema. ·kera
„ dance ...	...	...	·vina	...	·dawala	·vija ?
„ die	·fa	·fa	·fa	...	·fwa	...
„ eat ...	·ja, ·dya, ·la	·dya	·dia	...	·ria	·rya
„ give ...	·eñka, ·iñka. ·gwlela	·iñka, ·iñha. ·gwlela, ·ga	·iñka	·pa	·swla *or* ·kaswla. ·pa. ·pera	·ha

English	23. Dzalamω	23 a. Kami 23 b. Ki-xutu 23 c. Ki-ruguru	24–24 b. Kagurn *and* Northern Sagara	24 c–g. Southern Sagara	25. Gωgω	26. Irañgi 26 a. Ki-umbugwe
To	-Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ go	-genda. -cωla	-genda. -ka	-luta. -genda. -tamba (*travel*)	-luta	-jenda	-eta, -ita. -tamanya. -tāmba (*travel*)
„ kill ...	-kωma	-kωma	-kωma	...	-kωpωle, -pωla. -neñga	-hωla
„ know ...	-manya. -jua. -tañga	-manya	-manya	...	-zua	-manya. -tañga
„ laugh ...	...	-seka	-seka	...	...	-seka
„ leave off, cease	-leka. -asa	-leka	-leka	...	-reka	-reka
„ love, want	-londa	-londa. -tωgωla	-enda	...	-wenda. -saka	-enda. -saka
„ see ...	-ōna. -lωla	-ōna. -lωla	-lañga	...	-wωna	-ωna
„ sit, remain, abide	-kala, -sigala	-kala	-kala, -sigala	-ikala	-kala	-ikala
„ sleep ...	-basa, -wasa. -gωna	-gωna	-gωna. -sisila	...	-gωna	-lala
„ stand, stop be erect	-ima. -gωlωka	-ima	-ima	...	-wima, -ima	-ima
„ steal ...	-iba	-iba	-hija	...	-hidza	-iva

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN KI-DZALAMΩ

Preprefixes present in a specially demonstrative or pronominal sense.

Class 1. **Um-**, **Mu-**, **M-**, **Imu-**, **Im-** (m, umu, yu-, y-, i-); 2. **Wa-**, **Iwa-** (wa); 3. **Um-**, **M-** (umu-, m-, u[1]); 4. **Imi-**, **Mi-** (imi-, i); 5. —, **Di-** (di, j); 6. **Gama-**, **Ma-** (ma-, ga); 7. **Iki-**, **Ki-** (ki, c'); 8. **Ivi-**, **Vi-** (vi, bvi); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ny-** (n-, ñ-, ny-, i); 10. **Dzi-**, **Zi-**, **In-** (**Im-**), **N-**, **Ñ-**, **Ny-** (dzi *or* zi, n-, ny-); 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. (wanting); 13. (wanting. **Ki-** replaces **Ka-** as diminutive); 14. **U-** (u); 15. **Ku-**, **Gu-** (ku); 16. **Ha-**, **Ba-** (ha, ba); 17. **Mu-** (mu, m).

PREFIXES, &c., IN KAMI AND XUTU

No preprefixes except in Class 3.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **M-** (m, mŭ, gu-, u-, ka-); 2. **Wa-** (wa); 3. **Umu-**, **Mu-**, **M-** (m-, mŭ-, nw-, u); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, y-, gi, i); 5. —, **Li-**, **Di-**, **I-**, **Zi-** (li, di, l', j'); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ga, g'); 7. **Ci-**, **Ki-**, **C'-** (ki, ci, c'); 8. **Fi-** *or* **Pfi-**, **F'-** (fi, f'); 9. —, **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-** (—, n- (m-), ñ-, i) (*pl.* sometimes, Class 6); 10. —, **Zi-**, **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ny-** (zi, z', n-, ny'-); 11. **Lu-** (lu) (*pl.* Classes 10, 4, and 6); 12. missing; 13. (missing, except in **Xutu** numerals); 14. **U-** (u) (*pl.* same as Class 4); 15. **Ku-**, **Gu-** (ku); 16. **Ha-**, **Ba-** (ha, ba); 17. **Mu-** (as preposition only).

[1] *A. Worms* (*see Bibliography*) *also gives* **di-** *as a concord for the 3rd Class with a plural* **mi-**; *perhaps by confusion with the augmentatives* **mi-** *and* **di-** (No. 5).

PREFIXES, &c., IN SAGARA DIALECTS

(Slight trace of preprefixes in No. 5.)

Class 1. **Mu-**, **M-** (mū, m, yu-, u-); 2. **Wa-** (wa); 3. **M-**, **Mu-** (mu-, m-, u); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i); 5. —, **I-**, **Igi-**, **Izi-**, **Zi-**, **Di-** (di, li); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ga); 7. **Ki-**, **Ci-**, **C'-** (ki, ci, c'); 8. **Vi-** (vi); 9. —, **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-** (n-, i) (*pl.* sometimes, Class 6); 10. **Zi-**, **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ny-**, **S'-**, **Siny'-** (zi, u); 11. **Lu-** (lu-) (*pl.* Classes 6 and 10); 12. missing; 13. missing, except in numerals; 14. **U-** (u); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Ha-**, **Ba-** (ha, ba-); 17. **Mu-** (mu-).

PREFIXES, &c., IN GωGω

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **M-** (mu, m, u-, yu-); 2. **Wa-** (wa); 3. **Mŭ-**, **M-** (m-, mŭ-, u); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i-); 5. —, **I-**, **Zi-**, **Li-** (li, di, ri); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ga); 7. **Ki-**, **Ci-** (ki, ci); 8. **Vi-** (vi); 9. —, **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ny-** (n-, i); 10. —, **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ny-** (n-, zi, z'); 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. missing; 13. (in numerals only); 14. **U-** (u); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Ha-** (ha); 17. **Mu-** (as preposition only).

PREFIXES, &c., IN IRAÑGI

No preprefixes except in No. 5.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **Mω-**, **M-** (m, mu, u-); 2. **Wa-** (wa); 3. **Mu-**, **Mω-**, **M-** (m-, mu-, u); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i); 5. **Iri-**, **R-**, **I-**, — (r', ri, i); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ya, a); 7. **Ki-**, **Ci-**, **C'-** (ki, c'); 8. **Vi-** (vi); 9. —, **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ny-** (n-, i); 10. —, **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ny-** (n-, j', ji); 11. **Lu-**, **Lω-** (lu); 12. (missing); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **U-** (u); 15. **Ku-**, **Kω-** (ku); 16. **Ha-**, **Pa-** (ha, pa); 17. **Mu-** (preposition) (-mu, -i shortened from -ni).

---

23. **Dzalamω** is spoken in Uzaramω, between the Upper Kiñgani and the Lower Rufiji rivers.

23a. **Kami**, 23b. **Ki-xutu**, and 23c. **Ki-ruguru** are spoken in Ukami, immediately west of the Middle Kiñgani river, north-west of Uzaramω and south of Uzigula (Uzeguha). **Ki-xutu** is the southern dialect of Kikami and is spoken in the basin of the Upper Kidunda-Kiñgani. **Ki-ruguru** is the speech of Uluguru, west of Uzaramω.

24–24b. **Kaguru** and **Northern Sagara.** These dialects are spoken in northern Usagara in the basin of the Upper Wami (Rubehω), east of Ugωgω and west of Uzigula, excluding Uluguru.

24c–g. **Southern Sagara** dialects are spoken in south and south-east Usagara, south of the Upper Wami river and north of the Ruaha. The **Ñgwila** dialect is probably spoken south of the Ruaha opposite the Ndunda territory.

25. **Gωgω** is spoken in Ugωgω, west of Usagara, east of Itumba and Unyamwezi, south of Nyaturu and Sandawi.

26. **Irañgi** is spoken in Irañgi and Buruñgi, north of Ugωgω in the north-eastern basin of the Bubu river. The **Ki-umbugwe** dialect is spoken in an isolated patch (Umbugwe) immediately south of Lake Manyaza, 3° 45′ to 4° South latitude.

GROUP H

THE UPPER RUFIJI LANGUAGES

27. Hehe
28. Pωgorω *and* Maheñge
29. Sañgω (Rori, Safwa)
30. Bena
31. Gañgi *and* 31 a. Buñga

GROUP I

THE LOWER RUFIJI–RUVUMA LANGUAGES

32. Ki-matumbi
32 a. Ki-ndeñgerekω
32 b. Ki-rufiji

English	27. Hehe	28. Pωgorω *and* Maheñge	29. Sañgω (Rori *and* Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki-ndeñgerekω
Adze	Nemω	...	...	...	...	M-basω ? N-desω
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama. Li-kωkω, -ñωkω	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	...	N-yama; ma+. Li-kωkω
Ant	Ny-arafu. Sisina. Nya-koñgω. I-nemi ; ma-temi	Salafu. Suñgu. M-ce; wam-ce. Nam-tuta	...	...	...	Lu-pamba ; m-pamba. Lu-añgala ; añgala. Meya ; mi-meya
Ant, white (termite)	Lu-huwa ; ny-uhwa. Lu-mehe	Sua ; wa-sua	...	...	...	Lu-nyaunyau. Li-ñeñena
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	Li-wωkω ; mi-wωkω	Li-ωkω	Gu-vωxω, Mu-wωkω *or* M-ωkω ; *pl.* ma-wωkω	Mu-wωkω	M-wωkω	Lu-bωkω
Arrow ...	Lu-dibulω. Ki-sωnyω. (Mw-ifwa = *arrow-head*)	M-sale. Li-wanω	Mu-sari ; mi-sari	...	...	Nn-ale (Mw-ale) ; *pl.* mi-ale
Axe	Vega. Nemω. Li-huka. Li-gimirω	Li-wagω	N-hemu ; ma-temu	...	...	Li-wagω ; ma-
Baboon ...	Li-puma *or* M-ūma. I-kabiya	E-yani	...	...	...	Li-yani ; ma-yani
Back	Mu-goñgω. Lu-ñgata	Ñ-goñgω. M-bere, Cim-bere	Mu-goñgω	M-goñgω	M-goñgω	Pa-sanja
Banana ...	Ki-kωω. I-ñωwω	Ñ-kωu ; Ziñ-kωu	Ñ-khω	...	...	Ñ-gωbω ; ma-kωbω
Beard	Nuza. N-defu	Lu-lefu	...	...	...	Lu-leu, N-deu, Ki-leu
Bee	N-zuki	N-juki	In-yusi	...	...	N-yuci ?, U-yutsi
Belly	Li-reme *or* I-lemi ; ma-leme. Lu-fu. U-tumbω	M-tima. U-tumbω	U-tumbu, I-tumbu	I-nda ; Nyi-nda	Ku-tumbω ; ma-. Yi-nda ; mayi-nda (31 a)	N-dumbω
Bird	N-dege, Ka-dege. Ny-uni	M-poñgω	Iny-ūni	Ny-uni ; ma+	N-dege. Degi (31 a)	Ki-yuni ; *pl.* i-yuni

English	27. Hehe	28. Pωgorω *and* Maheñge	29. Sañgω (Rori *and* Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi, 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki-ndeñgerekω
Blood... ...	Danda	Mu-azi	...	...	...	Mw-ai, Mi-ai (Mi-azi)
Body	Mu-vile	N-cimba	Mu-wili. Gu-vili (*pl.* ma-vili?)	...	...	Y-ega
Bone	Li-zege *or* Ki-sege	Ci-fupa. Ci-hondω	...	...	...	Ki-upa
Borassus palm	...	M-kωma	...	...	...	N-nala; mi-lala
Bow	A-zima. Ki-dibulω	U-pindi	Ki-wuta	...	...	M-pinde; mi-pinde
Bowels ...	I-nda. Lu-tumbu; n-umbu	Vyamu-nda. Ci-seke. Lu-kutu	...	...	...	Li-tumbu
Brains ...	W-ωsωla. W-oñgoñgω	W-oñgω	...	...	...	Bw-ōñgo
Breast (man's)	Ma-mbaga. Ki-kŭa (= *in beasts*)	Ci-fūa	Ki-fula; fi-	...	...	Ki-uba, Paki-ūba
Breast (woman's)	I-wele, I-were; ma-wele	Ma-wele	I-wele; ma-	...	...	Ma-bele
Brother ...	M-nuñuna. Mw-ana-kw-etu Lumbu-lie. M-loñgω (*a relation*)	M-haca (*also sister*)	Lu-kωlω. Mu-nuñūna	Mu-nūñūna; wa-	M-gωlω *or* M-kulu. Mu-nuñūna (31 a)	Nuna
Buffalo ...	M-bωgω. Sikirō ♀	Ny-ati. M-bωgω	...	...	...	Nj-ati
Bull	Ñambakwa	M-poñgω	I-kida; ma-. Khambaku	I-señga i-lume	I-señga i-lume. Ñ-ombe n-dumi (31 a)	...
Buttocks ...	Li-dakω	Li-takω; ma-	...	...	...	Ma-takω
Canoe.. ...	Ci-lyω. I-windi. Ki-pωgω	W-atω, m-atω	Ru-watω	...	...	...
Cat	Li-paka. Nyau	Ñ-kanω. Siuzi	Lu-paka; *pl.* mm-aka *or* mi-baka	M-nyaω	...	Li-yωme. Nyau
Charcoal ...	Kala; ma+	Ma-kala	...	...	...	...
Chief	Mu-twa. M-temi M-lugu	M-tua. M-koni	...	...	...	Yumbe, Jumbe. M-pindω
Child	Mw-ana. C-ali	Mw-ana	Mw-ana. Mw-ainṣi. (Mu-hinja = *daughter*. C-ana = *son*)	Mw-ana	Mw-ana. M-fwana (31 a) (*see Zulu*)	Mw-ana; b-ana. A-lau
Cloth	Mw-enda	Ñ-gūω	Mw-enda	...	...	Ñ-gubω; ma-gubω
Cold	Iñ-gala. Sisimω	Ma-hundi	Mm-ehω *or* Mm-epω	...	...	-ima
Country ...	In-nyi, E-nyi	M-lima	I-nhi	...	...	Nima. Ki-lambω
Cow	M-buguma. Señga	Ñg-ombe e-kolω	M-buguma	I-señga n-dala	Ñ-ombe m-piñga. I-señga m-piñga. Ñ-ombe m-kahanω (31 a)	...

English	27. Hehe	28. Pωgorω *and* Maheñge	29. Sañgω (Rori *and* Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi, 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki-ndeñgerekω
Crocodile ...	Mamba *or* I-mamba ; *pl.* ma-pamba	Mamba	...	...	...	Ñ-gwena ; ma-kwena
Date palm...	M-kindω	Lu-kindu	...	...	...	...
Day	Mu-nyi. K-irω. Ki-gωnω. (Lu-isa = *daylight*)	E-jña. Li-siku. (M-luñgu go-pala = *daylight*)	Pa-munsi. Lu-siku	...	...	Li-suba *or* Li-tsωba
Devil, evil spirit ...	I-sωka	E-hωka Lu-dewa ; ma-	Lu-kwati. M-kahaba	I-funya ; ma-	I-kuñgu *or* I-kisi. I-kωka (31 a)	M-bepω
Doctor (medicine man)	M-lagusi[1]	M-gañga	...	...	...	Ñ-gañga ; ama-gañga[1]
Dog	Im-bwa, Ka-bwa. Igu-bwa ; ma-	Ñañga. (M-bwawa = *wild dog*)	Xa-bwa, Im-bwa. I-korωwa ♂. M-barusi ♀	Im-bwa	Nyaka-bwa. I-galω ; ma- (31 a)	M-bwa ; ma-pwa. Li-pumbe ; ma-
Donkey ...	Dωgωwi	M-punda	N-dωgωwe	In-dωgωwe	N-dωgωwa	M-bunda
Door	M-lyañgω. Lw-izi	Mu-liañgω	...	...	...	N-nyañgω ; mi-liañgω
Dream ...	N-dωtω *or* I-lωtω	N-dωtω. N-sawω	N-dωtω ; sin-	...	...	N-dωtω (Ku-lωta)
Drum	N-duzi *or* In-dusi	Li-gωma	...	...	...	Li-sindω. Li-luñga. Ñ-gωma
Ear	Li-sikiza. I-twi ; ma-twi	Li-pepe. E-kutu	E-twe	I-sikidza ; ma-	I-gutwe ; ma-	Li-kutu ; ma-
Egg	Li-kañga	Li-gi	Susu ; ama-susu. Li-xanxa ; ama-	...	...	Li-piñga
Elephant ...	N-dembwe. N-dembω	N-tembω	Joñgwa. N-zωvu	...	...	N-dembω ; ma-tembω
Excrement	Ma-pi, Ma-fi	Ci-kutu. Lu-puekω. Ma-fi	...	...	...	Ma-i
Eye	L-ihω ; m-ihω	L-isω ; ma-sω	L-ihω	Iz-ihω ; m-ehω	Iz-ihω ; m-ehω. L-esω ; m-esω (31 a)	Li-yω ; m-iñgω
Face, forehead	Usω. I-palasω	C-eni. Kuma-sω	Kum-ehω ; am-ehω (*pl.*)	...	...	Kum-inyω. Ki-buñgi
Fat, oil ...	Ma-futa. Ma-pama	Ma-futa	Ma-futha	...	...	Ma-ũta
Father ...	Dada, Dade. Isω. Ise	Tati. U-sω-gω. U-sω-gwe	Dada. U-hesω	Dada	Tata. Tate (31 a)	Tate ; ba-tate. Ki-tati ; aki-tati
Fear	Mu-hwehwe. I-duēga. M-lωtω	Li-ωga	...	...	...	Bw-ωga
Finger ...	C-ala ; fi-ala	C-ala, vi-ala	Ki-dori	...	...	Lu-kontsi, Lu-konji ; ñ-gontsi. (Li-gumba = *thumb*)
Fire	M-ōtω	M-otω	M-otω	Motω	Motω	Mw-ōtω

[1] -lagŭa = *to heal with medicine.*

English	27. Hehe	28. Pωgorω *and* Maheñge	29. Sañgω (Rori *and* Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki-ndeñgerekω
Fish	I-zwi. Somba	Somba	Ñ-swi	...	...	Omba ; ma-
Foot	M-gulu. Lw-ahω ; m-ahω *or* nz-ahω	Li-gulu. Lu-sayu	M-gulu	M-gulu	M-gulu	Lu-gulu. Lu-ayω (*sole*)
Forest ...	Li-kuñgu. Li-hala. M-hulu. M-situ	U-puñguti. (Lu-hωle = *tall forest.*) M-bagu	Mw-ihaka	...	...	Mw-itu. Mi-tela
Fowl	Ñ-guku; Temba	Ñ-kuku	Ñ-guku	...	Ñ-guku	Ñ-guku
Frog	C-ura, Ki-ūla	Nama-nyωma	...	...	...	Ky-ula ; *pl.* y-ula
Ghost... ...	Lu-he. I-ñala. I-sωka	E-hωka ; M-oyω	...	...	...	...
Giraffe ...	N-dúnduru *or* N-ūndulu	...	...	...	...	...
Girl, maiden	Mu-hinza. Mw-aruka	Mu-hiñga. Mw-ali. M-ceñgu	...	Mu-hinza, Ki-hinza	Ci-gωli. Mu-hinza	M-minja ; ab-inja *or* a-inja
Goat	M-ene *or* M-ēēni. Ki-pene	M-buzi. M-ene	Im-heni ; *pl.* zim-. *Or* M-peeni, M-meni	M-buzi	M-peeni. M-buhi ; ma- (31 a)	M-bui
,, (he) ...	Boñgω *or* Poñgω	M-poñgω	I-poñgω	Poñgω	I-vulata. M-buhi m-lume (31 a)	...
,, (she) ...	Lωgωta	M-buzi e-kolω	Lωgωta	M-buguma	M-buguma. M-buhi m-kahanω (31 a)	...
God	Ñ-gulwi. Mu-luñgu	M-luñgu ; *pl.* wam-luñgu	Mu-luñgu. Ñ-rui, Ñ-gūrūi	Mu-luñgu. Ñ-guluwe	Mu-luñgu	N-nuñgu
Grandparent	Kuku. Pape	M-buzi	...	...	...	U-kulu. (M-buya = *grandmother*)
Grass... ...	Li-sωli. Ma-hamba	Lu-tundhu ; tundhu	...	...	...	Ma-nyei
Ground ...	N-nyi. Lu-hañga. U-loñgω	N-tambu. Mu-hañga. Pa-zi	...	...	...	U-tωpi ?
Ground-nut	Li-ñgωgω. Li-ñgalañga. N-zugu	Li-rawi	...	...	...	N-tesa. Li-yωbe
Guinea-fowl	Ñañga *or* Ñ-gañga ; *pl.* ma-kañga	Khañga	Li-xañga	...	...	Li-kañga
Gun	Hute	Huti	...	...	...	Kωlωpindω
Hair	Fwili, Fwiri	Vuiri	Im-fuile ; *pl.* *same or* zim-fuile	Lu-vuile	Lu-vuile ; m-vuile	Ny-wili
Hand	I-ganza	Li-ωkω. Ci-gaza	Umu-wωkω ; ama-. Ili-ganja ; ama-	Mu-wωkω	Mu-wωkω. M-kωnω (31 a)	Lu-bωkω. Ki-ganja
Head	Mū-twe, Mu-tūwe	M-tui	Umu-thwe ; imi-	Kumu-twe ; mamu-	Kumu-twe;ma-. Ci-mundila ; vi- (31 a)	M-twe ; mi-twe

English	27. Hehe	28. Pωgorω *and* Maheñge	29. Sañgω (Rori *and* Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki·matumbi 32 a. Ki·ndeñgerekω
Heart	Númbula. Mu·tima	M·oyω	...	...	...	M·oyω. M·tima
Heel	Ki·siñganω	Ci·sωkūnω	...	...	...	Ki·ñginω
Hide	Ñ·giñgω	Lu·kuli	Ñ·kwembi	...	...	Ñ·gωi. Li·kiñgω. Li·sambara
Hill	Lu·tanana	Ci·goñgω. Ci·dugudugu	I·tunda	...	I·tunda	Ki·tumbi
Hippopotamus	Fuω. Lumondω. I·tumondω	Huhu. N·dωmondω	...	...	...	Ki·boñgω. N·dωmondω
Hoe	I·gimirω	C·uka. E·huka	I·kumburu	...	...	Li·jembe; ma-. Li·gela; ma-.
Honey ...	W·uki	N·juki	...	...	...	B·ūsi
Horn	Lu·pembe	Ma·gωli (*pl.*)	...	...	...	Li·peñga. Lu·pembe
House... ...	Ny·anda. Cuω (*small hut*). Kai. Ny·umba. Tembe. I·jumbe	N·umba	I·tembi, Tembe. Iri·tembe	I·jumbi; ma-	Ñ·anda. I·heñge; ma- (31 a)	Ny·umba. Liy·umba. (Ki·umba = *nest.*) Mm·ambe; mi·bambe
Hunger ...	N·sala. Mu·sale	N·jala	Jeñxa (?) In·zala	...	...	N·jara
Husband ...	Mny·ikωzi. Muñ·gωzi	...	...	...	...	N·ceñgω; a·ceñgω. Na·lume; ana·lume
Hyena ...	Sakañga (*spotted*). Fifi (*striped*). N·segūmbi	M·tωte (*spotted*). M·duba, M·dula (*striped*)	Fisi, N·fisi	...	...	N·tωte
Iron	C·ūma; fy·uma. Ki·uma	C·uma	C·uma *or* Ci·cuma	C·uma	C·uma	Kij·uma; y·uma
Island ...	Ki·guñguli	Ci·jinci. E·guñguli	Iri·siwa	...	...	Ki·silwa
Ivory... ...	Lu·pembe; m·embe	N·tembω	...	...	...	Lu·pembe; m·bembe
Knee	Li·fugamilω *or* I·fugamirω	Lu·nūñgūnū	...	...	...	Li·yuwa; ma·yuwa
Knife	I·mage, Li·mage	Ci·mage. Ci·fimbω. Ci·himbe	Magi	...	...	Ki·imbe. Lu·embe
Lake	I·temela. Mu·tanda	Li·tanda	I·lamba. Iny·anja	...	...	Li·tanda
Leg	M·gulu, Li·gulu	Lu·kωnωkωnω. Li·ondω	M·guru	...	M·gulu	Lu·gulu. Lu·koñgωnu
Leopard ...	Ki·duma	Duma	Duma	...	...	Ki·ūbi *or* Ubi
Lion	Ny·alopala	Simba	Ny·alopala	...	...	Imba
Lips	M·lωmω	Li·rωmω	...	...	...	Mu·kanω; mi-
Magic... ...	U·hawi	U·gañga	...	...	...	(Ku·lωga = *to bewitch*)
Maize... ...	Ma·zabeli *or* Ma·sebere	Ma·jani	Ma·jaberi	...	...	Ma·rombe

English	27. Hehe	28. Pωgorω *and* Maheñge	29. Sañgω (Rori *and* Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki-ndeñgerekω
Man	Mu-nu, Mu-nhu; wa-nhu, wa-nu	Mu-ndhu	Mu-nhu. Umu-nhu; aba-, awa-	Mu-nhu; wa-	Mu-nhu; wa-nhu. Mu-ndu (31 a)	Mu-ndu; ba-ndu. Mu-analume
Man, vir. ...	M-gωzi. Mu-waha	M-palu	Umu-gωzi	...	...	N-ceñgω = *husband*; a-ceñgω (*pl.*)
Meat	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Medicine ...	Mū-gωda	M-gωta. M-tera	...	...	...	N-tela; mi-. N-tende. Li-pωsω
Milk	Li-ziwa	Ma-ziwa. Ma-wele	Tu-piyω	...	...	Li-bele
Monkey ...	Ñ-gedege *or* Ñ-kedeke	Ka-biri. E-ripa	...	...	...	N-dumbili. Ki-tumbili. N-jei
Moon	Mw-ezi. M-leñge. M-kωmi	Mu-ezi	Mw-ezi	M-leñge	Mw-edzi. M-leñge (31 a)	Mw-ei. Lw-ei
Mother ...	Yωwa, Yuwe. Ñgina *or* Ñina. Nyω-kω	Maω. Unω-kω. Unω-kwe	Yuwa. Nine-sω	Yuawa	Mama. Mau (31 a)	Mau. Ki-mau. Nyo-ñgω
Mountain ...	Ki-dunda	Lu-goñgω; *pl.* ñoñgω	Dunda *or* Ki-dunda; vi-	...	...	Ki-tumbi. Li-tumbi; ma-tumbi
Mouth ...	Mu-lωmω	Ci-kanŭa. M-lωmω	Mu-lωmω. Ru-mirω	Mu-lωmω	Mu-lωmω	Ñ-kanω
Nail (of finger or toe)	Lu-nyωwe. Nω-nerω; tω-nerω	Ñ-konci	...	...	...	Ki-ωbω; y-ωbω
Name	Li-tawa	L-ina. Li-tahω	I-tagwa; ma-	...	I-tagwa	L-ina; mal-ina
Navel	Lu-duñgn	Ñ-kufu. (Lu-komba = *string*)	...	...	...	Ki-kū
Neck	Siñgω. Ki-sωgω	Siñgω	...	...	...	Ki-koi. Iñgω
Night	K-ilω, Pa-kilω	C-iru. Pac-iru	Pak-irω. Lu-siku	...	...	K-ilω. (Pali-bendω = *darkness*)
Nose	M-ūla	M-pula	Im-pula; zim-	M-pula	M-pula. Lu-pepela (31 a)	M-pulω; ma-pulω. Li-pulω; ma-
Ox	Gida. Señga. Ñ-azω	Ñ-koñωlω. Masai (*Arab.*). Ñ-ombe	Ñ-ombe	Ñ-ombe	I-señga. Ñ-ombe (31 a)	...
Paddle ...	Mu-tera	Ñ-kavi	Ru-xafi	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	U-gimbω	U-jimbi	...	...	...	U-wimbi
Parrot ...	Li-tui	...	...	...	...	Ñ-gwalu; ma-kwalu
Penis	Ki-dōndω	M-bωlω	...	...	...	...
Pig	Ñ-gubi	N-tumbi	...	...	...	Ñ-gube; ma-gube
Pigeon ...	Ñ-gunda. N-siwa	Ñ-gundi. N-ciwa, N-dziwa	...	...	...	N-dutu

English	27. Hehe	28. Pωgorω *and* Maheñge	29. Sañgω (Rori *and* Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki-ndeñgerekω
Place	Panω. Ki-wuñgu	Pa-kaya, U-kaya. Pantu	...	...	...	Pandu
Rain	N-dωnya. Ifugu. Tωnya	I-vula	N-hωnya	...	...	Ula
Rat	M-buku. M-bewa. Gωle. Goñgoñgω	M-beya, Ka-dwirω	...	...	...	Ki-puku. Ɲ-gule; ma-kule
Rhinoceros	I-mera, M-ela *or* Li-pera	Tupa	...	...	...	...
River	Ru-aha. Lu-ñginalω. Mu-kωga	Lu-eni. Lu-cemba	M-kωga	...	...	Lu-kemba
Road	I-ñazi, Ɲ-gazi; ma-gazi. Ka-kazi. I-kuya	N-jira	In-zila	...	...	N-dila
Salt	Mu-nyω	Mŭ-nū (*a little* = Tū-nū)	Mu-nyu	...	...	Mwi-nyω
Shame ...	In-yωni	Zωni	Ɲ-sωni	...	...	Ωni
Sheep... ...	I-ñωlω; ma-kωlω. Ki-kωlω	Ɲolω. M-fuñgamω	Ɲ-khωlω	...	Li-ñondi	...
Shield... ...	Ɲ-gwembe	Ci-kωpa	...	...	...	Li-pende
Shoulder ...	Li-wega. Lu-kombe; ñombe	Ma-wega	...	...	...	Li-pamba; ma-bamba
Sister... ...	Mu-haza	M-haja m-dala	Lumbu. Mu-hasa	Mu-hadza	Mu-hadza. I-lumbu (31 a)	N-numbu; a-lumbu. Ɲ-kūwe
Skin	Ki-gωlya	M-papha	...	...	...	Ɲ-gωi. Lu-kanda. Kiñgω
Sky	U-lañga	M-luñgu. Li-kusi	Iri-wiñgu	...	U-lañga	Ku-nani, Pa-nani
Slave	M-fugwa. Ma-teka. Mnya-wiñgi. M-lelŭwa	M-anda	M-fugwa. M-khami	M-lelelwa; wa-	M-fugwa. M-sutu (31 a)	Mm-anda; ab-anda
Sleep	Tulω	M-pωωta. (Ku-gonja = *verb*)	...	...	...	Ki-gωnω, Lu-gωnω
Smoke ...	Ly-usi. Li-susi	Li-ωsi	...	...	...	Li-oi
Snake ...	N-sωka	N-jωka	Iny-ōxa	...	...	Li-pili. Ɲ-kuya
Son, boy ...	M-swamu. Mame. (*cp.* -swamu = *good*)	Mw-ana. M-zererω. Mu-dimi	C-ana. Mw-ana ci-lume. M-soñgωlω. N-dimi	Mw-ana. Ka-kwa-midzi	Ki-soñgωlω. Mw-ana m-lume. Mfw-ana mka-lume (31 a). Li-ziuha (31 a)	Mw-ana na-lume. Mwu-huñgω; ba-huñgω
Song	W-imbω, Lu-imbω; ny-imbω	Sambω	Lu-jimbω; n-jimbω	...	...	Lu-yimbω. Mw-ambω; mi-

English	27. Hehe	28. Pωgorω *and* Maheñge	29. Sañgω (Rori *and* Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki-ndeñgerekω
Spear	Li-sala. Ñ-goya. Mu-gωha	M-gωhω	M-harara	...	...	Ki-leñge
Spirit, soul	Númbula. Lu-he; nze-he	M-oyω. M-luñgu; wam-luñgu	...	...	...	...
Star	Ny-enyezi. N-sωta	N-tondω	N-tondwe. Vi-nyωta (*pl.*)	N-tondwe	N-tondwa. Nya-redzi	Lu-tondwa; n-dondwa Lu-tωw-ana
Stick	Lu-gωda. Lu-ambω. Lu-fimbω. Lu-kwegω	Mu-humbati	I-gωda. Ñ-kwegω	...	Ñ-khwekω	Bω-kωla
Stone... ...	Li-gañga. Li-hwahwa	Li-bue	Di-ñgañga; ma-	...	...	Lu-ala
Stool	Ki-gωda. Ki-degu. Ki-teñgω	Ci-gωta	...	...	...	...
Sun	Li-zωwa	M-jence	Li-dzūva	Li-jūa	I-dzua	Li-luba
Tail (of a mammal)	Mu-kira	Lu-cira	...	...	...	Ñ-kila
Tear	Li-hωzi *or* Lu-ihωzi; *pl.* mi-hωzi	Li-sωzi	...	...	...	Li-ωli; *pl.* m-ωli
Testicles ...	...	N-toñgi; zin-. Kambako	...	...	...	N-doñgω
Thief	Mu-hizi	M-kewa. Iwa	...	...	...	Ma-jibi; ba-jibi. Mu-i; ba-i. Ny-ibi
Thigh... ...	Ki-ma. Ki-werω	Li-paja	...	...	...	Ky-ima. Li-bandω
Thing... ...	Ki-nu	Ci-ndu	Xi-nhu; fi-nhu	...	...	I-libe,. Ki-libe. Ki-dĭbe
Thorn... ...	Mw-ifwa *or* Mu-fwa	Lu-sonthω	...	...	...	Mw-imwa
Tobacco ...	Sayω. N-dyani	Tumbakω	...	...	...	Tumbakω
To-day ...	Na-mūnyi, Ne-ñgωni	Lerω	...	...	Lelω	L-inω
Toe	C-ala	C-ala	...	...	...	Li-gumba
To-morrow	Mi-lau, Imi-rau	Ci-lau	...	...	...	Ma-lau
Tongue ...	Lu-limi. Lumi-añgu	? Li-rimi	Lu-limi. Uru-miri?	Lu-limi	Lu-limi	Lu-limi; n-dimi
Tooth... ...	L-inω. Li-gegwa	L-inω	L-inω	Iz-inω	Iz-inω. M-sωkωle (31 a)	L-inω; m-inω
Town, village	Lu-sitω. I-riñga. M-ji, Kaye	U-kaya	Mu-zi	...	Kaya, I-kaya	Ñ-ceñgω, Tseñgω. U-kaya
Tree	Li-biki, Mu-biki. M-gωda	Mu-ti. M-tera. Ci-biki	I-gωda. I-pisi. Iri-piki, *or* Umu-pixi; ama-, imi-	...	M-gωda	N-tela; mi-tela. Ñ-koñgω; mi-koñgω
Twins ...	Wanya-wendani	Ma-wira	...	...	...	Ma-paga

English	27. Hehe	28. Pωgorω *and* Maheñge	29. Sañgω (Rori *and* Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki-ndeñgerekω
Urine	Ma-tunzi	Ma-kwezω	...	...	...	Ma-kωjω, Ma-kωzω
Vein	N-dera; ma-dera	...	...	...	...	Mu-kωle; mi-kωle. Ñ-gωleñgωle
War	Li-galu. Ñondω	M-kondua (*warrior*). Ma-kondω. U-kali	...	...	...	Ñ-gondω
Water ...	Lu-leñga	Ma-ji	Ma-leñga	Ma-leñga	Ma-reñga. Me-se (31 a)	Ma-tsi
Well, spring, source	Ki-pera	Ci-sulu. E-negu	...	...	I-sima	Ku-lose
White man	Mu-zuñgu	Mu-zuñgũ	Mu-zuñgu	Mu-zuñgu	Mu-zuñgu	N-juñgu
Wife	M-dala. Mw-aha	M-dala	M-dala	Mu-kã	Mw-ehe. M-kahanω (31 a)	N-nwawa; *pl.* a-lwawa. N-yumbω; *pl.* a-yumbω
Wind	Im-epω. Ñala. I-gudwa	M-pepω. Li-yega	...	...	...	M-bepω
Witch ...	Mu-hawi	M-gañga	...	...	...	Mw-abi; b-abi
Witchcraft	...	U-gañga	...	...	...	(Ku-lωga = *to bewitch*)
Woman ...	M-dala. Mu-dzima	M-dala	Mu-dala. M-jima	Mu-dala; wa-	M-piñga. M-kωdzi. M-kahanω (31 a)	N-wawa. Ny-umbω. Ki-lumbu (*bride*)
Womb ...	Kuma[1]	M-tima	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire-wood)	Lu-ságala; n-sagala	M-baω. Ñ-gωdi, Tu-gωdi	...	...	...	Ny-ancu. Anyu. N-deketu
Yam	...	...	...	...	...	...
Year	Mw-aka	C-aka; vy-aka	...	...	Mw-aka; mi-	Caka, Saka, Pa-saka
Yesterday...	Li-gωlω	Li-cu	...	...	...	L-isω
Zebra	Señgere	M-punda	...	...	...	...
One	? Moñga. -mui	-mω. (moñga = *other*)	U-moñga. -mwe. -mω	Mωsi	Mωsi. Weka (31 a)	-mω
Two	-wili, -wiri	-wili	-wili (Si-wili)	Pili, -wili	-bili, -wili (Ka-bili). Sωna (31 a)	-bili
Three... ...	-datu	-tatu	-tatu *or* (Si-tatu) thathu	-tatu (Ka-tatu)	-tatu (Ka-tatu). Wa-lila (31 a)	-tatu
Four	-tai, -tei	M-cece. -cece	-na (Wa-na, Si-na)	-tai (Ka-tai)	-ne (Ka-ne). M-cece. -dai (Ka-dai 31 a)	-n-cece, -n-cene
Five	-hanω	Mω-hanω *or* -hanω	-sanω	-hanω (Ka-hanω)	-hanω. Fundω (31 a)	Mw-anω
Six	Mu-tanda. Mu-tandatu	Mω-hanω na(li)-mω	M-tanda	M-tanatω	M-tandatu. M-tá (31 a)	Mw-anω na (yu)-mω
Seven... ...	Mu-fuñgati	Mω-hanω (ma)-wili	-na na-datu	M-fuñgati	M-fuñgati. M-fú (31 a)	Mw-anω na bili

[1] Ki-kuma = *vagina*.

English	27. Hehe	28. Pωgorω *and* Maheñge	29. Sañgω (Rori *and* Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki-ndeñgerekω
Eight	Mu-nana	Mω-hanω (ma)-tatu	M-nana	M-nana	M-nana. Mu-nana (31 a)	Mw-anω na tatu
Nine	I-gonzi, I-gonza. I-kenda	Mω-hanω m-cece	Sanω na wa-na (*or* si-na)	I-kenda	I-kenda. Mu-fwanω (31 a)	Mw-anω na n-cece
Ten	I-cumi, I-kyumi. I-funduka	Li-roñgω li-mω. -kumi, -cumi, *or* Li-cumi	I-ẋumi *or* I-cumi	I-fundika ; ma-	I-kumi. Li-hundu ; ma- (31 a)	Noñgω gu-mω (*pl.* mi-loñgω)
Eleven ...	I-kyumi na-mui	Li-cumi na (li)-mω	I-ẋumi pa-canyali-mω	...	...	Noñgω gu-mω na yu-mω
Twenty ...	Ma-cumi, Ma-kyumi ga-wili	Ma-roñgω ma-wili *or* Ma-cumi ma-wili	Ama-ẋumi ga-wili *or* Simariri munhu (*to stand up one man!*)	Ma-fundika ma-wili	Mi-loñgω mi-wili. Ma-hundu sωna	Mi-loñgω i-bili
Thirty ...	Ma-kyumi ga-datu	Ma-roñgω ma-tatu	Simariri munhu, pa-canya i-cumi	Ma-fundika ma-tatu	Mi-loñgω mi-tatu. Ma-hundu ma-lila (31 a)	Mi-loñgω i-tatu
Forty	Ma-kyumi ga-tei	Ma-roñgω m-cece	Simariri wanhu wawili	Ma-fundika ma-tai	Ma-loñgω mi-ne. Ma-hundu ma-dai (31 a)	Mi-loñgω in-cece
Fifty	Ma-kyumi ga-hanω	Ma-roñgω mω-hanω. (Ma-roñgω mω-hanω na limω = *sixty, and so on*)	Ma-cumi ga-sanω *or* Simariri wanhu wa-wili pa-canya icumi. (Simariri wanhu watatu = *sixty and the other decades on the same plan*)	Ma-fundika ma-hanω	Mi-loñgω mi-hanω. Ma-hundu ma-fundω (31 a)	Mi-loñgω i-anω
Hundred ...	I-gana	Ma-roñgω cumi *or* Ma-cumi ma-cumi	Wafile wanhu wasanω (*there died five men!*). *Also* I-gana.	Ci-gana	Mi-loñgω mi-hanω, mi-loñgω mi-hanω, di-merera	...
Thousand ...	Imbirima	...	...	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Nene. Ndi-, N-. -n-, -ni-. -a-ñgu	Nene. Ne-ñga. Na-, N- (M-). -n-, -ni-, -m-. -a-ñgu	Y-ūne. Mia. Ni-, N-. -n-. -a-ñgu	Ne-ëne. N-, Ni-. -n-. -a-ñgu	Ne-ëni. Ne-ñga (31 a). N-, Na-, Ni-. -n-, -ni-. -a-ñgu, -a-ne-ñga	Ne-ñga. Ni-. -ni-, -ny-. -n'. -a-ñgu
Thou, thee, thy	Wewe. Bewe, Bee. U-. -ku-. -a-kω	Gwe-ñga. Gwe! Gu- -gu-. -a-kω	O-iwe, Ωwe. U-, Gu-. -gu-. -a-kω	We-we. U-, Ku-? -ku-? -a-kω	Gwegwe, Wewe, Gwe-nya. Ku-, U-, W-. -ku-. -a-kω, -a-gwe-nya	We-ñga. We! U-. -ku-. -a-kω

English	27. Hehe	28. Pωgorω *and* Mahenge	29. Sañgω (Rori *and* Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki-ndeñgerekω
He, him, his	Yuyω, Uyu. A-, I-. -mu-. -a-kwe	A-yu. Ka-, Ga-, Yu-. -m-. -a-kwe	Yuyu. Ya-, A-. -mu-. -a-kwe	U-yu. Ya-, Ka-. -mu-? -a-kwe	A-yu. Yu-nω, Yuyω. Ka-, Ya-. -mu-. -e, -a-kwe, -a-yu-nω	Yu-embe. Yu-, A-. -kumu-. kum'-, -kuñ. -a-ke
We, us, our	Hwehwe *or* Xwexwe. Tu-. -tu-. -e-tu	Twe-ñga. Tu-. -tu-. -e-tu	Au-se. Yu-se. Ti-, Tu-. -ti- *or* -tu-. -e-su	Xwexwe. Tu-. -tu-. -e-tu	Twetwe. Twe-ñga (31 a). Tu-. -tu-. -e-tu	Twe-ñgω. Tu-. -tu-. -i-tu
Ye, you, your	Nyenye, Nyenyu, Nye-re. Mu-. -wa-. -e-nyu	Mwe-ñga. Mu-. -gu—ni[1], *acc.* -enu	Yu-mwe. Mu-. -wa-. -e-nyu	Nyenye. Mu-. -wa-? -enu	Mwemwe. Mwe-ñga. Mu-. ?-wa-. -e-nyu	Mwe-ñga, Mwe. Mu-. -kwa-. -inu
They, them, their	Wawω, I-wω, I-wa. Wa-. -wa-. -aω	A-wa. Wa-. -wa-. -aω	Wawo. Wa-, Ba-. -wa- *or* -ba-. -awω	Awω. Wa-. -wa-. -awω	Awa. Wa-. -wa-. -awω	Bembe. Ba-. -kwa-. (-a-be = *their*)
All	Mbe—li (-li *or* -ri *represents* '*is*', '*are*'). Mbe-fi-ri = *all things* (*Class* 8). Mbe-wa-li = *all men* (*Class* 2)	-ose-re *or* -ωse	-ōse. -ōna	-ōse	-ωse. -ωha (31 a)	Omwike. -ote, -ωte
This, these	U-yω, i-wa; ũ-gũ, u-gω̃, i-gi; i-li, i-ri, i-gā; i-ki, i-fi; i-yē, i-zi; u-lu; u-tu; i-ka; ũω; u-ku; i-pā	A-yu, a-wa; a-gu, a-i; a-li, a-ga; a-ci, a-vi; a-i, a-zi; a-lu; a-tu; a-ka; a-u; a-ku; a-pa; a-mu	...	...	A-yu, a-wa; *&c.*	N—yu, *Class* 1[2], a—ba „ 2; m—gu „ 3, mi—yi „ 4; li—li „ 5, ma—ga „ 6; ki—ci „ 7, i—yi „ 8; n—yi „ 9,10; lu—lu „ 11; tu—tu „ 12; ka—ka „ 13; u—u „ 14; ku—ku „ 15; pa—pa „ 16
That, those	Yu-lá, wa-lá; gu-lá, gi-rá; li-rá, ga-lá; ki-rá, fi-rá; i-rá, zi-rá; lu-lá; tu-lá; ka-lá; ũ-lá; ku-rá; pa-lá	U-lia, wa-lia; gu-lia, i-lia; li-lia, ga-lia; ci-lia, vi-lia; i-lia, zi-lia; lu-lia; *&c.*	...	...	-la (yu-la, wa-la; u-la; *&c.*)	-nω (yu-nω, ba-nω, *&c.*) -lya (yu-lya, ba-lya; gu-lya; *&c.*: *and* yuyu-lia, baba-lia; gugu-lia, *&c.*)
Bad	-anañge-fu, -ω-fu. -e-ha?	-kωmu	-bi. -ke-ha	...	e-ha. -wi-pa (31 a)	-baya. -bωu. Nyata

[1] *The* gu- *particle is an infix, the* -ni *a suffix.*

[2] *The word-root comes between, where the dash is placed.*

English	27. Hehe	28. Pωgorω *and* Maheñge	29. Sañgω (Rori *and* Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki-ndeñgerekω
Black	·titu	·titu	·titu	...	...	-m·bili, ·pili, pilĭa
Female ...	-m·dala. ·buguma	-e·dala	·hinja	·hinza. ·dala	·kωdzi. ·kahanω (31 a)	·koñgwe, ·goñgωe. ·awa
Fierce, sharp, bitter	·kali	·kali·pa	·kali. ·teni	...	...	·kali
Good	·nω·fu. ·nω·ga	·here·pa. Nω·ga. Nama. (-swamu = *beautiful*)	·nω·fu	·nω·fu	·nωga, Ka·nωga	-nωgaŭ. -ki·bωta. Kōti
Great	·kωmi. (·kula = *to become big*)	·kulu	·kωme	...	...	·kulu
Little	·dωdω	·didi. ·dididi	·dωdω	...	·dωdω	·tsene, ·tsini. ·tsake. Ki·pela
Long	·tali	·tari	·tali	...	·tali *or* ·tati. ·le·fu (31 a)	·lasω (mu·lasω = u·nasω)
Male	·kambakwa. ·lume. ·gωzi, ·kωzi. ·vina, ·wina	·epalu	-ci·lume, ·dume	...	·lume, ·dumi (31 a)	·lume; -na·lume
Old	·gωgωlω	M·kulu. ·mtua. ·tωka. -e·kωlω	...	...	...	·goi
Red	·duñu	·cere	-n·duhu	...	...	·kele
Rotten ...	·gatā	·puere	...	...	...	·bωla
Short	·fupi	·fupi	·fufu	...	...	·ipi
Sick	·tamwa	·luala. (U·tami = *noun*)	...	...	...	·tamwe. ·luile
White ...	·eru. (·era = *to become clean, white*)	·eru	·bala·fu, ·ewara·fu	...	·eru, ·jeru	·ū (mw·ū, ba·ū, mi·ū, *&c.*). ·lya. Ku·meta
Above, up, on top	Pacanya	Pampindi, Ku·mpindi	Canya	Canya	Ku·canya. U·lañga. Ku·mbindi (31 a)	Ku·nani, Pa·nanl
Before ...	Mu- *or* Ku·loñgωlω. Ku·mihω ku-	Kω·roñgωlω, Ku·loñgωlω	Ku·mwandi, Ku·loñgωdzi	Ku·ntalω	Ku·mundi, Ku·mwandi (31 a)	Nuñgi. Muñgi
Behind ...	Ku·mbele, Pa·mbele. Ku·mgoñgo ku-	Ku·mberi. Ci·mberembere	Ku·nyuma	Kuci·sωgω, Ku·mbele	Ku·mphele, Mu·mbele (31 a)	N·cugu, Ku·sugu
Below, down	Panyi. Pasi	Pazi. Pi·fuñgω	Pa·nzi. Pa·si	Ha·si, Pa·si	Ha·ñkhl. Ha·si. Pahi (31 a)	Pai
Far	Pa·tali, Ku·tali	Ku·tari	Ku·tali	Ku·tali. Pa·gi	Ku·tali. Ku·taluka (31 a)	Ku·lipite. Ku·talu
Here	I·pa. Paha, Baha. Kωnω	A·pa, Ha·pa	Baha	...	Hanω. Panω (31 a)	Papipi. Apa. Papω

English	27. Hehe	28. Pωgorω *and* Mahefige	29. Sañgω (Rori *and* Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki-ndeñgerekω
In, inside ...	Mu-	Mu-	Mu-	...	Mu-	Mu-. Mu-lia. Mumω. Ndani. -bi (*neg.* '*not in*' *is* -bui)
Middle ...	Pa-gati, Mu-gati	Pa-kati	Pa-kati pa	...	Ha-gati	...
Near	Pipi	Pa-behi	Behe	Pipi. I-palupi	Behi	Pa-pipi
Outside ...	Kw-ībala *or* Ku-iwala	Ku-nja. Ku-sa. Pa-nja	...	...	...	Pa-nyañgω, Pa-ntsa, Pa-nja
Plenty, many, much	Ωlω-fu	Vua. Tañgala	-nji	...	-ñgi	Segege. -anatsima. -iñgi. -yωlω-ka. -yai
There	Ku-la, Pa-la. Uku	A-kω. Palia	Uku	...	Kula	Kulya. Palya
Where? ...	-iya? -i? (Ku-iya *or* kū-i? mu-iya *or* mū-i? piya *or* pi?)	-ωci?	...	...	...	-kwaku?
No!	Ndala! Ndema!	Ndala!	...	Ndala!	...	Ntūpū
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	Si. Ndá. Si-, S'-, -si-, -s'- (*all persons*); Si—nda; Si—la (*not yet*)	Na- (*imperative*); -na- (*not yet*). -ndiri. -hera (*suffixes*)	Ndali	Ñω	...	-lili *or* -liri (*neg. suffix*); -bωi, -kwakω (32 a, 32 b); -ki—lili (*rare*); -ka-, -na- (*conditional and* '*not yet*'); -kani- (*neg. verb*); kana- (*subj. neg. prefix*)
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ki-, Ku-[1], Kwi-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-tωa, -tωwa	-kωma	-thōwa	-tωa	-tωwa. -tula, -hutula	-kumbwa
„ buy, sell	-hemela. -gula	-kωpa	-gula	...	-gula	?-pima
„ come ...	-za	-iza	-iza, -jlnza	...	-idza. -bwera	-isa
„ cut ...	-tema	-dumula. -tema	-dúmora	...	...	-tema. -piñgwa
„ dance ...	-heziga	-wina-. sambω	...	...	...	-ina
„ die ...	-fwa	-fua, -hwa	-fwa	-ifa	-fwa, -fa	-wa
„ eat ...	-dakula. -lia	-dia	-lia	-lia	-lia. -memena	-lya
„ give ...	-pa, -pela, -pera	-pa	-pa. -pela	-pera	-gawila	-peya
„ go... ...	-hera. -luta	-genda	-jenda. -ruta	-luta	-luta. -hamba (31 a)	-enda, -yenda. -buka
„ kill ...	-wula-ga	-kωma	-ula-ga	...	...	-kωma
„ know ...	-uzera. -kagula. -tambula. -manyi (*in a negative sense only*)[2]	-maana. (-maani = *I know not*)	...	...	...	-manya. -kutañga

[1] *According to Last and Meinhof the* ku- *prefix is often* ki- *in Sangω.*

[2] *i.e.* '*Not to know*'.

English	27. Hehe	28. Pωgorω *and* Maheñge	29. Sañgω (Rori *and* Safwa)	30. Bena	31. Gañgi, 31 a. Buñga	32. Ki-matumbi 32 a. Ki-ndeñgerekω
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ki-, Ku-, Kwi-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
,, laugh ...	·heka	·seka	·hexa	·hexa	...	·kweka
,, leave off, cease	·leka	·leka	·lexa	...	...	·leka
,, love, want	·enda. ·kera	·fira	·gana. ·naigela. ·sákura	...	...	·penda
,, see ...	·ona. ·lωlera	·ona	·bōna, ·wōna	...	...	·bωna. ·lωla
,, sit, remain, abide	·kala	·ikaala. ·kawa. ·lifuga	·kala	·kala	·kala. ·tama	·dama, ·tama
,, sleep ...	·gωna	·gωnya	·igωna	...	...	·gωnya
,, stand, stop, be erect	·ima	·gωlωka	·imilila. ·ima, ·jima	·wima	·wima. ·gωlωka	·yima. ·gωlωka
,, steal ...	·hiza	·iwa	·ija	...	...	·yiba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN KI-HEHE

Virtually no preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mŭ-, M-** (mŭ, m, ŭ-, yu-, y'-); 2. **Wa-** (wa); 3. **Mŭ-, M-** (mŭ-, m-, gu); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, gi); 5. **Li-, I-**, — (li); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ga, gɨ-); 7. **Ki-** (ki) (plural sometimes in No. 6); 8. **Fi-, Vi-** (fi, vi); 9. —, **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-, Ny-** (n-, i) (plural often in No. 6); 10. —, **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-, Iny-, Ny-, Nze-** (zi, z'); 11. **Lu-, Nω-** (lu); 12. **Tu-** (tu) (perhaps plural to 11 sometimes); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **U-** (u); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Pa-, Ba-, I-pa-** (pa); 17. **Mu-** as preposition only; 18. **Igu-** (in one or two words like '**Igu-bwa**').

PREFIXES, &c., IN PΩGORΩ

No traces of preprefixes except in 9th Class.

Class 1. **Mu-, M-** (mu, m, gu-, gw-, yu, u-, ga-); 2. **Wa-** (wa); 3. **M-, Mu-** (m-, mŭ-, gu); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i, y-); 5. **Li-, E-, I-** (li); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ga); 7. **Ci-** (ci); 8. **Vi-** (vi); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **N-**, — (n-, i); 10. **Zin-, Zi-** (zi); 11. **Lu-** (lu) (*pl.* Nos. 10, 4, and 6); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **U-** (u); 15. **Ku- Gu-** (ku); 16. **Pa-** (pa); 17. **Mu-** (mu-).

PREFIXES, &c., IN SAÑGΩ

Preprefixes present in some classes.

Class 1. **Umu- Mu-** (mu, ju-, gŭ- ?); 2. **Aba-, Awa-, Wa-**[1] (ba, wa); 3. **Umu-, Mu-** (mu-, gu); 4. **Imi-, Mi-** (mi-, gi); 5. **Irl-, Ri-, I-, Li-, Dl-** (ri, li); 6. **Ma-, Mi-** (ma-, ga); 7. **Xi-, Ki-** (xi, ki); 8. **Fi-, Vi-** (fi *or* vi); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **Iñ-, Iny-, N-**, — (n-, ji); 10. **In-**, &c., and perhaps in some dialects **Zin-** *or* **Sin-** (zi *or* si, n-); 11. **Lu-** *or* **Ru-** (lu, ru); 12. **Tu-** *or* **Thu-** (tu); 13. **Xa-** *or* **Ka-** (ka); 14. **Wu-, Bu-, U-** (wu *or* bu); 15. **Ki-, Kwi-, Ku-** *or* **Gu-** (ki *or* ku); 16. **Pa-** (pa); 17. **Mu-** (mu-).

[1] **Va-** *according to Meinhof; which symbol means that the consonant varies between* **B** *and* **W**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **BENA**, **GAÑGI**, AND **BUÑGA**

Slight traces of preprefixes in Nos. 9 and 10.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **M-** (mu, yu-); 2. **Wa-** (wa); 3. **Mu-**, **M-** (mu-, m-, gu); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, gi?); 5. **I-**, **Izi-**, **Li-** (li); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ga?); 7. **Ki-**, **Ci-**, **C'-** (ki, ci); 8. **Vi-**? (vi?); 9. **I-**, **In-** (**Im-**), **N-**, **Ñ-**, **Ny-** (i, n-); 10. (same as 9); 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12? probably absent; 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **U-** (u); 15. **Ku-** (**Gu-**) (ku); 16. **Ha-** (ha); 17. **Mu-** (mu-).

PREFIXES, &c., IN KI-**MATUMBI**

Traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **M-**, **N-**, **Mm-**, **Nn-** (mu, yu-, u-); 2. **Ba-**, **Ab'-**, **Aba-**, **A-** (ba); 3. **Mu-**, **M-**, **N-**, **Nn-**, — (n-, mu-); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i, -yi); 5. **Li-**, — (li); 6. **Ma-**, **Ama-** (ma-, ya *or* ga); 7. **Ki-** (ki); 8. **I-** (yi-, i); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ny-** (n- (m-), yi, i); 10. **N-** (**M-**), **Ny-** (n- (m-), yi, i); 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **U-** (u); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Pa-** (pa); 17. **Mu-** (mu-).

---

27. **Hehe** is spoken in Uhehe; the country in East Africa between the 9th degree of South latitude on the south and the main stream of the Middle Ruaha on the north; between Maheñge and Upωgorω (the Upper Rufiji) on the east and the Sañgω country on the west.

28. **Pωgorω** and **Maheñge** are spoken in the Maheñge and Pωgorω countries, south of the Lower Ruaha, west of the Rufiji-Luwegu, north of the Upper Luwegu, and east of Uhehe and the Upper Rufiji.

29. **Sañgω** (**Rori** and **Safwa**) is spoken in the long strip of Usañgω (a portion of which is sometimes called Urori). Usañgω is bounded on the east by Uhehe and Fuagi; on the south by Ubena and the head-streams of the Great and Little Ruaha; on the west by Usafwa and the upper course of the Mpimbo river; and on the north by Ugωgω and Itumba and 6° 30′ of South latitude.

30. **Bena** is spoken in Ubena and Lupembe, bounded on the north by Usañgω, Fuagi, and Uhehe, on the west by Ukiñga and the north Nyasa mountain country, on the south by Upañgwa and 9° 30′ South latitude, and on the east by Matumbi, Uhehe, and Fuagi.

31. **Gañgi** and 31 a. **Buñga** are spoken south of Upωgorω, in the basin of the Luwegu and Marañgandu affluents of the Rufiji; east of Donde and north of the Magwañgwara (Bañgωni-Zulu) and of the Wazutu or Wasutu.

32. Ki-**matumbi** is spoken in the coast region between the Lower Rufiji and Matandu rivers, east of the Donde and Wañgindω countries. West Matumbi (quite isolated) is spoken in a small area between the Pitω and Ruhinje (Upper Rufiji) rivers, south-east of Ubena, south-west of Maheñge-Upωgorω, between South latitudes 9° and 10°. **Kiñdeñgerekω** and **Kirufiji** are northern dialects of Matumbi very little known.

GROUP I

THE LOWER RUFIJI–RUVUMA LANGUAGES (*continued*)

33. **Mwera.** 33 a. **Ki-donde** 34. **Makonde.** 34 a. **Mavia (Mabiha)**

GROUP J

THE NORTH RUVUMA AND NORTH-EAST NYASALAND LANGUAGES

35. **Sutu (Ma-nundi)**[1]
35 a. **Ki-mateñgω**
36. **Pañgwa**
37. **Kese** *or* **Kisi**

GROUP K

THE UKIÑGA LANGUAGE

38. **Kiñga**

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia *or* Mabiha	35. Sutu *or* Manundi 35 a. Ki-mateñgω	36. Pañgwa	37. Kese *or* Kisi	38. Kiñga
Adze	...	? Ka-wedω	Li-vagω	...	Aka-wagω	Aka-zunu ?
Animal, wild beast	...	Ny-ama. Li-cene	Ny-ama. Ki-kωkω	I-ñhanω	...	E-ñanu ; i-ñanu(-kanu)
Ant	...	N-jalahu ; din-	Li-nyagωnyagω. Halaω. Hyuñgωhyuñgω	...	Di-goñgorω ; ma-	Eli-dunuñgu ; amã-. Eli-halasũ ; ama-
Ant, white (termite)	...	U-cece	Li-kere. M-ehe. Ñg-umbi. M-keke (35 a)	...	...	Um-mehe ; emi-mehe
Ape	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	M-kωnω ; mi-	Ku-kωnω ; ma-. Uñ-kωnω ; mi-	Li-wωkω *or* Ku-wωkω	Ili-bωxω	Ki-wωkω ; fi-	Eki-vωkω ; ama-
Arrow ...	M-pamba	Li-hyoñga ; ma-. M-umba; mi-umba	Li-hoñga ; ma-	...	Ru-cinji ; n-jinji	Un-dasω ; emi-lasω
Axe	Li-wagω ; ma-	M-bedω ; dim-bedω	Li-wagω, Li-vagω ; ma-	...	Iri-wagω (*or* Di-) ; ma-	En-zunu
Baboon ...	...	N-yani ; wa+	Li-yani *or* Li-jani	...	Di-jani	En-yani. Eli-jani. E-ñele, Li-kele
Back	...	Kum-oñgω *or* Ci-cωnyω	M-goñgω *or* Ñ-goñgω	...	Ñ-goñgω. Ki-wunu	Uñ-goñgω ; emi-
Banana ...	...	Ñωwω ; di+. Ñωhωvω. I-ñωnω ; di-	Li-tωki	...	Di-kombwe	Eñ-ōvω ; iñ-ōvu. Eli-kōvω ; ama-
Beard... ...	...	Ci-leu. U-rinda. Ci-revu. Ci-dambe	Ki-njwemba. In-deu	...	Ru-refu ; n-defu	Ulu-lesu
Bee	...	Ny-uci *or* Ny-uũsi	N-juki ; *pl.* in-susi. Lu-yusi	In-juxi	Lu-, Du-, *or* Ru-juki ; *pl.* n-juki	Ulu-juke ; in-zuke
Belly	...	Ci-tumbω	Li-reme. Mu-nda. Lu-tumbω	...	Di-deme ; ma-. Ma-tumbω	Eli-tumbu

[1] *The correct pronunciation may be* Zutu.

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia *or* Mabiha	35. Sutu *or* Manundi 35 a. Ki-mateñgω	36. Pañgwa	37. Kese *or* Kisi	38. Kiñga
Bird	...	Ny-ehe; wany-ehe. Ny-uni; wa+	N-dege. Ki-yuni; hi-yuni (35 a)	...	Ki-dege; vi- *or* fi-	Eki-dege; isi-
Blood	...	Mi-adi (*pl.*)	Mw-azi *or* Mw-ahi	...	Mw-azi	Uñ-kisa
Body	...	Li-wimba. M-iri	Mu-vili. Higa	Umu-bili	Um-bere	Um-ana; emi-bana
Bone	...	Li-wañgwa; ma-	Li-fupa. Li-jege	...	Ki-fupa	Eki-tsege; isi-tsege
Borassus palm	...	Mu-ñgore	M-kωma	...	M-kωma	...
Bow	U-pinde; ma-	U-pindi	U-pindi; *pl.* m-pindi	...	U-pende	Ulu-γonde; ini-
Bowels ...	...	Ci-mbende?	Ma-tumbω	...	...	Uvu-tumbω
Brains ...	...	...	W-oñgω	...	W-oñgω	Uvw-oñgω
Breast (man's)	...	Pam-tima ('*near the heart*'). Ci-huwa	Ki-vimba. Ñ-gañga	Xi-fuba	Ki-fua	Eki-pambaγa
Breast (woman's)	...	Ma-wele (*pl.*)	Ma-wele	Ili-bele	Di-were; ma-	Eli-vele; ama-
Brother ...	...	N-dugu. N-uñgu, N-uñu, N-uñgωni. M-noñgω; wa-loñgω	M-doñgo; wa-loñgω	...	M-benawi, Ba-benawi	Um-atsa (*from the root* -hatsa). Un-nūna; ava-
Buffalo ...	...	Ny-ati	N-jati, Li-yati	Im-bωgω	N-jati	Em-bωgω. Ugu-bωgω
Bull	...	Ñ-ombe m-numi	Ñ-kunzi. Ñ-kambakω	...	Ñ-ombe li-kambakω	E-ñambakω
Buttocks ...	...	Ma-takω	Ma-takω	Ama-daxω (*pl.*)	Ma-dakω; di-	Ama-dakω
Canoe... ...	Yi-tumbi	Ki-pepe *or* Li-pepe; vi- *or* ma-. Ri-pepe (34 a)	Uatω, Hw-atu; mi-yatu	...	Bw-atω; ma-watω	...
Cat	...	M-aka; wa+. M-inja (34 a)	M-lamu. Li-hyωmi. M-buyali. Ka-namañga	Ixi-phaxa	Ka-namañga; tu-	En-yavu
Charcoal ...	...	...	...	Ili-xala	...	Eli-kala
Chief	Yumbe	M-kuluñgwa. Umu (34 a)	Mu-twa. Li-kωsi	...	Mú-tŭa; aba-tŭa	Uñ-kuludeva. Un-twa
Child	...	Mw-anyace[1]. N-diōgω. Mw-ana. Nunu	Mw-ana; w-ana	Umw-ana	Mw-ana; ab-ana	Um-wana; av-ana. Umm-enza; ava-henza
Cloth	Ñ-guω	...	Ñ-guwω *or* Iñ-guwu. Ny-ura. Li-hya	...	Ñ-gωwω	Eki-lundω. Un-salwa
Cold	...	M-ehω	M-pēpω, Im-bepω, Ki-pepω	...	...	E-ñala (-kala)
Country ...	...	Ci-lambω. Ri-kaya (34 a)	M-lima	Iny-hi	N-dema	Eki-luñga. E-ñi (-ki)

[1] U-nyace = *childhood.*

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia *or* Mabiba	35. Sutu *or* Manundi 35 a. Ki-mateñgω	36. Pañgwa	37. Kese *or* Kisi	38. Kiñga
Cow	...	Ñ-ombe	Ñ-ombe ñ-ginda. Yu-ñkoru. Li-tωli	I-señga. In-dama[1] (*heifer*)	Ñ-ombe n-dara	E-señga. Em-buγuma
Crocodile ...	...	Ñ-wena. Ci-rembe	Li-gwina *or* Liñ-gwina	...	Ñ-gwina	...
Day	...	Li-dūa; ma-. Mω-hi	Li-gωnω. Li-suwa. Mu-hi. (I-mini = *daylight*)	Ulu-siku	Di-gωnω	Eli-tsuva. (Pamu-nyi = *daylight*)
Devil, evil spirit	...	Li-hωka; ma-	Li-hωka; ma-	...	Di-roñgω	Um-luñgu; emi-
Doctor (medicine man)	...	...	Ñ-gañga; wa-gañga	Umu-gañga	...	Un-tuñanya[2]
Dog	...	Li-bwa. Ñawañga; wa+ *or* Navañga (14 a)	Garω. Im-bwa, Yim-bwa, Li-bwa	Im-bwa. (Axa-bwa = *small dog*)	Iri-bwa. Nyaka-wa	Em-bwa
Donkey ...	...	N-jowe; din-jωwe	M-bunda	...	M-bonda	Eli-gωdωvwe. E-munda
Door	...	Lu-idi; din-jidi (*pl.*). Nañgwa	M-lyañgω *or* N-diañgu	...	N-diañgω	Un-diañgω. Ulw-itsi
Dream ...	...	N-dωtω (-lωta = *verb*)	N-dωtω? (-lωta)	-lωtha	Di-rωtω	Ama-γωnasivi
Drum	...	...	Ñ-ωma *or* Iñ-gωma; *pl.* hiñ-gωma	...	Ñ-ōma	Eli-kule. I-neñgela. Eñ-gatiñga
Ear	Ku-tu; ma-tu	Ku-tu; ma-tu	Li-kutu; ma-	...	Ri-kutu	Em-bulu-ku-tu
Egg	...	Li-i; ma-i. Ka-i; tu-i	Li-kañga; ma-. Li-humbi; ma-	Ili-xañha	Di-fumbi	Eli-kana
Elephant ...	N-dembω	N-embω, Un-embω; *pl.* in-embω	N-dembω	...	N-dembω	E-tsuñgwa
Excrement	...	Ma-wi, Ma-vi	Ma-fi *or* Ma-hi. Ki-ndω-tω-hi (35 a)	...	Di-fi, Ma-fi	Ama-kωtu. Ama-daba
Eye	L-ihω; m-ehω	L-ihω; m-ehω	L-ihω; m-ihω	Il-ihω; am-ihω	Id-ihω; am-ihω	El-ihω; am-ihω
Face, forehead	...	Kum-ehω. C-eni	Pam-ihω	...	Kuma-sω	Eki-bake (*forehead*)
Fat, oil ...	...	Ma-huta *or* Ma-ūta	Ma-futa *or* Ma-huta	Ama-futha	Ma-futa	Ama-suta
Father ...	...	Wawa. Tata	Dadi, A-tati	...	...	U-dada; ava-dada
Fear	...	U-ōpa	W-ωga	...	Bw-ωga	Ulu-dwadω
Finger ...	Ñ-gωhe	C-ala. Ci-koñω. Yu-kōmbi (34 a)	Lu-konje, Lu-kondzi. Lu-wumba	...	Du-konji; ñ-gonji	Ulu-konze; i-ñonze
Fire	...	M-otω	M-otω	...	M-ōtω	Umw-ōtω
Fish	...	In-swi. Hiomba; di+	Somba *or* Homba	...	Somba	E-somba; ini-

[1] Axa-dama = *calf*.

[2] *There is possibly also the word* Umu-lagutsi *from the verb* -lagula.

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia *or* Mabiha	35. Sutu *or* Manundi 35 a. Ki-mateñgω	36. Pañgwa	37. Kese *or* Kisi	38. Kiñga
Foot	...	Li-ulu; ma-ulu. Lu-ayω; dinj-. Ri-dωdω. Li-kambatu	Mu-gulu. Ku-guru; ma-. Lu-nyaω	...	Lu-ayω, nj-ayω	Ulw-ajω; inz-ajω
Forest ...	...	Mny-itu. Nundu. Mw-itu	M-hitu. Ki-tesa. Li-sati. Li-pululu	...	Ma-behe	Eli-hanzi?
Fowl	...	Ñuku; wa+	Ñ-kuku	Iñ-huxu	Ñ-guku	E-ñuku; ini-kuku
Frog	...	C-ula; vy-ula	Li-nyωtω. Ly-ula; m-ula (35 a). Li-uñgula	...	...	...
Ghost... ...	...	...	M-fuki. Ki-wuta; i-wuta (35 a)	Limu-luñgu. Mami-luñgu	Mu-roñgω	Um-pepω; ava-
Giraffe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girl	...	Na-haku; wanama-	N-sikani	...	...	Um-enza
Goat	...	M-budi; dim-budi	M-ene. M-buhi (35 a)	...	M-ene	Em-ene
„ (he) ...	...	Li-bebehu	Li-poñgω	...	...	Em-oñgω
„ (she)	...	M-budi n-koñgwe	M-buguma. Ñ-ginda	...	...	Em-buguma
God	...	Nam-pañga. Moria. Nuñgu	Mu-luñgu. N-duñgu	...	Mu-ruñgu	Uñ-guluve
Grandparent	...	Wiwi; wa+	Hukuru ♂. M-buya. Papa ♀	...	...	U-kuku ♂. U-papa ♀
Grass... ...	...	W-ahi *or* Gw-ahi[1]	Many-ahi	...	Diny-asi	Eliny-asi
Ground ...	...	...	M-lima. M-sisi	...	Di-dωpi	Eki-luñga. E-ñi
Ground-nut	...	N-tesa *or* N-teca	Li-lawi	...	Di-rawi	...
Guinea-fowl	...	Ñañga	Li-cundu	...	Di-cundu	...
Gun	...	Ri-ūti	Huti	...	N-dusu	...
Hair	...	U-wimbω	N-jwiri. Li-yunzu	...	Di-junju	Ulu-juwili
Hand	...	M-kωnω. Un-kωnω; ma-. Li-anda. Pa-ianja	Ki-wωkω. Ki-ganja	Ili-ganja	Ki-kωfi	Eki-γanza. Eki-vωkω
Head	...	M-twe *or* Mū-tu	M-twe. Mū-tu *or* Umū-tu	Umu-twe	Mu-tu	Un-twe
Heart... ...	...	M-tima; mi-	M-tima; mi-	(Mun-tima = *liver*)	N-dumbura. (Un-tima = *liver*)	E-numbula. (Un-tima = *liver*)
Heel	...	Ci-hiñginω Ñyuñgunyuñgu	Ki-tende. Ki-hiñgini	...	Ki-sekeseke	Eki-seveja; isi-
Hide	...	Dabala. Ma-pω; di+	Ki-kumba	...	...	...

[1] *Old Bantu:* Bu-asi.

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia *or* Mabiha	35. Sutu *or* Manundi 35 a. Ki-mateñgω	36. Pañgwa	37. Kese *or* Kisi	38. Kiñga
Hill	...	Li-ciñga; ma-. M-rima	Ka-dunda. Ka-tumbi; hi-tumbi (35 a)	...	...	Ulu-nyika; i-nyika
Hippopotamus	...	Namondω	N-dωmondω	I-fubω	Domondω	...
Hoe	...	Li-yembe	Li-gera; ma-	...	...	Eli-kumbulω
Honey ...	...	Uci	Uci	...	W-uki	Uvw-ωke
Horn	...	Lu-pembe. Lim-embe	Li-nyerω. Pembe	...	Di-nyerω	Eli-palasa. Ulu-suga
House... ...	Ny-umba. Y-umba (*big*)	Ñ-ande. I-nandi. N-duli (34 a)	Ny-umba. Ñ-anda	Ny-umba. Ixi-ny-umba; ifi-	Ny-umba	Eny-umba. E-saka. Eli-heve
Hunger ...	...	N-dala. N-dωba (34 a)	N-jara	In-jala	Nj-ara	En-zala
Husband ...	...	N-nume; wa-lume. M-twau (*thy*)	N-dumi, A-lumi. Ny-oñgωlω (35 a)	...	...	Uñ-gωsi, Uñ-γωsi
Hyena ...	...	Nana *or* Li-nana	Li-tūnūñgu, Li-pundwa (*spotted*). Li-luhekalera, Li-hekera (*striped*)	I-fifi	Bondera	...
Iron	...	Ci-tali	C-uma, S-uma (35 a)	...	Ki-uma	Eki-uma. Un-dapω
Island ...	...	Ki-tiñgwe. Li-tanda	Ki-señgerere. Ki-lumba (35 a)	...	Ki-rwa	...
Ivory	...	N-embω. Li-wenwa	L-inω la n-dembω	...	Ru-pembe	...
Knee	...	Li-lundi	Li-fugamisω. Li-yugwa	...	Di-pefu	Eki-sugamilω
Knife	Ki-maye, Ci-maye	Ci-pula	Ki-pula. Ki-peni	...	M-pamba	Um-mage
Lake	...	Li-tanda	Li-tanda	...	...	Eli-lamba, E-nyanza
Leg	...	Ku-ūlu; ma-. M-balu. Li-dωdω	Li-bondω. Ku-guru. Lu-weza (35 a)	...	Ki-rundi	Eki-lunde. Un-sōni
Leopard ...	...	Huwi, Li-huwi, Juhi	Li-huwi. In-sui	...	N-torωme	Eli-duma. (Eli-bwi = *a chita*)
Lion	...	Himba, Li-himba. In-tumi	Li-himba. Li-bonjω	...	...	Eli-bonzu
Lips	...	Lu-yeye; ndin-jeye. Lu-lωmω; di-lωmω	N-dωmω; mi-lωmω	Umu-lωmω; imi-	N-dωmω; mi-	Un-dωmω; emi-lωmω
Magic... ...	...	U-hiawi, U-hawi. (Ku-lωha = *to bewitch*)	U-cawi *or* U-hawi	Uwu-hawi	Wu-hawi	Uvu-havi
Maize... ...	...	Eñ-gedia. Di-muri	Ma-rombe, Ma-lombi, Ki-lombi	...	Di-rombe	Ama-tsebele

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia *or* Mabiha	35. Sutu *or* Manundi 35 a. Ki-mateñgω	36. Pañgwa	37. Kese *or* Kisi	38. Kiñga
Man	Mu-ndu; wa-ndu	Mu-nu; wa-nu	Mu-ndu; wa-ndu	Umu-nhu; aba-nhu[1]	Mu-ndu; aba-	Umu-nu; ava-nu
Man, vir. ...	...	M-uume; wa-lume	M-gωzi. M-kambakω	...	...	Uñ-gωsi; ava-
Meat	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	...	Ny-ama	Eny-ama
Medicine ...	M-tera	N-tela	M-tera. Ki-biki	...	N-thende	Un-tuguva. Un-tuñaya[2]
Milk	...	Ma-were	Lu-ziwa. Lu-visa	...	...	Ulu-kamω. Eli-tsiva. (-kama = *to milk*)
Monkey ...	...	Ny-ima. Ci-neñgω	M-tumbiri *or* Li-tumbili	...	M-bweñgω	E-ñilili; ini-kilili
Moon	...	Mw-edi	Mw-ezi *or* Mw-ehi	Umw-edzi	Mw-ezi	Umw-etsi
Mother ...	...	Hiyi; wa-hiyi. Tuyi. Na-ñωle. Ma-nyωkwe (34 a)	Mau. A-nyoñgω, Nyoñgorω. Nyωkω. Ñina	...	...	U-juva; ava-. (Uvanyωkω = *thy* —. Uvanyina = *his* —)
Mountain ...	...	Li-cinga. Mu-añgω. Ci-cuñgω. Li-tumbi (34a)	Ki-dūnda. Ki-tumbi	...	Ki-dωnda	Eki-dugala
Mouth ...	...	Ka-nywa. Cika-nywa	Ñ-kanu. N-dωmω *or* M-lωmω	...	...	Un-dωmω
Nail (of finger or toe)	...	Di-ñombe (*pl.*). U-kōmbe	Lu-zipω. Suwu; hi-ūwu	...	Ki-ωgω	Ulu-konze, 1-ñonze
Name	L-ina	L-ina	Li-hina	...	Di-hina; ma-	Eli-tavwa
Navel... ...	...	N-uñgu; di+	Lu-kufu *or* Ñ-kuhu	...	...	Ulu-tumbu
Neck	...	Li-kωti; (*pl.*) diñ-gωti	Siñgω *or* Hiñgu	I-siñgω	Siñgω	Un-siñgω. Eñ-gωsi
Night	...	C-ilω. (Ci-hi = *darkness*)	K-ilω *or* I-kilu. (Lw-ihi = *darkness*)	...	K-irω, Pak-irω	Ek-ilω. (Uvu-titu = *darkness*)
Nose	...	M-ūla; di+	M-eñerω. Im-bulu (35 a)	...	...	E-meñω (-peñω)
Ox	...	Ñ-ombe	Li-boyi. Ñ-kawi. Ñ-ombe. N-tondωla	I-señga. In-dama	Ñ-ombe. Li-kambakω ŏ	E-señga. Uñ-gide. Eñ-gwada
Paddle ...	...	...	Ñg-ahi; iñ-gahi	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	...	U-alwa (*native beer*)	U-gwimbi	...	...	Uvu-gembe
Parrot ...	...	...	Li-kwalu	...	...	...
Penis	...	...	...	...	M-borω	...
Pig	...	Ñ-guluwe; diñ+. Im-petumwa	Ñ-guruwe *or* Li-gurūwi. Li-pañgω (*bush pig*)	...	Ñ-guruwe	Eñ-gube. Eñ-gwehe

[1] Ili-nhu = *tall fellow.* Ugu-nhu = *hulking fellow.* Aka-nhu = *little man, in* Pañgwa.
[2] *There is in* Kiñga *the verb* -lagula, *which has to do with witchcraft medicine.*

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia *or* Mabiha	35. Sutu *or* Manundi 35 a. Ki-mateñgω	36. Pañgwa	37. Kese *or* Kisi	38. Kiñga
Pigeon ...	...	Li-deia	Ñ-gunda. Li-jiwa, Ñ-jiwa *or* In-ziva	...	N-jewa	En-uta (-tuta). Eñ-gundya
Place	Pa-ndu	Pa-hali. Pa-wa. Ma-hala. Pa-	Pa- Ki-kunja. U-tamu	...	Pa-ñgōnω	...
Rain	...	M-bula. M-nuñgu. Mu-luñgu (34 a)	M-vula *or* I-hula	Im-fula, Axa-fula	I-fura	E-sula
Rat	...	Li-kula. Giñgondω	Li-panya. Li-kuli. Im-buku	...	Di-keñje	Em-beva
Rhinoceros	...	M-ela; di+ *or* wa+. Ci-ωhω (34 a)	Ki-pembere	...	...	...
River	...	Lu-hundi. Mu-tω (34 a)	Lu-kemba. Lu-si. Ma-gasi	...	Ru-sωkω	Ulu-gasi; iñ-gasi. Eki-hulu
Road	...	N-dila. In-dira (34 a)	N-jira	In-jila. Axa-jila	N-jera *or* N-dera	En-zila
Salt	...	Mu-nyu	Mw-inyω. Hi-huñgu	...	...	Umw-inyω
Shame ...	...	Li-ωnyi, Li-hyωni	Ṣωni *or* I-hωni. Li-hamu	Iny-hωni	...	I-sωni
Sheep... ...	...	Nondωlω. Kondω (34 a)	M-berere *or* Lim-belele	...	Di-ñōsi, Mi-ñōsi	E-ñωlω
Shield... ...	...	...	Ki-kωpa	...	...	Eñ-gwembe
Shoulder ...	...	Li-wala; ma-	Li-vega; ma-	...	...	Eli-vega
Sister... ...	...	Nuñūna. N-umbω	M-lumbu, N-dumbω	...	N-dumbu. Ba-rumbu	Um-atsa. U-mama. Un-nūna. (Vu-nωnu = *sisterhood*)
Skin	...	Mapω; di+. Y-ambala	Lu-kanda	...	Ki-kωwa	...
Sky	...	Li-wiñgu. Ku-canya. Di-ūndi	Li-zuru. Ku-nani. M-biñgu	...	Ku-kianya	Ku-kyanya
Slave	Mu-wanda; wa-	M-nωne; wa-	M-sutu; wa-. M-banda; wa-	...	...	...
Sleep	...	Lu-ωnω	Lu-gωnω	...	Ru-gōnω	E-tulω
Smoke ...	...	...	Ly-ωsi, Li-ωhi. Li-hyωhi	Ili-ωsi	Di-ωsi	Eli-ωsi
Snake ...	...	M-hyoñgω; mi-. In-yωka. I-piri	Li-yωka	In-jωxa	Idi-jωka. Ma-yωka	Eli-lalwe (-dalwe). Ulu-jωka; *pl.* in-zωka
Son, boy ...	...	M-nemba; wa-. Imw-ana i-nume	Mw-ana. M-soñgorω	...	Mw-ana. N-soñgorω	Un-swamba.[1] N-dume

[1] Un-swamb-'angω = *my son.* Un-swamb-'ω = *thy son.* Un-swamb-ē = *his son.* Un-swamb-itu = *our son.* Un-swamb-inyω = *your son.* Un-swamb-avω = *their son.*

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia *or* Mabiha	35. Sutu *or* Manundi 35 a. Ki-mateñgω	36. Pañgwa	37. Kese *or* Kisi	38. Kiñga
Song	Li-imbω; ma-	Lu-himω; di-. R-imbω (34 a)	Lu-kimω. Ny-imbω. M-hambω	...	Uru-embω	Ulŭ-embω
Spear	...	M-kuci; mi-. Ci-ndimbω. Ri-umω. Li-hioñga (34 a). Mu-nya	M-kondω. Ñ-kωha	...	Ñ-gωha	Eli-gωha; ama-. Eñ-gωha
Spirit, soul	...	...	...	...	...	...
Star	...	Nondwa; di+. Ci-nondi (34 a)	Lu-tondwa; n-dondwa	...	N-dondω. Ru-tondω	Ulu-tondwe. I-nondwe
Stick	...	Ka-lawi; tu-. Ci-koñω. Simbω. I-ñωgω (34 a)	M-sagi. N-doñga. Lu-hyatu; hyatu	Ulu-fimbω	N-sagi	E-sonzω. Un-saga. Ulu-saga
Stone	Li-gañga	Li-añga *or* Ri-añga; ma-iañga. Li-wia, Ma-wia (34 a)	Li-gañga. Ili-wu	...	Li-gañga	Eli-gañga
Stool	...	...	...	...	...	Eki-tamelω
Sun	...	Na-mayu. Ri-dũa *or* Li-dula (34 a)	Li-juwa *or* L-yuwa	Ili-dzuba	Di-juwa	Eli-tsuva
Tail (of a mammal)	...	In-cira, N-cira	M-kira *or* N-kila	Umu-xila	...	Uñ-kila
Tear	...	Mi-ωdi (*pl.*)	Li-hωli; ma-	Mi-hωdzi (*pl.*)	Li-hωsi	Ulw-ihōtsi
Testicles ...	...	Ri-mumba	...	...	Di-toñgω	...
Thief	...	M-wiwi. Iñku-iwa	Mw-ivi *or* Mw-ihi	...	Mu-heji; aba-	Um-etsi (-hetsi)
Thigh	...	Ci-ya	M-huñgula	...	...	...
Thing	...	Ci-nu; vi-nu	Ki-ndu; hi-ndu *or* vi-ndu	Iki-nhu; *pl.* ifi-nhu	Ki-ndu; fi-ndu	Eki-nu; isi-nu
Thorn	...	Mw-iwa	Mw-ifa, Mw-iha; mi-ha	...	Mw-ifwa	Un-tula; emi-. Un-twinyω; emi-
Tobacco ...	...	Ωria	Li-mbakω. Li-hωna	...	Ñ-gambω. Di-hōna	E-sajω
To-day ...	Lelω	Lelω. Nerω	Lerω. Li-linu	...	Lerω, I-rerω	E-lelω
Toe	...	Ci-koñω	Lu-konje lwa mu-gulu. Lu-gumba	...	...	Ulu-konze
To-morrow	...	Lu-undu	Ki-rau	...	Ki-rawω	Ki-lavω
Tongue ...	...	Lu-limi *or* Li-limi	Lu-limi; i-nimi	...	Lu-konji, Ñ-gonji	Ulu-limi
Tooth	L-inω; m-enω	L-inω	L-inω; m-inω	...	Ir-inω	El-inω
Town	...	Kaya	Mu-zi. Li-kaya	...	A-kaya	Uvu-tseñge. Isi-jumba, Eli-tsumbe
Tree	M-koñgω; mi-. M-tera	N-tela. I-nandi, M-nandi, Mu-landi; mi-landi	M-tera. M-koñgω. Ki-biki	...	Di-behe. N-thende	Um-beki, Eli-beki. Un-tuγuva

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia *or* Mabiha	35. Sutu *or* Manundi 35 a. Ki-mateñgɯ	36. Pañgwa	37. Kese *or* Kisi	38. Kiñga
Twins... ...	...	Ma-hā. W-ana wa ma-hā	Ma-paṣa *or* Ma-paha	...	Di-pasa; ma-	U-nyali-pasa. Uvamwi-pasa (*both in singular sense*)
Urine	...	Ma-kwedu	Ma-kɯcɯ. I-mahi	...	Ma-kōjɯ	...
Vein	...	...	...	Umu-sipha	...	Un-sipa
War	...	Ñ-ondɯ. Hondɯ	Ñ-gondɯ	...	Ñ-gondɯ	Uvu-tavañgwa
Water ...	...	M-edi	Ma-gasi. M-asi	...	Ama-ji	Ama-γasi
Well	...	...	Mw-eru wa ma-gasi. Ki-liwa	Ixi-sima	...	...
White man	M-xuñgu	...	...	...	Mu-suñgu	Un-suñgu; ava-
Wife	...	M-dyau (*thy*). M-mahi; wa-	M-dala. M-bumba. Mama	...	M-gori; ba-	Un-dala. Un-wehe
Wind	...	M-mepɯ; di-mepɯ	M-puñgɯ. Ki-pepɯ. M-hwahi	Im-hephɯ	M-bepu	Em-epɯ. Eki-sɯla
Witch... ...	...	M-hyawi	M-cawi. M-hawi. M-gañga	Umu-gañga	Mu-hawi; ba-	Um-avi; ava-havi
Witchcraft	...	U-hyawi	U-cawi	...	...	Uvu-havi
Woman ...	Ñ-koñgwe, Yuañ-koñgwe; wa-koñgwe	M-mahi; wa-. Uñ-koñgwe	M-dala. M-bumba	Umu-dala; ava-. (Mu-ki-dala = *little woman*; *pl.* va-ki-dala)	Un-dara; ba-, awa-	Un-dala. Um-enza; ava-henza
Womb ...	...	...	Li-reme	...	...	...
Wood (fire-wood)	...	Lu-kuni	Sagala. Handzu	...	Im-bawu	Iny-ágala (-hagala, -sagala)
Yam	...	...	...	...	Ki-tūū	...
Year	...	Mw-aka. C-aka	Mw-aka	Umw-axa	Mw-aka	Umw-aka
Yesterday...	...	Li-ḍɯ, Li-ndɯ	Gorɯ. Li-zu	...	Gorɯ	I-γōlō
Zebra... ...	...	...	Li-punda *or* M-bunda	...	...	Em-unda
One	-mɯ	-mɯ	-moñga. -mɯ. Yu-mɯ	-mwi (Ji-mwi)	Ka-mɯ	-pamatɯ
Two	-wili	-bili, -biri	-wili	-wili (Dzi-wili)	Tu-were	-veli
Three... ...	-latu; i-tatu	-tatu (N-atu)	-datu, -tatu	-datu (Dzi-ḍatu)	Tu-datu	-datu
Four	-xexe	N-cece. Mu-cece	m-cece *or* N-dzesi	-na (Dzi-na)	N-cece	-ni
Five	Ñg-anɯ, -ganɯ	Ny-anɯ, -anɯ. Mu-anɯ (34 a)	-hanɯ	-hanɯ (Dzi-)	Tu-hanɯ	-hānɯ
Six	-g-anɯ na (gu)-mɯ	Ny-anɯ na i-mɯ	-hanɯ na moñga	Mu-tanda	Tu-lintanda	-n-tanatu
Seven... ...	-ganɯ na wili	Ny-anɯ na m-bili	-hanɯ na wili	Heneka mu-hana	Tu-limhanɯ	-lekela-ku-pamatɯ

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia *or* Mabiha	35. Sutu *or* Manundi 35 a. Ki-mateñgω	36. Pañgwa	37 Kese *or* Kisi	38. Kiñga
Eight	·ganω na tatu	Ny·anω na n·atu	·hanω na datu	Mu·nana, *also* Heneka k·ωha (k·ωha = '*over all*', '*superior*')	M·hanω na tu·tatu	·nana
Nine	·ganω na xexe	Ny·anω na n·cece	·hanω na m·cece	Fundika mu·hana [1]	M·hanω na n·cece	·budika·ku-pamatω
Ten	Kumi	Kumi	Kumi	Fundika k·ωha *and* Ma·budi	Cωmi	Ki·tsigω, *also* Un·dévulω; *pl.* emi-lévulω
Eleven ...	...	Kumi na i·mω	Kumi na yi·mu	Ki·dzigω.[2] (22 = Ki·dzigω ka·vili. 33 = Ki·dzigω ka·datu)	Cωmi na ka·mω	Ki·tsigω·na-pamatω
Twenty ...	...	Ma·kumi ma·wiri *or* Ma·kumi m·eli	Ma·kumi ma·wili	...	Ma·kωmi ga·were	Ki·tsigω ka·veli
Thirty ...	...	Ma·kumi ma·tatu	Ma·kumi ma·tatu	...	Ma·kωmi ga·datu	Ki·tsigω ka·datu
Forty	...	Ma·kumi n·cece	Ma·kumi n·dzese	...	Ma·kωmi m·cece	Ki·tsigω ka·ni
Fifty	...	Ma·kumi ny·anω *or* mamu·anω	Ma·kumi ma·hanω	...	Ma·kωmi m·hanω	Kitsigω ka·hanω
Hundred ...	...	I·gana	...	...	Ma·kωmi ga·likωmi	Emi·lévulω kitsigω
Thousand ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Ne·yω. N·. ·ni·, ·n·. -a·ñgu	Mi·pa. N·, Mb·. ·n·, ·gu·, ·ñgu·.[3] -a·ñgu	Ne·ñga. Ne·, Ni·, N·. ·ni·, ·n·. -a·ñgu	...	Ne·ñga. N·, Ni'·. ·n·, ·m·. -a·ñgu	U·ne. Ne. Nd'·, Nde·, Ndĭ·, Ndi·. ·ne. ·ni·. ·ny·. -a·ne, -a·ñgω
Thou, thee, thy	We·yω. U·. ·ku·. -a·kω	We·pω. We. Wara·kω. U·. ·ku·. -a·kω	We·ñga. Wewe. Yū·we. U·. ·ku·. -a·kω	...	We·ñga. U·. ·ku·. ·a·kω	Uve. Ve. Vu·, U· ·ve. ·ku·. ·yω, ·ve, -a·kω
He, him, his	A·yωwa. A·. ·m·, ·mŭ·. -a·kwe	Nañe. Nahie, Nanye. A·, I·, Ya·. ·we. ·mu·, ·m·. -a·ke	Yuyu. Mw·ene. A·, U·. ·m·. -a·ke, ·ene	-a·ke, -a·jω	Yωra. A·. ·mu·. m·. -a·ke	Umw·ene. A·, I·, Ju·. -mw·ene. ·m·, ·mw·. ·ye, ·ene
We, us, our	Twe·yω (?) Tu·. ·tu·. ·etu	We·pa. Were·tu. Tu·, Ti·, T·. ·tu·. ·etu	Twe·ñga. Twetwe. Tu·. ·tu·. ·etu	...	Twe·ñga. Ti·. ·tu·?, ·ti·? -a·itu, ·itu	U·vwe. Vwe. Vwevwe. Tu·. ·tu·. -a·vwe *or* ·itu

[1] *Klamroth gives* ·hana, *not* ·hanω. *Apparently* '·hana' (Mu·hana) *means* '*side*', '*on one side*', *and* 'Heneka' '*leave out from the others*'.

[2] *The peculiar numerals of* Pañgwa *are explained by Klamroth as connected with finger notation, vide p.* 192 *of his* '*Kurze Skizze*' (*Mitt. Sem. Or. Spr.*, *Vol. X*).

[3] Mavia (34 a).

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia *or* Mabiha	35. Sutu *or* Manundi 35 a. Ki-mateñgω	36. Pañgwa	37. Kese *or* Kisi	38. Kiñga
Ye, you, your	Mwe·yω. Mu·. ·wa·. ·enu	Mwe·pω. U·mūe. Mu·. ·wa·. ·enu	Mwe·ñga. Nyenye. M·, Mu·.	...	Mwe·ñga. Mu·. ·ba·? ·inu	U·nye. Nye. Nyenye. M·, Mu·, N· ·va·. ·a·nye *or* ·inyω
They, them, their	Wa·na? Wa·. ·wa·. ·waω	Wa·nañω. Wa·ya. Wa·. ·wa·. ·aω	We·ne. Wa·. ·wa·. ·aω	...	Ba·ra. Ba· (Wa·). ·wa·. ·a·wω	Avene. Vene. Va·. ·vω. ·va·. ·ene, ·avω
All	·ωha	·ωhe	·oha	·onha	·ωha (? ωsaka, ? *emphatic*)	·ōni
This, these	A·yu, a·wa; gu, a·gu, a·yi; a·li, a·ga; a·xi, a·yi; a·yi, a·yi; ? a·lu; ? a·ka; gu, a·vu, a·u?; a·ku; ? a·pa	A·yu, ·yu; a·wa; a·u, a·i; a·li, a·nω; ci·nω, vi·nω; i·nω, di·nω; lu·nω; tu·nω; ka·nω; u·nω; ku·nω; pa·nω; mu·nω	A·yu, a·wa; a·u; *&c.* ·la (u·la; wa·la; *&c.*)	...	Uyu, aba (awa); ugu, egi; eri, aga; *&c.*	Ve, vω; gωω, gyω; lyω, γω; kyω, syω; jω, tsω; lwω; twω; kω; vwω; kwω; pω; mwω; gwω Uju, ava; ugu, egi; eli, aγa; eki, isi; eji, itsi; ulu; utω; aka; uvu; uku; apa; umu; ugu
That, those	A·yu·la, a·wa·la; a·gu·la; *&c.*	U·ya, wa·ya; u·ya, i·ya; li·ya, a·ya; ci·ya, vi·ya; i·ya, di·ya; lu·ya; tu·ya; ka·ya; u·ya; ku·ya; *&c.*	...	...	Yu·ra, ba·ra; gu·ra, gi·ra; re·ra, ga·ra; *&c.*	Ujw·a, avω; ugw·a, egy·ω, *&c.* u·lya, va·lya; gu·lya, i·lya; *&c.* Juju, vava; gugu, gegi; *&c.* Jujw·a, vavω, *&c.* Ng·uju, ñg·ava; ñg·ugu, ñg·egi; ñg·eli, ñg·aga; ñg·eki, ñg·isi; ñg·eji, ñg·itsi; ñg·ulu; ñg·utu; ñg·aka; ñg·uvu; ñg·uku; ñg·apa; ñg·umu; ñg·ugu

English	33. Mwera 33 a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34 a. Mavia *or* Mabiha	35. Sutu *or* Manundi 35 a. Ki-mateñgω	36. Pañgwa	37. Kese *or* Kisi	38. Kiñga
Bad	...	-kiwa. -nyata	-haki	-bi-fu	-be-fu	-vivi
Black... ...	...	-a na-pi, -pi	-titω. -yiru. -pili	-thalamu. -thithu, n-hithu	-titu	-titu
Female ...	...	-ñ-goñgwe. -mahi	-i-dala. -m-buruba	...	-n-dara	-n-dala
Fierce, sharp	...	-kali; -kali-pa (*to be* —)	-kali	-xali	...	-talamu
Good	...	Cihi. (Ku-nωa = *to be sweet, good*)	-maha	...	-nω-fu	-nωga; -nωnu
Great... ...	-kulu	-kulu. Na-norω	-baha, -waha. -ñ-kuluñgwa	-nω-fu	-baha; -goroñgω	-m-baha
Little... ...	-ẋωkω	-cigi. -diokω	-debe. -sωkω	...	-cωkω. -nandi	-debe. Ki-sekele
Long	...	-lehu	-tali	...	...	-tale
Male	...	-na-nume, N-dume	-gωsi	...	Ñ-gambakω	-lume, N-dume. -gωsi. -kambaku
Old	...	-a tañgu. ce-kulu, ce-kelu. Na-norω	M-gωgωlω	...	...	-gωgωlω. -lala
Red	...	-a huwi	-duñu	...	...	-duñu
Rotten ...	...	...	-kata. -wωla	-vōla. -bōfu	...	-vω-su
Short... ...	...	-ipi, -wipi	-fupi *or* -yipi	-fuphi	...	-supi
Sick	...	-lwala. (U-lwala = *a disease*)	-tamu. -rwara	...	...	-tamu
White ...	...	-a nibe, -pe. -nahi. -helela (*to be* —)	-wara-fu. -huhu	...	-futω	-vala-su
Above, up, on top	...	Mu-ha. Ku-canya, Pa-canya	Pa-canya. Pa-nani	...	...	Pa-kyanya. Nena, Pa-nena. -ōni (Mw-ōni, *&c.*)
Before ...	...	Mω-hyu	Ku-loñgωlω. Pa-luñgi pa-	...	...	Mbu-loñgōlō
Behind ...	...	Ku-hye *or* Kw-hye. Ku-nyuma	Kum-bele. Mu-nyuma	...	...	M-bele
Below, down	...	Pahi	Pahi	Pasi, Phasi	...	Pasi
Far	...	Kucu. Ku-kala	Ku-tali	...	...	-vu-tale, -tale
Here	...	Panω. Pana. Wωpωpapa, Upωpapa	Kωnω, Kuni. Pa-ni. Pamba	...	Apa	Baha. Kūnω
In, inside ...	...	M-kāti. Iñ-kati	Mu-gati, M-kati, P'-, Pa-	...	Mu-kati	Umwa. Mu-gati
Middle ...	...	Pa-kati	Pa-kati	Pha-gati	...	Pa-gati, Ku-gati
Near	...	Na-nyenje	Pa-pipi	...	...	Pipi. Kw-ipi

English	33. Mwera 33a. Ki-donde	34. Makonde 34a. Mavia *or* Mabiha	35. Sutu *or* Manundi 35a. Ki-mateñgω	36. Pañgwa	37. Kese *or* Kisi	38. Kiñga
Outside ...	...	Pa-nji, Pa-nda	Mw-ibala. Kw-ibala. Ku-ndza Pa-ndza	...	...	Ku-nzi, Pa-nzi
Plenty, many	...	N-ndi, -ndi. -ωhe	-omehere. Vululu. -iñgi	...	-iñgi	-ōlōsu, -oñgōsu, -oñgesu
There... ...	...	Kuya. Paya. Kunω	Ukω, Kula, Pala	...	Para	Palya. Kukω
Where ? ...	...	Kwaci ?	Kwa ? Ku ?	...	...	Ndapi ? -ku ?
No !	...	Itamũa !	Ñω ! Nale ! Ndá !	...	Dietu ! (-kana ! *to refuse*)	Bakω !
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	...	Hi-, Hu-, Ha-, Ha-tu, &c. -na- (*subj.*)	Na-. Sa-? -kωtωka (*neg. verb, to abstain from*), -ndeka	...	-ri (*suffix*). *No negative prefixes. Compare* Ki-matumbi)	Na-. Kita-. -ga (*negative suffix for infinitives, future, and imperative*). Jω—ga (*not only*)
To	...	Ku-	Ku-	Uxu-	Ku-	Uku-
„ beat ...	...	-kωma. -tarega	-tωwa. -puta	...	...	-tωva. -bitsula
„ buy, sell	...	-hyũma	-gura. -lomba. -hemela	...	-gura. -himera	-gula
„ come ...	...	-ida	-bwera. -hisa	-ija	-ica, -iza	-itsa
„ cut ...	...	-kañana	-tema. -hikita	-vωla. -hoñgωla	...	...
„ dance ...	...	-wina	-hina	...	-jumba	-kumbela
„ die ...	...	-hwa	-fwa. -hwa	-fwa. (Uxú-fwa)	-fwa	-swa
„ eat ...	...	-lya	-lya	-lya	-ra	-lya
„ give ...	...	-wiña *or* -winya	-pera. -pa-.[1] -hamba	...	-pa	-pa
„ go... ...	...	-hwena	-genda	-genda	-wωka	-beha. -vuka. -luta. -genda
„ kill ...	...	-ulaya. -lia	-kωma	...	...	-buda
„ know ...	...	-manya. -maiya	-manya	...	-manya, -manye[2]	-manya
„ laugh ...	...	-hyeka	-heka	-hexa	...	-heka
„ leave off, cease	...	-leka	-leka	...	...	-leka, -lekela
„ love, want	...	-penda	-gana. -para	...	-ronda	-gana, -γana
„ see ...	...	-ōna, -wōna, -lωla	-wωna. -lωra	-bωna	-rωra	-vωna. -lala
„ sit, remain, abide	...	-ikala *or* -kikala	-tama	-ixala	...	-tama
„ sleep ...	...	-lala (*lie down*)	-gωna. -gωzela	-gωna (*to sleep with*)	...	-gωna
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	-hyimila. -takaluka	-yima	-ima	...	-ema. -simika
„ steal ...	...	-iwa	-hija. -yiwa	...	-hedya	-hetsa

[1] Ku-nyima = *not to give.*
[2] -manye-ri = *know not.* Kese *has negative verbs or auxiliary verbs like* Ki-matumbi.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN KI-MWERA

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-, M-** (mu, m-, ŭ-, yu-); 2. **Wa-** (wa); 3. **Mu-, M-** (mu-, m-, gu); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, yi, i-); 5. **Li-, Ji-** ?, — (li); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ga); 7. **Ci-, Ẋi-, Ki** (?) (xi-, ẋi); 8. **Vi-** ?, **I-** (yi-, i); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-** (n-, i); 10. same as 9; 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. ?; 13. ?; 14. **U-** (u-, gu ?, vu-?); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Pa-** (pa); 17. ?.

PREFIXES, &c., IN MAKONDE AND MAVIA

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-, M-, N-** (m-, mŭ, yu-, u-); 2. **Wa-** (wa); 3. **Mu-, M-, N-, Yu-** (34 a) (m-, mŭ-, u); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i); 5. **Li-** (li); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a); 7. **Ci-, Ki-** (ci, ki); 8. **Vi-** (vi); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-** (n-, i); 10. **Lin-, Ndin-, Din-** (di, liñ-); 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **U-** (u); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Pa-** (pa); 17. **Mu-** (mu-).

PREFIXES, &c., IN SUTU-MATEÑGω

No preprefixes except in Nos. 9 and 10.

Class 1. **Mu-, M-, N-** (mu, m, yu-, u-); 2. **Wa-** (wa); 3. **Mu-, M-, N-** (mu-, m-, u); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i); 5. **Li-** (li-); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ya-); 7. **Ki-** (ki-); 8. **I-, Hi-, Vi-** (hi-, vi-); 9. **Yin-, In-, N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-, Ny-**, — (n-, i-); 10. **I-, In-, N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-, Ny-, Hy-**, — (i- ?, zi- ?); 11. **Lu-** (lu-); 12. missing in **Sutu, Tu, Tω-** in **Ma-teñgω**; 13. **Ka-** (ka-); 14. **U-, Hw-** (u-); 15. **Ku-** (ku-); 16. **Pa-** (pa-); 17. **Mu-** (mu-), **A-** honorific.

PREFIXES, &c., IN PAÑGWA

Preprefixes present in full.

Class 1. **Umu-** (mu, ? gu-); 2. **Aba-, Ava-, Awa-** (ba-); 3. **Umu-** (mu-, gu); 4. **Imi-** (mi- ? gi); 5. **Ili-, I-** ?, **Ji-** ? (li, ji ?); 6. **Ama-** (ma-, ga ?); 7. **Ixi-** (xi); 8. **Ifi-** (fi); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), (ji, j, n- ?); 10. ? **Dzi-** (dzi); 11. **Ulu-** (lu); 12. ?; 13. **Aka-** (ka); 14. **Ubu-, Uwu-** (bu); 15. **Uxu-** (xu); 16. **Pa-, Pha-** (pa); 17. **Mu-** ? (?); 18. **Ugu-** (gu ?).

PREFIXES, &c., IN KESE

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Um-, Un-, Mu-, M-** (mu, ?); 2. **Aba-, Bω-** (ba); 3. **Um-, Un-, Mu-, M-** (mu, ?); 4. **Imi-** (mi-, ?); 5. **Idi-, Iri-, Di-** (ri, di); 6. **Ma-** (? **Ama-**) (ma-, ga ?); 7. **Ki-** (ki); 8. **Fi-** *or* **Vi-** (fi or vi); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), —, **N-** (ji, j, n- ?); 10. ? same as 9; 11. **Uru-, Ru-, Du-** (ru); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Aka-** (ka); 14. **Wu-, U-, Bu-** (wu ?); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Pa-** (pa); 17. **Mu-**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN KIÑGA

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Umu-, Um-, Un-, Uñ-, U-** (um-, un-, -mw-, ju-, u-, ve); 2. **Va-** (va, vω-); 3. **Umu-, Um-, Un-, Uñ-** (mu-, un-, gu, γu); 4. **Emi-** (emi-, γi, i-); 5. **Eli-** (li); 6. **Ama-** (ama-, ma-, γa); 7. **Eki-** (ki); 8. **Isi-** (si); 9. **Eni-, Eny-, En-** (**Em-**), **E-** (en-, ji, i-); 10. **Ini-, Iny-, Inz-, In-, E-** (n- (m-), tsi, i-); 11. **Ulu-, Uru-** (lu, ru); 12. **Utu-** (tu); 13. **Aka-** (ka); 14. **Uvu-** (vu); 15. **Uku-** (ku); 16. **Pa-, Ba-** (pa, ba); 17. **Mu-** (mu-, m-, ñ); 18. **Uγu-** (γu).

Also the **Nya** prefix, without concord.

33. **Mwera** and 33 a. **Kidonde** are spoken in the hinterland of the Lindi coast district of German East Africa between the Mbemkuru river on the north and the Lindi or Lukuledi river on the south, and extending sporadically to the Ruvuma. To it seems to be allied the widespread but unrecorded dialect of the Wadonde, which extends from the Middle Rufiji and its Marañgandu affluent on the north-west to the Mbemkuru on the south.

34. **Makonde** and 34 a. **Mavia** *or* **Mabiha** are spoken in the coast regions of German East Africa and northern Portuguese East Africa immediately behind the Swahili sea-shore settlements; between the Mbemkuru river on the north and the Msalu or Marari.

35. **Sutu (Manundi)** and 35 a. **Kimateñgω** are spoken in the Magwañgwara or Añgωni country of south German East Africa, north of the Portuguese frontier and Upper Ruvuma, south of Upañgwa and the basin of the Upper Rufiji; east of the Marañgandu and the Mtetesi-Muhesi. The Wamateñgω extend their range to the east coast of Lake Nyasa, south of the Kisi coast-belt and Ruhuhu river.

36. **Pañgwa** is spoken in Upañgwa, a very mountainous tract to the north-east of Lake Nyasa; east of the Livingstone mountains and west of the Pitu river; and south of the Bena and west Matumbi countries.

37. **Kese** *or* **Kisi** is spoken on the north-east coast of Lake Nyasa from the northernmost point of the lake, southwards to the River Ruhuhu.

38. **Kiñga** is spoken in Ukiñga, north of the north end of Lake Nyasa, south of the Upper Ruaha basin, west of Ubena and east of Ñkonde and Ukukwe.

GROUP L

THE TAÑGANYIKA-BAÑGWEULU LANGUAGES

39. Ka·bwari. 39 a. Ki·lega[1]
40. Guha
41. Tabwa
42. Bemba (Ki·emba)
43. Luñgu
43 a. Mambwe

English	39. Ka·bwari 39 a. Ki·lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki·emba)	43. Luñgu	43 a. Mambwe
Adze	Ke·londa	M·bajɯ	Ka·temɯ	Im·bafi	...	Ka·pasa
Animal, wild beast	N·ama *or* Ny·ama	Ny·ama	N·nama	In·nama	Ny·ama	Ny·ama
Ant	Lu·asi; ñ·asi	M·basi. Bu·niegene	Mu·naɯ. M·pazi	Im·pasi. Awa·nañgi	Kalandu	Simu·nyemwe. Ñ·kalandu. Im·pasi
Ant, white (termite)	Mu·swa. Lu·suñga; suñga	N·jɯwa. N·swa	Bu·swa	Ulu·swa	W·ɯnyi	U·ɯni
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	Sɯkɯ	...	N·sɯkɯ	In·sɯkɯ	...	...
Arm	Ku·bɯkɯ; ma-	Ku·bɯkɯ; ma-	Ku·bɯkɯ	Ku·wɯkɯ	I·kasa	I·kasa; ma-
Arrow ...	Mw·ambi; mi-. Ki·keñge. I·sɯma (39 a)	M·bi. M·ketɯ. Mu·sari; mi-. N·sari; mi·sari	Mu·vwi	Mu·fwi	Umu·vwi	Mu·vwi; mi-. Lu·kyētɯ; ñ·kyetɯ
Axe	M·basa. M·bwacu. I·yuka. Lu·kasu; ñ·gasu (39 a)	Ka·temɯ; tu-	M·bazɯ. M·bavi. Li·zembe	Li·sembe. I·sembe; ma-	Im·pasa	Im·pasa. M·patɯ. I·se; ma·se
Baboon ...	Ñ·gama	Tɯlue	Ñ·kɯlwe	Korɯe, Kolowe	Kolɯe	Kolɯe *or* Ya·kolɯe
Back	Mw·oño, M·oñgɯ	Ñ·goñɯ *or* M·goñgɯ	Mu·oñgɯ. Mu·sana	Mu·sana. In·uma	Mu·sana. I·tundu	Mu·sisi. I·tundu
Banana ...	Ki·ɯ; *pl.* bi·ɯ. Konde; ma+	Tɯka, Tɯke, Tɯki; ma+	Li·konde; ma-	Ñ·konde. Li·tɯce (*fruit*). I·tɯce (*wild*)	Konde	Ñ·konde. (*tree* = Mu·fuka)
Beard... ...	Lu·levu. Ka·levu; Tu·levu = (*hair of*). N·delu (39 a)	Ka·lesi; tu-	Lu·levu. Mu·efu	Mw·efu	Ki·lezu	Ki·lezu
Bee	Nz·uki	Ny·uki, Nj·uki	N·zuki. N·zimu	Ulu·zimu. Ici·pasi	In·zimu	N·zimu
Belly	Vumu. I·kundu	Gumɯ	Li·vumɯ. (Li·bu = *liver*)	Di·fumɯ	In·dilwa	N·diliwa
Bird	Ka·nɯni; tu-	U·nɯni; mi-, Ka·nɯni	Ki·ɯni; vi-	Ki·ɯni, Iki·ɯni. Ci·pele	Ki·unyi	Ki·uni
Blood... ...	Mū·si. Ma·si (39 a)	Mi·lɯa, M·lɯha	Mu·lɯpa	Mu·lɯpa; mi-	Uw·azi	Uw·azi
Body	Mu·biri	M·bili	Mu·bili	Mu·wiri	Mw·idi	Mw·ili
Bone	Fua; ma+. Ku·ha (39 a)	Kuja *or* Kudza; ma·kuja	Li·kuza. Li·fupa	Li·fupa	I·fupa	Fupa
Borassus palm	Kɯkɯ	Belewili; ma+	Ka·bilibili	Mu·kɯma	Mu·kɯma	Mu·kɯma

[1] Kilega, *as spoken near Lake Tañganyika, is akin to* Kabwari; *but it is really little else than No.* 144.

English	39. Ka·bwari 39a. Ki·lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki·emba)	43. Luñgu	43a. Mambwe
Bow	Mw·eitω; mi-	Bu·ta	Bu·ta	Wu·ta, Ubu·ta	U·lapwa; ama-	U·lapwa
Bowels ...	Mi·la	Mi·la	N·da. Ma·la (Bu·la)	Ma·la	Ma·la ya limūn·dā	Ama·la
Brains ...	Ma·kā. Bω·kese (39a)	B·oñgo	Bu·oñgω. Tomfwe	I·tompwe	Tōmpwe	Uw·oñgω
Breast (man's)	Ki·ari	Ki·ali	Ki·fuba. Ñ·kulω	Ki·fuba	Ki·fūa	Ki·fua
Breast (woman's)	Bele; ma+	Bele	Li·bere; ma-	I·bere; ma-	I·ede; ma·ede	...
Brother ...	Mw·an'·itu. Mu·butwa. Mu·tamba	Mw·an'·etu. M·umi. Mu·kiñgu	Ki·nsañga, N·dum·ya, Mw·ine, N·dum·esω, &c.	Umū·nyina. N·dume	U·lupwa; *pl.* n·dupwa. Mw·ina	Mw·ina, Mu·nyo·
Buffalo ...	M·ω. M·bωω (39a)	M·ωgω	M·bωω	Im·bωω	Im·bωω	Im·bωhω
Bull	Mu·tuñgula (39a)	...	...	...	...	M·pambasi
Buttocks ...	Ma·takω. Ma·kuma (39a)	Ma·takω	Li·takω. Mu·pani. M·putu	Im·puti. Ma·takω	Ma·takω	...
Canoe... ...	Bw·atω; m·atω	Bu·atω	Bw·atω, Kabw·atω	Bw·atω	U·atω	Uw·atω
Cat	Ka·nyabω. Mw·era (39a)	N·yavu	Ka·mensi. Ka·paka	M·paka. Sumbwe. I·cωna	N·yau	N·yau
Charcoal ...	...	...	Li·fita	Umu·fita	...	Ma·kala
Chief	Mu·twale. Numbi. Mu·lωhwe (39a)	Kωlω	Li·kωlω. Im·fumu Mu·sumba	Im·fumu	Mw·ene; a·ene	M·fumω; a·fumω. Mw·ene
Child	Mw·ana. K·ana. M·alaika	Mw·ana	Mw·an·ike *or* Mw·a'·ike. Mw·ina; *pl.* b·ena	Mw·ana, K·ana; *pl.* utw·ana	Mw·anā; ana	Mw·ana; ana
Cloth	Mw·enda. Ñ·guvω	Mw·enda	N·salu. My·enda	In·salu. Ici·rundu	In·salu	In·saru. Mw·enda. Mw·era
Cold	M·pekω, M·pehω	M·behω	Mu·pepω. Ka·sama	Im·pepω	...	M·pepω
Country ...	Ki·balω; bi-. Mu·ziu. Bu·sambω	I·nzi	Ky·alω	Ici·alω. Im·pañga	M·pañga	In·si. M·pañga
Cow	Ñ·ga ñ·gazi·ana. M·kaci wa ñ·ombe	Ñ·ōme	Ñ·gombe li·kωta	Ñ·ombe. Kombe. Iñ·kωta	Iñ·ombe	Ñ·ombe ya·ñki. N·dama (*heifer*)
Crocodile ...	Ñ·wēna. Ñ·andu, Ñ·gwenŭa (39a)	Ñ·wena	Ñ·hwena	Iñ·wena	Iñ·gwena	Iñ·gwena
Date palm...	Ka·sue	...	Mu·tende	...	...	...
Day	Bu·su, Lu·su; ma·su (*pl.*). Mu·zuba (= *light*). I·lumbu; ma- (39a)	Bu·sigi; *pl.* ma·sigi. Mw·ijuva	N·siku. Kωba (= *daylight*)	Uwu·siku; *pl.* in·siku	W·anda; *pl.* m·anda	Mw·anda. Mu·sanya. N·sañgalala (*daylight*)

English	39. Ka·bwari 39 a. Ki·lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki·emba)	43. Luñgu	43 a. Mambwe
Devil, evil spirit ...	I·dima ; ma·rima	M·kisi	Ñ·gulu. Ki·wa	Ki·ñkala. Ici·banda. Mu·pasi. Ki·wa	Ki·wa ; vi·wa	Ki·wa
Doctor (medicine man)	Mu·fumω	...	Mu·ñañga	In·nañga. Si·ñañga	Si·ñañga	Si·ñañga
Dog	Ka·bwa *or* Im·bwa	Kam·bwa ; tu-	Ka·bwa	Im·bwa	Sim·bwa	Sim·bwa
Donkey ...	Kapa. M·punda	Ñ·geñga	W·añkeñka ; *pl.* baw-. Ka·balwa. Kikω	In·dωkwe. M·pelembe	N·dokoi	N·dogωwe
Door, doorway	Ki·vi ; bi-. Mw·anω (*doorway*). Mu·kinda (39 a)	N·jiañω ; mi-. Ki·limba	Mu·lyañgω. Ki·bi. Ki·izi	Mw·insi. Ci·wi *or* Ici·bi	Ki·sasa	Ki·saza ; ki·sekω
Dream ...	Ku·lωta. N·jωci	K·ilω ; bi-. N·dωtω	Ki·lωtω. Ka·lω	Ki·rωtω. Ulu·lωtω	Ki·lωtω	N·dωtω
Drum	Ñ·ωma *or* Ñ·gωmω. Mu·lile	Ñ·ωma	Ñ·ωma	Ñ·ωma	Iñ·gωma	Ñ·gωma
Ear	Ku·tŭi. I·twí	Ku·tú ; *pl.* ma·tú. Ku·tui	Ku·twi	Ku·twi	Ku·twi	Ku·tŭi
Egg	I·ye. C·ayi ; *pl.* m·ayi	Uji ; ma·uji. Husi	Li·yi ; ma·yi. Li·teta	Di·ni	Di·enza ; ma-	Li·ensa ; m·ensa
Elephant ...	N·zωvu. N·jωu (39 a)	N·yωgi	N·zωvu	In·sωfu	In·zωvu	N·zωvu
Excrement	Ma·vi. Tu·bi	Tu·ivi, Tu·bi	Tu·vi	Ama·fi	Ama·vi	...
Eye	D·isω ; m·esω	L·isω	Li·nsω	Di·nsω	Di·nsω	Li·nsω ; ma·nsω
Face, forehead	M·esω. Ki·ene	Ku·kieni, Ku·merω	Lu·kebu. M·ensω	Kum·ensω	Kuma·sω	Kuma·nsω
Fat	Ma·futa. Ma·kuta (39a)	Ma·kita	Ma·futa	Ama·futa	Ama·futa	Ma·futa. Ma·nωna
Father ...	Tata· (wane). I·ṣō. I·ṣa·ke. Ba·tata. Bi·ṣō (*both these latter pls. and honorific sing.*)	Tata. Sω, Se, *&c.* ? Tutu	Tata. Ta·we = *my* ; Sω *or* Wi·sω = *thy* ; Se, Wi·se = *his* ; Si·twe = *our* ; Si·nwe = *your*; Si·bω = *their*	Tata. W·isω, W·isi	...	Tata. Sω, I·si
Fear	Bu·ωba, B·ωba	Bw·enyω	Ki·tinω. (Ku·tina = *to fear*)	Mw·ensω	In·tete	N·tete
Finger ...	Mu·nwe. Mu·sai ; mi-	Nwe ; mi·nwe. M·nye	Mu·nwe	Mu·nŭe. C·ala ; ifi·ala	Umū·nŭe ; mi·nŭe	Mu·nwe
Fire	Ka·ïa. Tu·iya	Ka·ïa	Mu·lirω	Mu·rirω	M·ōtω	M·ōtω
Fish	Swi. Me·vera (*pl.*)	Ny·ama	Li·sabi. Ki·kulu	I·sabi, Li·sawi	In·sui	Ñ·swi
Foot	Ki·kasa. Ki·limba ; vi-. I·tindi (39 a)	Ki·kasa ; bi-. Ku·guru	Ku·ulu. Ma·ulu	Lu·kasa	Iñ·gazω (*pl.*)	Lu·azω ; iñ·gazω
Forest ...	Ki·bila. Numbe	Mw·itu. Ki·tundu	Mw·itu	Mu·situ	Mu·situ	Lu·tala

English	39. Ka·bwari 39 a. Ki·lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki·emba)	43. Luñgu	43 a. Mambwe
Fowl	Ń·gωkω	Ń·gωkω	Ń·kωkω	Iñ·kωkω	Iñ·kωkω	Ń·kωkω
Frog	Ki·ula	...	Ki·ūla	C·ula	...	Ki·ūla
Ghost... ...	Mu·zimu; mi-. Ki·kuli	Ń·kisi; mi-. Naγa; bi·nyaga	Ki·zwa. Mu·pasi; mi- (*ancestral spirit*). Ń·gulu (*evil spirit*)	Mu·pasi	Mu·pasi. Mu·zimu. Mu·zā	Mu·pasi
Giraffe ...	...	...	Twiga	I·ci·liama·luba	...	N·wiγa
Girl	Ńuma	M·pakasi	Ki·nundwe. Mu·kaziyana	...	...	Ka·ki. Mu·kaziana
Goat	M·ūzi. M·buci (39 a)	M·uji. Buzi; ma·buzi	M·buzi	Im·buzi	Im·buzi	M·buzi
„ (he) ...	...	...	Ka·pwata. M·pumbwe	...	...	Sawe
„ (she)...	...	...	...	...	...	...
God	Ka·bezia. Firie. Ny·ambi (39 a)	Ka·bejea. M·puñgu. Lezi [1]	Leza. Leza·ma·lañgu	I·lesa, Li·lesa. Umu·luñgu	I·leza	Mu·luñgu. Leza
Grandparent	Ń·guku. Ba·kalukisi (*pl.*)	Ba·kuli. Ba·kωte	Ba·kωte. Ba·kuku Vi·kωlwe. Ba·kulu	Fi·kolwa. Awa·kωla. Ṣi·kulu, Ṣω·kulu, W·iṣi·kulu	...	Kuku. Sω·kulu, Isi·kulu
Grass... ...	M·ani. Lu·suku	Y·asi. Ki·asi; bi-	Bi·kusi	Ki·ani. Ifi-	I·sωte	I·sωte. Ka·sanza
Ground ...	Lωba	Ma·bue	Bu·loñgω. Ma·lωba, Ma·lundω	Mu·sidi	I·vū	Mu·sili. Pa·nsi
Ground-nut	Ka·zuzu. Ka·lima (39 a)	Ka·jugūa	M·balala	Iñ·kalañga. In·ṣiama	M·balala	M·balala
Guinea-fowl	Kañga. Ń·gañga, I·lañga (39 a)	Kaña	Li·kañga	Di·kañga, Ń·kañga	I·kañga	Kañga
Gun	Bundusi. Ke·bωvye (39 a)	Bunduki, Ń·gωhω	M·futi. Ki·pωlωpωlω. Bu·ta	M·futi	M·putu	M·putu
Hair	M·vūire. Suki (39 a)	Ny·uwele, N·jili	Lu·vwili. Mu·sisi	Mu·sisi	N·yele	N·yele
Hand	Ki·anzanza. Kω·bωkω. Ki·basabasa. M·anja (39 a)	Mw·iswe; ma-, Ku·bωkω	Mu·nwe. Ki·zanza. Ku·bωkω	Lu·pi; ma·pi	I·kufi	I·kasa
Head	Mu·twe	Tue	Mu·twe	Mu·tue	Mu·twe; mi-	Mu·twe. Ń·kωtω
Heart... ...	Mu·tima	N·tima	Mu·tima	Mu·tima. (Um·weω = *life*)	Mw·enzω. (I·tima = *liver*)	Mw·enzω. (I·tima = *liver*)
Heel	Ki·sukulu. Ka·bili·bili (39 a)	Ka·sindagōlω. Ka·sindagulu	Ka·siñginω. Ka·sinzilω	Ka·tende; utu-. Ici·tende	Ki·ntunta	Ki·ntunta.
Hide	L·ū. Ki·sava; vi- (39 a)	Ki·leñga. Ki·sewa	M·papa. Ki·kanda	Umu·kupω. Im·papa. Iñ·kanda	...	Ki·kwera. M·papa

[1] Lezi = *clouds*.

English	39. Ka·bwari 39 a. Ki·lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki·emba)	43. Luñgu	43 a. Mambwe
Hill	Ki·rimbi. Lū·ūba (39 a)	Lu·gulu. Mu·tenda	Ka·pili	Ulu·piri	...	Ka·mwamba
Hippopotamus	Ñ·uvu, Ñ·guvu (39 a)	Ny·igi	Ki·ωfwe. M·vubu	I·ʂωfwe. Im·vuvu	In·kambwe	Ki·vūū
Hoe	Lu·kasu	Lu·kasu	Lu·kasu	Ulu·kasu	Ulu·kasu	I·se; ma·se
Honey ...	B·uki	B·uki	B·uki, Bu·iki	B·uci	U·gyi	Uki
Horn	Di·a; m·eya. Lu·iya; ñg·iya	Lu·ega; me·ega	Li·señgω; ma·señgω. (Cf. I·señga, *ox*)	In·señgω	Im·pembe	Pembe. N·tandala (*spiral*)
House... ...	N·zu; ma+. N·dabu; ma·labu. Ke·sωsω, M·sωsω (39 a)	Sibω. N·dzese; ma·zese	N·sesi. Ñ·ganda. Mu·tanda	Ñ·anda	Ñ·anda	Ñ·ganda
Hunger ...	N·zala	Ny·ala	N·zala	In·sala	N·zala	N·zala
Husband ...	I·be; bai·be (39 a)	M·palume	Mu·lume	...	...	Mu·kalamba. Iya
Hyena ...	Ci·mbwe. Ki·mbwi	Ki·mbwi; bi-	Ki·mbwi. Lu·sumpa. Lu·pula·ñ·kalamu	Ki·mbwi. Buya. Ci·nsokωta. Ici·nsumpa	Ki·mbwi	Ki·mbwi. A·sugutu
Iron	Ki·uma. Ki·kale	Ki·geala, Ki·gera	Ki·ela. Mu·tapω	Ki·eala. U·luñgu	Iki·eala; vi·eala	Ki·era
Island ...	Ki·lila. Ki·kila	Ki·lela	Ki·lira	Ki·rira. Ci·siwa	Ki·dila	Ki·lila
Ivory	Di·a *or* Li·a lye n·zωvu. Mu·bañga	Me·nω ga n·yωgi	L·ina lya n·zωvu	I·dinω lya n·sωfu	D·inω la in·zωvu	Pembe zia n·zωvu
Knee	U·vūi. I·lu. Ma·vui. Ma·lu	Sī; ma·sī	Li·kufi	Di·kufi *or* Li·kωfi	Kω·kωla	Kω·kωla; ma-
Knife	Mw·ele; mi-. Ki·wabi. Lu·baω; m·bau (39 a)	Lu·hete. K·ele; tw·ele	Mu·ere	Mw·ele. Umu·pene	Mw·ele	Mw·ere
Lake	Ki·riba	N·duyi, Ñ·gωkω	Bu·biza, Ki·ziba, Ki·lambe, Y·embe, N·kωkω (*Tañganyika*)	Ici·pula	Li·emba	Lu·si. Li·emba
Leg	Kulu. Mu·indi. I·tindi (39 a)	Ku·gulu	Ku·ulu; ma-	Mu·konsω	Kulu	Ku·ulu. Mu·ulu
Leopard ...	Ñ·we	Ñ·ge; ñ·gwe	Ka·mfuma	Im·bwiri	Nañgu	I·nañgu. Ka·mboto
Lion	N·dambwe	M·tambwe	Ñ·kalañga	Iñ·kalamu	...	Ki·sama
Lips	Mi·lωmω (*pl.*)	Mi·rωmω (*pl.*)	Mi·lωmω (*pl.*)	Mu·rωmω	Mu·lωmω	Mu·lωmω
Magic... ...	Bu·lωzi. Ñ·gisi. Bu·laω	Bu·gañga	Bu·lωzi	Bw·añga. Ubu·lωʂi	Uw·añga	Uw·añga. (Mu·lωzi = *magician*)
Maize... ...	Ki·saka. Ma·sañgu. C·ebele (39 a)	Ki·saka	Ki·sañge, Ny·añge	Iny·añge	Ki·saka	Ki·saka
Man	Mu·ndu; ba·ndu	Ndu; ba·ndu	Mu·ntu; ba·ntu	Mu·ntu; ba·ntu	Mu·ntu; a·ntu	Mu·ntu; a·ntu. (Ukalamba = *manhood*)
Man, vir. ...	...	M·palume	Mu·lume	...	...	M·onsi. Ka·lume

English	39. Ka·bwari 39 a. Ki·lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki·emba)	43. Luñgu	43 a. Mambwe
Meat	N·ama	Ny·ama	Nn·ama	In·ama	Iny·ama	Ny·ama
Medicine ...	Bu·lawo	Mi·ti	Buñ·añga. Mi·ti	Umu·ti	...	Mu·lembwo
Milk	...	Ma·bele	Ma·bere	Ulu·kama. I·ṣiba	...	I·ziya. (Ku·kama = *to milk*)
Monkey ...	Ka·kene	Ng·ema. N·kima	M·peñge. M·bele	Mu·penje. In·cima	Sāñgye	N·kima
Moon	Mw·ezi	Mw·eji. Kw·ezi	Mw·ezi, Kw·ezi. (Lu·samwo = *moonlight*)	Mw·ezl, Mw·ẹsi	...	Mw·ezi
Mother ...	...	Maju. Nywo·kwo. Nana. Nina, *&c.*	Ya·ñgu. Nwo·kwo. Nina. Nine·twe	Ma·ywo, Nwo·kwo, Nyina. Mama. Na·	...	Ya·ñgwo. Niwo·kwo. Nina
Mountain ...	Mw·ala	N·tandwo. Lu·gulu·lu·kata. N·guru	Lu·pili	Lu·piri; im·piri	...	Mw·amba
Mouth ...	...	Ka·nya, Ka·nwa	Ka·nwa	Aka·nwa	...	Ka·nwa
Nail (of finger or toe) ...	Nz·ala	Lu·ala; m·ala	Li·zala, Lu·ala	W·ala, Lu·ala, Du·ala; *pl.* ñg·ala	Iñg·ala (*pl.*)	K·era; tu·era
Name	I·zina	Zina, S·ina	L·ina, Li·zina	I·ṣina, Li·zina	I·zina	Zina
Navel	...	...	Mu·twtw	Umu·twtw	N·kombwo	N·kombwo
Neck	Kwsi	N·giñwo	Mu·kwsi. N·kwtw	Mu·kwṣi	N·siñgwo	N·siñgwo
Night	N·esū. (Ki·rima = *darkness.*) Bu·tu; ma·tu	Bu·sigi. U·fuku. M·jwo. (Mu·fitw = *darkness*)	Bu·siku	Bu·siku	U·siku	U·siku
Nose	...	J·ulu. Mu·hembe	Mū·wna; mi·	Um·wna. (Ici·punda = *nostril*)	M·pumwo	M·pūnwo
Oil palm ...	Ki·azi	Ki·gadzi	Li·toñge	Ku·imbu. Takwawa	Ki·azi	N·gazi
Ox	Nga ye·lume. N·ombe (39 a)	N·ome. (Y·analume)	N·ombe; bañ·	N·ombe	Y·onsi	Ng·ombe
Paddle ...	...	N·kai. N·gafi	Li·kafi	Umu·kafi	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Ma·lũa	Bw·arwa	Bw·arwa	Ki·bale. Mu·tondwo	N·zamba	...
Parrot ...	N·gusu	N·gusu	Ka·suku	Ki·roñgwo. Mu·cence	Kusu	...
Penis	Mu·lua	Bōlw	Lu·twtwe. Bu·kandi.[1] Bu·kala	Bu·kala, Ici·kala	Im·bōlw	M·bōlw
Pig	Nulube	N·guluwe	Ka·pwli. N·gulube	Ka·pwli	Ka·poli	Ka·pori. Mu·ñgili
Pigeon ...	Ka·pele	N·gunda. N·jiba	N·kunda	N·kunda. Ci·pele	N·kunda	N·kunda
Place	Ha·ndu	A·nzi	Panu, pa·	A·pa. I·calw. Pa·	Palia, Pa·	Pa·

[1] Ki·bola = *a man with a poor penis, impotent.* Lu·bwla *means a sting*; Li·bwla = *a testicle.*

English	39. Ka·bwari 39 a. Ki·lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki·emba)	43. Luñgu	43 a. Mambwe
Rain	M·vula	M·ila. M·bila	M·vula	Im·fula	Im·vula	M·vula
Rat	M·beba	Li·nde; ma·nde	M·puku	Im·puku	Ku·sulu	M·bea. Kuza
Rhinoceros	...	...	Ki·pembele	Ici·pembere	...	Tupa
River	Mw·ela	N·koñe; *pl.* mi·koñe. Lu·ji. Mu·tutɯ	Ki·ezi, Mw·ezi. Mu·mana	Mu·mana. Ic'·ambeṣi	L·uzi; ñg·uzi	L·uzi.
Road	In·zila	N·yila	Ñ·gila, N·zila	In·sila	N·zila	N·zila
Salt	...	M·kele. Mu·nyu	Mu·kele	Umu·cere. Umu·fumbɯ	...	Mu·silya. Mu·kyere
Shame ...	...	...	Bu·sɯni	In·sɯni	N·sɯni	N·sɯni
Sheep... ...	Mu·kɯkɯ	Ñ·kɯkɯ	Mu·kɯkɯ. M·fwere	Im·pañga	M·fuele	Fwere
Shield... ...	Ñ·gavu. Ñ·abɯ (39 a)	...	Ñ·gabɯ	...	...	Ki·syañgu
Shoulder ...	...	...	Ki·kɯpe. Li·kombe	Uku·bea. Ici·kɯpe	...	Ki·iye
Sister... ...	Ñ·gazi	Ñ·gazi	Kazi·amw·ine	Iñ·kaṣi. Umw·ina Mw·inyina. Mu·viala	Kazi ya mw·ine	Kaki
Skin	Ki·reñga	Ki·leñga	Lu·anza; ñg·anza	Iñ·kanda. Ici·papa	Im·papa	Ñ·kɯa. M·papa. Mu·kwera
Sky	Ma·ūlū. I·yubu	Gulu, Yulu. (Lezi = *cloud, God*)	Mu·yulu	Iñ·kuba. I·lesa, I·leza	I·yulu. (I·kumbi = *clouds*)	I·ulu
Slave... ...	...	M·jya	Mu·zyɯ. Bu·kɯlɯ. Ka·lume	Umu·ṣya. Ka·polo	...	Mu·zya
Sleep	Ka·lɯ	Tu·lɯ	Tu·lɯ. Kɯna	Tu·lɯ, Utu·lɯ	Utu·lɯ	Tu·lɯ
Smoke ...	Mū·si	L·iñgi; m·iñgi. Mw·iñki	M·unsi, Ky·unsi	Iṣ·unsi, C·usi	C·unsi	Ki·unsi
Snake ...	Nz·ɯka	N·yɯka	N·zɯka	In·sɯka	N·zɯka	U·zɯka
Son, boy ...	Mw·ana	Mw·ana lume. Mw·anike	Mw·ana lume	Mw·ana·m·wa·ume. (Umw·aice = *boy*)	M·onsi. (Ak·anya; utu· = *boy*)	Mw·ana. Mw·añkye. Mu·rumendu
Song	Lu·imɯ; *pl.* ny·imɯ	Lu·imɯ; *pl.* ñg·imɯ. Lu·imbɯ	Lu·imbɯ	Lu·imbɯ; *pl.* iny·imbɯ	Ulu·imbɯ	Lu·imbɯ
Spear... ...	Fumɯ; ma-	Simɯ, Fumu	Li·fumɯ	I·fumɯ	I·sumɯ	I·sumɯ
Spirit, soul	...	M·kisi	Mu·tima. Mu·pasi	Ub·umi. Umu·paṣi	...	Mu·pasi
Star	Ka·ūlū; tu·ūlū	Ka·mbalambala Ka·ñgemogemɯ	Lu·tanda	In·tanda	In·tanda	Lu·tanda
Stick	Ñ·gɯni	Ka·bubi	Ka·pini, Ka·mama, Lu·bañgɯ	Iñ·kɯta. Iñ·kontɯ	N·tuwa	...
Stone... ...	Bŭe. Ma·bwe	Bue *or* Di·bwe; ma·bwe	Li·bwe	Di·bwe	I·we	I·we
Stool	...	Ki·wala. Ki·hɯna	Ki·pɯna. Ki·tebe	Ici·puna	...	Ki·limba
Sun	Ẓuba	Juba, Juva	Kɯba. Ka·zuba	Ka·suba	Aka·sanya	I·ransi
Tail (of an animal)	Mu·kila	M·kila	Mu·kila	Umu·cira	...	Mu·sinda

English	39. Ka·bwari 39 a. Ki·lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki·emba)	43. Luñgu	43 a. Mambwe
Tear	Lu·sωzi	Li·sωzi; me-	Li·nsωzi	Idi·nsωsi, Mu·nsωzi	Li·nsωzi	Mu·nsωsi
Testicles ...	Bωlω	Ma·uli	Ma·peke. Ma·bωla. Li·puli; ma-	Ma·wωlω. I·tωle. I·gwampa	Ma·tulu	I·tulu
Thief	Mw·ivi; b·evl	Mw·ibl; b·ebi	Mw·ivi. Ki·ponda	Mu·ñω. Pompwe	Mu·pupu	Mu·ivi
Thigh... ...	I·bimbi (39 a)	...	Li·tanta. Li·teberω	I·tanta. Ulu·tuñgu	Im·pamba	Lu·tuñgω. M·pamba
Thing... ...	Ki·ndu; bi·ndu	Ki·ndu; bi·ndu	Ki·ntu, Ka·ntu	Ki·ntu; ifi·ntu. Ic·uma	Ki·ntu	Ki·ūma; vi·ūma
Thorn ...	Mw·iwa	Mw·iba	Mu·uñga	M·uñga	M·uñga	M·uñga
Tobacco ...	Fwañga	N·juñgω	N·suñkω. Fwañka	M·fwaka	Fwaka	Fwaka
To·day ...	Bu·na bu·sū	Bu·legulu	Lenu, Lelω. N·dakai	Lelω	I·lelω	Lelω
Toe	Ki·ala	Ki·ala. Lu·nω; ma·nω	Mu·nwe	Ki·kondω. Ci·kumω	Ki·kandω	Kandω; ma+. Ki·kandω; vi-
To·morrow	...	Jω[1]	Lu·kere. Ma·irω	Ma·irω	Mu·tondω	Ka·tondω
Tongue ...	Lu·limi	Lu·limi	Lu·limi	Lu·limi	Lu·limi; in·dimi	Lu·limi
Tooth... ...	D·inω; m·enω	L·inω	L·inω	D·inω	D·inω	L·inω; m·inω
Town... ...	Lu·zi; *pl.* n·zi. M·ua (*for* M·bua); *pl.* ma·bua	Ń·gutu	Mu·zi. Ń·kutu	Mu·si	Umu·zi	Mu·zi
Tree	Ki·ti; bi·ti	N·ti; mi·ti	Mu·ti, Kimu·ti. Ka·sala (*bush*)	Mu·ti, Ci·ti	Mu·ti	Mu·ti
Twins ...	Ma·asa	Ma·asa	Ma·pasa. (Li·pasa = *twin*). M·pundu. (Nam·pundu = *mother of a twin*)	Bam·pundu	Ma·pasa	Yam·pundu
Urine... ...	Mā·sω	Ma·sω	Ma·su	Ma·su	Tunzi	Ma·tunsi
Vein	...	...	Li·sipa	Ulu·kωle. Umu·sipa	...	Lu·kωle
War	Bi·ta	Bú·luba	Bu·kali	Fi·ta, Vi·ta. Iñ·kondω	Mú·sika	Ń·kondω. Vi·ta
Water ...	Ma·zi	M·ema. Ma·dzi, Ma·ji	M·enda. M·enzi	Am·ensi	Ma·nzi	Ma·nsi
Well	...	(Lu·ji = *pool*)	Ka·tωbω. Ki·ima. Ki·lindi	I·fwe, I·tapa. Ici·sima	...	Ki·ziya
White man	Mu·zuñgu	N·dzuñgu; ba·dzuñgu	Mu·zuñgu	Mu·suñgu	Mu·zuñgu; a-	Mu·zuñgu; a-
Wife	Ń·kazi·ana	Ń·kasigω	Mu·kazi. Mu·kωlω	Mu·kā. Mu·kasi *or* ·kazi. Mu·kωlω	Wa·ne (?)	Um·ūki
Wind	M·beω	N·yaya	Mu·ela	Im·pepω	Um·ūza	Um·uza

[1] *Cf.* Lu·ganda.

English	39. Ka·bwari 39 a. Ki·lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki·emba)	43. Luñgu	43 a. Mambwe
Witch ...	Mu·lωzi. Mu·fumω	Nωgi, M·lωgi; ba·nωgi	Mu·lωzi; ba-. N·dωzi	Iñ·ulu, Iñ·gulu. Mu·lωsi	Mu·lωzi	Mu·lωzi
Witchcraft	Bu·lωzi. Ñ·gisi	Bu·lωgi	Bu·lωzi	Wu·lωsi, Ubu·lωsi. Ubu·panda	Uwu·lωzi	U·lωzi. Uw·añga
Woman ...	M·kazi. (Ñuma = *virgin*)	M·bakaji. M·pakasi	Mw·anakazi	Mu·kasi. Umu·sañge	Mw·ánakyi	Mw·ánaki
Womb ...	...	...	Ki·nyω. Ñ·koñgwe (= *also vagina*). Limi (*foetus*)	Koñgwe, I·nyω (= *also vagina*). Li·fumω	...	N·diliwa
Wood (fire-wood)	Ñ·guni	Ñ·guni	Ñ·kuni	Iñ·kuni	Ñ·kwi	Ñ·kwi. N·si
Yam	Ki·zumω. Ki·kulu	Ki·gatsi	Ki·luñgwa	Ki·ruñgwa	Ki·ruñgu	U·luñgu
Year	Mw·aka	Ki·mula	Mw·aka	Mw·aka	Mw·aka	Mw·aka
Yesterday...	Mu·kese	Bu·la·bu·sigi	Lu·kere. Ma·irω	Ma·irω a·dia	Mu·tondω·lia	Mu·tondω
Zebra... ...	Ki·twasi	N·damwe. Ñ·gωlω	Ñ·galika	Ki·byωbyω. M·kωlωtω	Ki·ñgalika	Li·ñka. Ki·orwa
One	·mwe	·mω	·umω	·mω	·mwi *or* ·umwi	W·eñga, ·oñga
Two	·biri	·wiri	·bili	·bidi (·wiri)	·idi	·iri
Three... ...	·tatu	·tatu, ·satω	·tatu	·tatu	·tatu	·tatu
Four	·nne	·na	·na	·nne	·ni	·ni
Five	·tanω	·tanω	·sanω	·sanω	·sanω	·sanu
Six	M·tanda	N·tanda	Mu·tanda	Mu·tanda *or* Vili·mω·tanda	Mu·tanda	Mu·tanda
Seven ...	N·dūi	Ki·lωwa. Mu·sambω	Ki·lωba	Apa·i·nye·apa·itatu. Yi·sanω na viwiri	Ki·ne ru wari	Ki·ni·m·bali
Eight	Mu·nana	Mw·anda	Mu·anda	Ki·ne. Ko·nse·konse	Ki·nani	Ki·nani
Nine	Kenda	Habula. Ki·tema	Fundi	Fundi. lu·bali. Pabula	Fundi	Fundi m·bali
Ten	Kumi	Kumi	Li·kumi	I·kumi *or* Li-	I·kumi	I·kumi
Eleven ...	Kumi na ·mwē	Kumi na ka·mω	Li·kumi na·mω	I·kumi na i·mω	Kumi na i·mwi	I·kumi na w·eñga(·oñga)
Twenty ...	Mi·loñgω i·biri	Ma·kumi ga·were	Ma·kumi a·bili	Ma·kumi a·bidi	Ma·kumi a·iri	Ma·kumi ya·iri
Thirty ...	Mi·loñgo i·tatu	Ma·kumi ga·tatu	Ma·kumi a·tatu	Ma·kumi a·tatu	Ma·kumi a·tatu	Ma·kumi ya·tatu
Forty	Mi·loñgω i·nne	Ma·kūmi ga·ni	Ma·kumi a·nā	Ma·kumi a·nnē	Ma·kumi a·ni	Ma·kumi a·ni
Fifty	Mi·loñgω i·tanω	Ma·kumi ga·tanω	Ma·kumi a·sanω	Ma·kumi a·sanω	Ma·kumi a·sanω	Ma·kumi a·sanu
Hundred ...	Zana. Lu·kama; *pl.* ñ·kama (39 a)	Zana. Lu·kama	Ki·nunu. Li·kumi na n·zala	Mw·anda. Umw·andω	Mw·anda	Mw·anda
Thousand ...	Ki·nωnω	?	?	Em·pωzωmω	?	?

English	39. Ka·bwari 39 a. Ki·lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki·emba)	43. Luñgu	43 a. Mambwe
I, me, my ...	Nene. Na·, N·. ·n·. -a·ne	Nene. Na·, N·, Ni·. ·n·, ·ni·. -a·ne, -a·mi	Nene. Ne·, N·. ·n·. ·ne	Ne·wω, I·ne, Ne·bω, Nine, Ne·ka. N·. ·n·, ·ndi·. -a·ndi	Nene. N·. ·n·. -a·ne	Nene. N·. ·n·. -a·ne
Thou, thee, thy	An·ūe, ω·. ·ku·. ·ωbe	Gūe. ω·. ·ku·. ·ωwe, ·ωge	Wewe. We·. U·. ·ku·. ·ωbe	I·we, We·bω. U·. ·ku·. ·ube, ·ωbe	Wewe. U·. ·ku·. -a·kω	Wewe. U·. ·ku·. -a·kω
He, him, his	U·ria. Wa·, A·. ·m·, ·mw·. -a·ē	Gu·jω. Wa·. ·mu·. ·ege	Ozu, ω·lya, We·ne. U·, A·. ·mu·. -a·kwe	Uyu. U·, A·. ·kwe. ·mu·. -a·kwe	Wi·dia. Wa·. ·mu·. -a·kwe	We. A·, Wa·. ·mū·. -a·kwe
We, us, our	Be·twe. Tu·. ·tu·. ·etu	Be·twe. Tu·. ·tu·. -a be·twe	Fwefwe, Fwe·bω. Tu·. ·tu·. ·etu	Fwe·bω. I·fwe. Tu·. ·isu. ·tu·. ·esu	A·fwefwe. Tu·. ·tu·. ·itu	Sweswe. Tu·. ·tu·. ·itu
Ye, you, your	Be·nwe. Mu·. ·ba·? ·enu	Be·nyi. Mu·. ·ba·?, ·mu·? -a be·nūe	Mwemwe, Mwe. Mu·. ·mu·, ·mi·, ·ba·. ·enu	Mwē·bω. I·mwe. Mu·. ·inω. ·mu·. ·enω	Mwemwe. Mu·. ·mu·. ·inu	Mwemwe. Mu·. ·mu·. ·inu
They, them, their	Babω. Ba·. ·ba·. ·babω	Babω. Ba·. ·ba·. -a bebω	Baba, Ba·lya. Ba·. ·ba·. ·bω	Babω, Wawω. Ba·. ·ba·. ·bω. -a·bω	Aω. A·. ·a·. -a·ω	ω. A· *or* Ya·. ·a·, ·ya·. -a·ω
All	·ōse	·onze	·onse	·onse	·onsi	·ensi, onsi
This, these	Uū, baba; ūū, ii; didi, gaga?; kiki, bibi; &c.	Guju, baba; guju, giji; &c.	Uzu, aba; &c.	Uyu, aba; uwu, iyi; ili, aya; ici, ifi *or* iyi *or* iṣi; ulu; utu; aka; ubu; uku; apa; umu (uwu)	Wi, aa; ū, ii; &c.	Wiwi, aa; ūū, ii; &c.
That, those	U·lia, ba·lia; u·lia, i·lia; &c.	Gu·lia, ba·lia; gu·lia, gi·lia; &c.	U·lia, ba·lia; &c.	Uyω, abω; &c. U·lia, ba·lia; u·lya, i·ria; li·ria, a·lia; ci·ria, fi·ria; i·ria, ṣi·ria; lu·lia; tu·lia; ka·lia; bu·lia; ku·lia; pa·lia; mu·lia (a·lia)	Wi·dia, a·dia; &c.	Wi·lia, a·lia; &c.
Bad	·bi	·bi	·bi. ·bi·pire	·bi	·wi	Ku·ωla
Black... ...	·ilu	·gasuke	·a·fi. ·fit·ile. -a ka·fifi	-ya·fita	·tifi	·tifi
Female ...	·zi·ana	-ba·kadzi	·kωta. ·kazi. Mw·anakazi, Kazi·ana	Mw·anakasi, Na·kaṣi	·ñki *or* ·nci Mw·anaci	·ánaki

English	39. Ka·bwari 39 a. Ki·lega	40. Guha	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki·emba)	43. Luñgu	43 a. Mambwe
Fierce, sharp	·kali ?	·kali	·kali	·kali·pa	...	·kali·pa
Good	·swa. ·vaci	·sωga	·weme. ·suma[1]	·suma. ·wama	·zipa	Ku·zipa, ·zipa. ·suma
Great	·kule. ·kuru. ·ile	·kulu. ·kata ·la ·kuju	·kata. ·kulu ·kalamba	·kulu. ·kalamba	·kalamba. ·kulu	·kuru. ·kalamba. ω-m·pito
Little	·kωle. ·sekase. ·keke. ·sese	·anike. ·ke. ·siω	·nini. ·nωnω. ·ike	·nini	·nonω	·nωnω
Long, high, tall	·le (39 a)	·la	·le. ·tari. ·le·pele	·tala. ·le·pa (*verb*)	...	·tari
Male	·lume	-ba·lume, ·lume	·lume	Mwa·ūme. ·lume, -ka·lume	·onsi	·onsi, M·onsi. -ka·lume
Old	·koñgwe (39 a)	·kωte. ·kulu	·kotele, ·kωte. (Ku·kωta = *to be old*)	·kωte	...	-a mpiti. -a·kωta
Red	...	·kasuke	·kasi·. ·kasik·ile	·kaṣika. ·sata	...	·yenzu
Rotten ...	·bω·vu'	·bω·le	·bω·lele	·bω·la	...	·ωla, Ku·ωla
Short	...	·ihi	·ipi	·ipi	·ipi	·ipi
Sick	...	·lugua. -m·isa	·lwere. Ku·toñga. (Ku·lwala)	·lwala, ·luere	...	·luala
White... ...	·āā	·muñge. ·muñke	-a swe. buta	-ya wuta, ·buta. ·pemba	·tiswe	·tiswe
Above, up, on top	...	He·gulu	Ku·mañga. Pe·yulu	Ku·mulu, Pa·mulu, *&c.*	...	Pa·pera, Ku·pera
Before ...	...	...	Pa·kyeni pa-. Ku·ntanzi	Ku·ntanṣi	...	Ku·mansω?
Behind ...	...	Ku·nimba	Ku·kyamba. Ku·musana	Ku·nnuma, Pa·nnuma	...	Ki·sila
Below, down	...	Ha·nsi	Pa·nsi. Ku·insina	Pe·samba, Kw·isamba. Ku·nṣi. Pa·nṣi. P·efwe.	...	Ku·isika
Far	...	...	Ku·tali	Ku·tali	...	Ku·tari
Here	A·nω	Haha	Vapa. Kω·nu. Pa·nu. Pe·ñka	Apa	Apa	Apa. Pa·nω
In, inside ...	Mu·	M·na	Mω·nu. Mu·. ·mω	Mu. Mukati	...	Mu·. ·mω
Middle ...	...	Ha·kati	Pa·kati	A·kati	...	Mu·kasi
Near	...	Ha·buyi	Pepi·nu. Pabw·ipi	Pepi. Kw·ipi	...	Pipi
Outside ...	...	Ha·nje	Pa·nze	Ku·nse, Pa·nse, Mu·nse	...	Ku·nsi
Plenty, many	-i·ñi	-i·ñi *or* -i·nyi	·ñgi. ·vula	-i·ñgi	·iñgi	-i·ñgi
There... ...	Kuku	Ku·lia	Kω·lya	Ku·lia, Pa·lia	Kuku	Papω
Where? ...	I?	Hi? Kwi?	Pi? Ku·pi?	·kwi?	...	Pi?

[1] Bw·inω = *adv. well! good!* Ku·wama = *to be good.*

English	39. Ka·bwari 39 a. Ki·lega	40. Guba	41. Tabwa	42. Bemba (Ki·emba)	43. Luñgu	43 a. Mambwe
No!	Wayi!	Nabeña! Ndagile! Mm! Ñgω	Abe! N·dωω. Fωω. Te· (*adv.*).	Lika! Iyω. Awe!	Awe	Awe!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	·si· (*after pronominal prefix*, Ne·si·, A·sa·, Tu·sa·, *&c.*)	·si·, ·zi·, ·di·, (*all persons*); ·ñgω, ·kω	Si·; ·si·; Ta· (Tω·, Ta·tu, *&c.*); ·fω; ·pa, ·sile. Na·ndi·. Tana—e (*not yet*). Te·kuti·	Te·. ·ṣi· (*1st pers. sing.*). Ta·u·, Tā·, Ta·tu, *&c.*; ·i·. ·kana, ·leka·		·ta·, ·sya·; Si· ·mω (*neg. pronominal suffix*)
To	Ku·	Ku·	Ku·	Ku·	Ku·	Ku·
„ beat ...	...	·bula	·uma. ·puma	·uma. ·puma	...	·uma
„ buy, sell	·ula	·gula, ·ula	·ula	·gita	...	·kara
„ come ...	·vwa	·sia. ·hika	·iza. ·fika	·isa	...	·iza
„ cut ...	·tena	·kala, ·gala	...	...	...	·putula. ·sinda
„ dance ...	...	·keena	·kinda	·cinda	...	·kina. ·kiondω
„ die ...	·fwa	·kia	·fwa	·fwa	...	·fwa
„ eat ...	·ria	·lia	·lya	·lya	...	·lya
„ give ...	·kua (Ku·kua). ·elezia. ·wa, wele	·ha	·pa	·pa. ·pera	·pa	·pa. ·pera
„ go... ...	·yata	·gia. (Gi·ile = *pret.*)	·ya. ·ila	·ya. ·enda (*walk*)	...	·pīta
„ kill ...	·wā	·niga	·ivaya	·ipaya	...	·kωma
„ know ...	·izi	·manya ·iji, ·dzi	·mana. ·izibā	·manya	...	·manya
„ laugh ...	·seka. ·seva (39 a)	·seka	·seka	·seka	·seka	·seka
„ leave off, cease	...	·lekela *or* ·leka	·leka	·leka	·leka	·leka
„ love, want	·sima	·lωgelelwa. ·tωkela. ·kunda	·temwa. ·kunda (*copulate*)	·kunda, ·temwa	...	·kunda
„ see ...	·mōna	·mōna	·mωna. (·lωla = *to look*)	·mωna	...	·lωla. ·ōna (*pret.* ·wene)
„ sit, remain, abide	...	·ikana	·ikala	·ikala	...	·tensi. ·ikala
„ sleep ...	·lala	·lala. ·biji	·lala	·sipula. ·lala (*to lie down*)	...	·kasula. ·lala
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	·jimana	·imana	·ima	...	·imilila
„ steal ...	·iba	·giba	·iba	·iba	...	·iba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN KABWARI AND KI·LEGA

No preprefixes.

Class 1. Mu·, Mw· (mu, u-); 2. Ba· (ba); 3. Mu·, Mw· (mu-, m-, u); 4. Mi· (mi-, i); 5. Di-, I· (di); 6. Ma· (ma-, ga?); 7. Ki·, Ky·, C'· (ki, ci); 8. Bi· (bi); 9. N·, Ny·, Ñ· (n-, i); 10. N·, Ny·, Ñ· (n-, i-, zi?); 11. Lu·, Lω· (lu); 12. Tu· (tu); 13. Ka·, Ke· (ka); 14. Bu·, Vu·, U· (bu, vu); 15. Ku· (ku); 16. Ha· (ha); 17. (prepositional) Mu·.

Traces of ·ana, diminutive suffix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN GUHA

Virtually no preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **M-** (m, wi-, u-, gu-, ju-); 2. **Ba-** (ba); 3. **Mu-**, **M-**, **N-**, **U-**, — (mu-, gu); 4. **Mi-** (mi, gi-, ji); 5. **Li-**, — (li); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ga); 7. **Ki-** (ki); 8. **Bi-** (bi); 9. —, **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ny-**, **In-** (n-, gi-, ji); 10. **In-**, **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ñg-** (ji *or* zi); 11. **Lu-**, **Lω-** (lu, lω); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **Bu-** (bu); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Ha-**, **A-** (ha-, a); 17 (as a prepositional prefix). **Mu-**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN TABWA

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **Mw-** (mu, u-, zu-); 2. **Ba-** (ba); 3. **Mu-**, **Mw-** (mu-, u); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i); 5. **Li-** (li); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a); 7. **Ki-** (ki); 8. **Bi-** *or* **Vi-** (bi, vi): 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-** (n-, i); 10. **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ñg-** (zi-, i); 11. **Lu-** (lu-); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **Bu-** (bu); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Pa-** (pa); 17. **Mu-** (mu). **Si-** honorific or 'male' (or 'father') prefix.

Several of the prefixes—notably **Ba-**, **Ka-**, **Tu-**, **Ki-**, **Bi-** (**Vi-**), **Lu-** are used in addition to others (making two prefixes in all) to qualify words—as: **Ki-mu-ti**; **Vi-mu-ti**. **Ki-** and **Vi-** are used as augmentatives. **Lu-** as the 'long' prefix, **Ka-** and **Tu-** as diminutives.

PREFIXES, &c., IN BEMBA

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Umu-** (mu, u-, yu-); 2. **Aba-**, **Awa-** (ba, wa); 3. **Umu-** (mu-, u-, wu); 4. **Imi-** (mi-, i, yi-); 5. **Ili-**, **I-** (li); 6. **Ama-** (ma-, a, ya-); 7. **Iki-**, **Ici-** (ci); 8. **Ifi-** (fi); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **N-**, **Ñg-** (n-, i); 10. **In-** (**Im-**), **N-**, **Ñg-**, **Ṣin-** (n-, ṣi); 11. **Ulu-**, **Du-** (lu); 12. **Utu-** (tu); 13. **Aka-** (ka); 14. **Ubu-** (bu); 15. **Uku-** (ku); 16. **Apa-** (pa); 17. **Mu-** (mu).

PREFIXES, &c., IN LUÑGU AND MAMBWE

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Umu-**, **Mu-** (mu, wi-, u-); 2. **A-** *or* **Ya-** (a); 3. **Umu-**, **Mu-** (mu-, u); 4. **Imi-**, **Mi-** (mi-, i); 5. **Di-**, **Li-** *or* **I-** (li, l'-); 6. **Ama** *or even* **Yama**, **Ma-** (ma-, ya-, a); 7. **Ki-**, **Ci-** (ki, ci); 8. **Vi-** (vi); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **N-** (n-, i); 10. **In-**, **Iñgi-**, **Zin-** (zi); 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **U-** (u); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Pa-** (pa); 17. **Mu-** (mu).

Si- is used as an honorific prefix, apparently from a root meaning 'father'.

---

39. **Kabwari** is spoken on the north-west coast of Lake Tañganyika and is called either Mwakabwari or Kibakabwari. **Kilega** (39 a), at first taken to be a related dialect, is in reality a distinct language equally related to Nos. 143, 144, which is spoken inland of the Bwari coast-belt as far north as Lake Kivu and the range of Ruanda, and as far west as the allied Elila–Lωwa or Balega group (EE.).

40. **Guha** is spoken on the west and north-west coast-belt of Lake Tañganyika from Ubwari on the north to about 6° 30′ South latitude on the south and inland to the basin of the Lualaba–Congo.

41. **Tabwa** is spoken on the west and south-west lands of the Tañganyika basin, from about 6° 30′ South latitude to Cameron Bay (south-west corner of Tañganyika); and inland to the vicinity of the Lualaba and the Rua or Luba domain.

42. **Bemba** *or* **Kiemba** is spoken in the western part of the Nyasa–Tañganyika plateau, northwards to the south-west corner of Tañganyika and to the north end of Lake Mweru and the Upper Lualaba, and southward to Lake Bañgweulu and the Cambezi river.

43. **Luñgu** is spoken at the south end of Lake Tañganyika between the Lωfu river on the west and the Kilambω on the east.

43 a. **Mambwe** is spoken in the region immediately east of the south end of Lake Tañganyika, south to the Upper Saisi river and the Nyasa–Tañganyika plateau and north to Marauñgu.

GROUP L

THE TAŃGANYIKA-BAŃGWEULU LANGUAGES (*continued*)

44 a. Bωzwa.Usi (Baūsi)
44. Bisa (Ŵisa)
44 b. Lala-Lamba
45. Fipa. 45 a. South Fipa
46. Nya-luñgwa (Ruñgwa)
47. Ci-na-mwañga

English	44 a. Bωzwa. Usi	44. Bisa (Ŵisa)	44 b. Lala-Lamba	45. Fipa[1] *and* Ki-pimbwe 45 a. South Fipa	46. Nya-luñgwa (Ruñgwa)	47. Ci-na-mwañga
Adze	...	M-basω	M-basω	M-patω	...	Im-pasa
Animal, wild beast	...	I-nama	I-nama. Ci-kωkω	...	...	...
Ant	...	M-pasi. Mu-nyeñgu	Ci-weñgele. Mu-nayu. M-pasi	Kalandu	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	...	Mū-swa. Huweñsi	Mu-swa. Mu-wensi	...	...	...
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	I-sike	...	...
Arm	...	Ωkω-bωkω *or* Ku-wωkω; ma-	Ku-wωkω; ma-	I-kasa. Uñ-kωnω	...	...
Arrow ...	...	Mu-fue; mi-	Mum-fwi	Iñ-kyetω; iñ-kyetω. Mu-vwi *or* Umu-vwi	...	...
Axe	...	I-sembe; ma-	I-sembe. Ka-temω. M-baŵi[2]	Im-pasa. M-palañga	...	Im-pasa
Baboon ...	...	Kωlωe	Kωlωe	...	...	...
Back	...	Mu-sana	Mu-sana. I-numa	In-thindi. Ń-goñgω (*hump*)	M-suna. Kum-suna	In-sizi
Banana ...	...	Li-konde; ma-	I-tωce. I-kωnde	In-sambala. N-dizi. Mu-konde	...	...
Beard	...	Mw-efu	Mw-emfu. Mw-embe	Iki-rezu. Ka-lezu; tu-	...	...
Bee	...	Ín-sĭmu	Lu-simu; n-	In-zimu. N-zuki	...	In-zimu
Belly	...	Ma-la. I-fumω	I-fumω. N-dā	In-dā	In-dā	...
Bird	...	Ń-uni *or* Niñ-uni	Ń-uni. C-uni. K-ωni	C-uni	Ny-uni; uny-uni	Iny-uni
Blood	...	Mω-lωpa	Mu-lωpa. Ka-luwula	Bw-azi	...	Uw-azi
Body	...	Mu-wiri	M-wili	...	...	Umu-wiri
Bone	...	Li-fupa	I-fupa	...	...	...
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bow	...	Ωwu-ta; ma-ta	U-ta, Bu-ta	Vu-lahwa. U-ta (S.)	...	...
Bowels ...	...	Ma-la	Ma-la	Ama-la	...	Imi-la
Brains ...	...	Tompwe	Tompwe; wa +	...	...	...
Breast (man's)	...	Ki-fūa	Ci-fuwa. N-tiwi	Ki-fua	...	Ci-fuwa
Breast (woman's)	...	Li-were; ma-were	I-wele; ma-	Ama-bele (*pl.*)	...	Ma-bere

[1] (*N.*) *indicates northern dialects and* Ki-pimbwe; (*S.*) *the southern*, 45 a.
[2] *The ŵ which appears in these vocabularies is an undecided b verging on w.*

English	44 a. Bɯzwa. Usi	44. Bisa (Ŵisa)	44 b. Lala-Lamba	45. Fipa *and* Ki-pimbwe 45 a. South Fipa	46. Nya-luñgwa (Ruñgwa)	47. Ci-na-mwañga
Brother ...	...	Mw-ina; we-ina	Mu-w'. (Mu-w-anji; Mu-w-ωwe). Mum-bale	Mu-nina. Mu-tω. Mwi-eki (S.)	I-lumbu	Umu-nyina
Buffalo ...	...	M-bωω	Nj-ati. M-bωwω	M-bωgω	...	...
Bull	...	Mu-cende	Mu-cende. Mu-ombe	...	...	...
Buttocks ...	...	Ma-takω	Ma-takω	Ma-takω	...	...
Canoe ...	...	Bu-atω	U-atω	Bw-athω	...	Ubw-atω
Cat	...	Ty-ωna	M-paka. C-ωna	...	U-nyaω	...
Charcoal ...	...	Mi-sañgalala	Ma-simbi	I-kala; ama-	...	...
Chief	...	M-fumω (*pl.* m-fumω)	M-fumω. Mu-sumba. Ka-loñga	I-yũmbe. Um-wene; aya-, aba-	...	Umu-fumu *or* Im-fumu
Child	...	K-ana; tw-ana	Mw-ana. Ka-ice	Mw-ana	Ka-keke	Umw-ana
Cloth	...	In-salu	N-salu. N-guwω (*bark*)	Mw-enda; mi-enda. N-seketa. N-sarω	...	Ivi-zwalω
Cold	...	M-pepω. Mu-tontω	M-pepω. Mu-tontω. Celele	...	...	...
Country ...	...	Ci-alu	C-alω	Iky-arω	...	N-si. M-bali
Cow	...	Ñ-ombe	Ñ-ombe yana-kazi *or* m-pwisi	Ñ-ombe	Ñ-ombe; ziñ-ombe	Iñ-ombe
Crocodile ...	...	Iñ-wena	Ñ-andu	Ñ-gwena	...	...
Day	...	Lu-siku. (Ká-sωva = *daylight*)	N-siku. Ka-suwa	Vw-anda; *pl.* am-anda. Ci-ñgulω	...	M-pindi
Devil (evil spirit)	...	Ki-wanda, Ci-wanda	Simwe *or* Ci-simwe. Ci-wanda	Ñulu. Muzi-zimu. Mu-kisi	...	Ici-wa; ivi-wa. Eka-nama
Doctor (medicine man)	...	Mu-laye. Mu-ñañga	Si-ñañga. Ñañga	Iṣi-ñgañga; baṣi-	...	Si-ñañga. Si-ka-pemba
Dog	...	Im-bwa	Im-bwa. Mum-bulu (*wild*)	I-vwa (N.). Isim-bwa; *pl.* yasim-bwa. Kasim-bwa; tu-	Um-bwa; ma-bwa	Sim-bwa
Donkey ...	...	...	...	...	Umω-dωgωwe	...
Door	...	Mw-insi. Mu-liañgω	Ci-si; fi-si. Ci-wi. Ci-sasa. Mu-liañgω	...	...	...
Dream ...	...	N-cωsi. N-dωtω	Ci-lωtω. Cωsi	Ki-rωtω	...	...
Drum	...	Ñ-ωma	Ñ-ωma	Ñ-gωma	...	...
Ear	...	Ku-twe; ama-	Ku-twi	Ku-twi; ama-twi	I-twe; ama-twe	Ili-ku-twi. Ily-enza
Egg	...	Idi-ni; ama-ni	I-sana. I-ni, Li-ni; ma-ni	...	...	...
Elephant ...	...	Nyi-sωfu	N-sωfu	N-zωvu. N-tirya (S.)	...	...
Excrement	...	Tu-fi	Tu-fi	...	...	...

English	44 a. Bωzwa. Usi	44. Bisa (Wisa)	44 b. Lala-Lamba	45. Fipa *and* Ki-pimbwe 45a. South Fipa	46. Nya-luñgwa (Ruñgwa)	47. Ci-na-mwañga
Eye	...	Id-insω; am-ensω	Isω, L-isω; m-esω. M-bωni	L-isω; il-insω	Il-isω; am-esω	Il-insω; am-insω
Face, forehead	...	Kum-ensω	C-insω. Ñ-kωpe	...	...	...
Fat	...	Ma-futa	Ma-futa. Ci-kasa	Ma-futa	...	Ma-futa
Father ...	...	Tata. Wisi	Wata, Bata (= *my father*); Wisi. Wis-ω. Tata. Si	I-tata; *pl.* ya-tata (S.)	Tate; wa-tate	Tata, E-tata. E-yisi, Umukwa-si, Mon-si
Fear	...	Umw-ensω	Umw-ensω. (Ku-tina, Ku-ω-pa)	(*verb*: Ku-oyω-ha)	...	Uku-tina
Finger ...	...	Mu-nŭe	Mu-nŭe	Mu-nwe; imi-nwe. Ki-ara	...	Umū-nwe
Fire	...	Mu-lilω	Mu-lilω	Mu-rirω. M-ōthω (S.)	Um-ōtω	Umu-lirω
Fish	...	In-swi	In-swi. I-sawi	N-swi. I-sawi	...	In-swi
Foot	...	Lu-kasa: ma-	Lu-kasa. Mu-sĭele	I-gasa. I-kandω	...	Ili-nama
Forest ...	...	Ic-onde; ifi-onde. Mu-situ	M-pañga. Ma-yañga	Mu-situ	...	...
Fowl	...	Ñ-kωkω	Ñ-kωkω. N-sumbi	Ñ-gωkω	...	Iñ-kωkω
Frog	...	C-ula	C-ula. Wombe; wa+	...	...	...
Ghost... ...	...	Ikin-siñgwa. Mu-pasi. Mu-simu	Cin-siñgwa. Ci-wanda. Mu-pasi	Mu-zimu; mi-	Mu-zimu	Umu-zimu; imi-
Giraffe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girl	...	Kam-butu. M-buli. Mw-ali	Mu-suñgu, N-suñgu. Mw-ali. Mu-simbi; wa-. M-oye	...	Ka-keke. Ka-kωta. Kadi-ana	Umu-kazi-ana
Goat	...	M-buzi	M-busi	M-buli	Im-buzi; ama-buzi	Im-buzi
„ (he) ...	...	...	...	...	Im-buzi iñ-gωsia. Im-buzi iñ-gωta (*female*)	...
God	...	Lesa m-kulu	Lesa	Leza	I-dzuwa	Leza
Grandparent	...	Kuku	Si-kulu ♂. Na-kulu ♀	...	...	Yisi-kuru
Grass	...	Li-sani; ma-	C-ani	...	...	I-sωte.
Ground ...	...	N-si, Pan-si, In-si	Mu-sili. Pan-si	In-si, I-si	...	N-si
Ground-nut	...	M-balala	N-siawa	Bu-futha	...	...
Guinea-fowl	...	Li-kañga; ama-	Li-kañga	I-kañga	...	...
Gun	...	M-futi	M-futi	Mundusi	...	...
Hair	...	I-sisi	Mu-sisi. I-sakω	Mu-sisi. Ma-yuiri (*pl.*)	I-nyele	I-nyele

English	44 a. Bωzwa. Usi	44. Bisa (Wisa)	44 b. Lala–Lamba	45. Fipa *and* Ki-pimbwe 45 a. South Fipa	46. Nya-luñgwa (Ruñgwa)	47. Ci-na-mwañga
Hand	...	Ki-sanza; ifi-	Lu-pi; mu-pi. Ci-sanza	Ku-kωnω. Ki-ganza	I-kasa	I-kasa; ma-
Head	...	Mu-twe	Mu-twe	Ki-twe	I-twe	Umu-twe
Heart	...	Mu-tima	Mu-tima. N-tiwi	Mw-enzω. (I-tima = *liver*)	...	Umw-ezω
Heel	...	Iki-tende	Ci-tende. Ka-sisilω	...	...	...
Hide	...	Im-papa	Ci-sewa	Mu-kwa. Ki-ganda	...	...
Hill	...	Aka-lima; utu-	Lu-pili. Mu-tunta	Aka-piri; utu-	...	...
Hippopotamus	...	M-vūū, M-vubu	M-vūū	N-tωmombω. N-tωmondω. In-fū. Ñ-kambwe	...	...
Hoe	...	Lu-se; ma-se	Lu-se	...	...	...
Honey ...	...	Uw-uci	U-ūci	V-ūnci. B-uki	...	N-zimu
Horn	...	Ili-señgω; ama-. Ñ-ωlwa	Lu-señgω; i-señgω. M-bata	Lu-hembe	...	...
House... ...	...	Ñanda	Ñanda. Nanda; ma+	N-umba. Ñ-ganda	Iny-umba?	I-ñanda
Hunger ...	...	N-sala	N-sala	N-zala	...	...
Husband ...	...	Mu-lume	Mu-lume	...	...	...
Hyena ...	...	Iki-mbwi (*old dialect*). Ci-mbwi	Ci-mbwi; wa+. Ci-mbωlω	I-viti. Ki-mbwi	...	M-pumpi
Iron	...	C-ela	C-ela	C-ele; fy-ela	Ny-ondω	...
Island ...	...	Ki-sinziri. Ki-rumba	Ci-si. N-sumbu. Ci-tωbω	Ki-sera	...	...
Ivory... ...	...	Ny-ina n-zωvu	I-nyañga n-sωfu	Lu-hembe lwa n-zωvu	...	...
Knee	...	Li-koñkω	I-kufi	...	...	I-kωkōla
Knife	...	Mw-ere. C-amω. Ci-weyω	Mw-ele. Lu-weṣi. Ci-mai. Ci-pula	Mw-ere. Ñ-kumba. Lu-kala	...	...
Lake	...	Ci-siwa. Mu-mana. Iny-anja	Ci-siwa. Ny-anja	Mu-mana. Ki-rambi. Ikwa. Ki-zibą	...	E-sumbi
Leg	...	Mu-konzω. K-ulu	K-ulu; m-ωlu. Mw-endω	Ukw-ulu	...	Ili-nama
Leopard ...	...	Iñ-gω	Iñ-gω; wañ-gω. M-balale. Ñ-kense	Ka-bwima. Iñ-gwe	...	...
Lion	...	Ñ-kalamu	Ñ-kalamu	N-simba. I-kalañga	...	...
Lips	...	Mi-rωmω	Mu-lωmω; mi-	Mi-rωmω	...	...
Magic... ...	...	N-dωci	U-lωsi. U-fwiti	Ubu-lωzi	...	...
Maize... ...	...	Vi-toñga. Ma-saka	Ci-toñga. Ma-tawa	...	...	...
Man	...	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu, ba-ntu	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu	Ú-ntu; ba-ntu (S.). U-nthu; ba-nthu. Mu-nu; va-nu (N.)	Umu-ntu; awa-ntu	Umu-ntu; awa-ntu

English	44 a. Bωzwa. Usi	44. Bisa (Wisa)	44 b. Lala–Lamba	45. Fipa *and* Ki-pimbwe 45 a. South Fipa	46. Nya-luñgwa (Ruñgwa)	47. Ci-na-mwañga
Man, vir. ...	...	Mu-lume	Mu-kulu	...	...	...
Meat	...	N-ama	In-ama	...	...	...
Medicine ...	...	Mu-ti. Mu-yanda	Mu-samu. Mu-ti. Mu-ñkwala	Un-ti	...	...
Milk	...	Mu-kaka	Mu-kaka. Ma-kapa (-kama=*verb*)	Ma-ziva	...	...
Monkey ...	...	I-sanje	N-sanje. I-tumbwili	...	...	...
Moon	...	Mw-ezi	Mw-esi	Umw-ezi	Umw-edI	Umw-ezi
Mother ...	...	Ya-ñgu *or* Na-ñgu. Nyina. Nyω-kω	Nyina; ba-. Bama *or* Wama. Na. Nyω-kω *or* U-nω-kω	I-mañga	U-mai	Nyina
Mountain ...	...	Ulu-pili; ma-	Lu-pili	Mw-amba. Mu-piri	...	Mw-amba
Mouth ...	...	Aka-nwa; utu-	Ka-nwa; tu-nwa	Aka-mwa	Umu-lωmω	Umu-lωmω
Nail (of finger or toe)	...	Ici-ala; ifi. Di-ala; ma-ala	I-ala; m-ala	...	...	...
Name	...	I-sina	I-sina	Zina	...	Zina
Navel	...	Mu-tωtω	Mu-tωtω. I-kombω. Mu-kωwa	Mu-sωfu	...	...
Neck	...	Mu-ñkωsi	Mu-kωsi	N-siñgω	...	N-siñgω
Night	...	Bu-siku. (Im-finsi = *darkness*)	U-siku. (M-finsi = *darkness*)	Bu-siku. (N-finsi = *darkness*)	...	Uwu-siku. (M-finzi = *darkness*)
Nose	...	Um-ona (*old*). Im-punω	M-punω	C-ulu. M-ωna	Im-puna	...
Oil palm ...	...	Mu-sikisi	...	...	...	...
Ox	...	Iñ-ombe	Ñ-ombe	Ñ-ombe	...	Iñ-ombe
Paddle ...	...	Iñ-kafi	Ñ-kafi	Mu-kiñgi	...	...
Palm wine, beer	...	Ama-nyemω	...	...	...	Vi-m-pensya
Parrot ...	...	Cusu	...	...	...	...
Penis	...	Wu-kala. M-bωlω	Um-bωlω, Mu-bωlω	...	...	...
Pig	...	Ñ-guluwe. Ñ-kumba	Ñ-kumba. Ñ-guluwe	N-guluwe	...	Ka-pωli
Pigeon ...	...	Ic-iwa; if-iwa *or* iv-iwa	Ñ-kunda. C-iwa; f-iwa	Ki-huli	...	...
Place	...	Apa. Pa-conde	Ci-fulω. Pa-	Alaha	...	...
Rain	...	M-vula	M-vula	...	...	...
Rat	...	M-bewa. Kωswe; ba+	M-bewa. Kωswe	...	...	...
Rhinoceros	...	Ici-pembele	Ci-pembele. Ñ-kωli	...	...	...
River	...	Aka-nika; tu-. Mu-mana. Mu-roñga	Mu-mana. I-nika. Mu-loñga	Mu-loñga	...	...
Road	...	In-sila. Ñ-kwakwa	N-sila. Mu-seu	N-zira	...	N-zira
Salt	...	Mu-keri	Mu-cele	Mi-kere	...	I-membe

English	44 a. Bωzwa. Usi	44. Bisa (Wisa)	44 b. Lala–Lamba	45. Fipa *and* Ki-pimbwe 45 a. South Fipa	46. Nya-luñgwa ? (Ruñgwa)	47. Ci-na-mwañga
Shame ...	...	In-sωni	N-sωni. Ñ-kωpe	...	...	In-sωni
Sheep	...	Im-pañga	M-pañga. M-belele	M-fwere	...	Iñ-onzi
Shield ...	...	Ñulu	Ñ-gawω	...	...	...
Shoulder ...	...	Ici-fusi. Ici-pi	Ci-fusi. Ku-weya ; ma-weya	...	...	Ici-weya
Sister	...	Ñ-kasi. Ini-kas'.	M-ū-. Ñ-kasi. Mum-bale	...	U-witu ?	Ñ-kazi
Skin	...	Ñ-kanda. Ci-kumba	Mu-kōpω. Ci-wewe. Ci-pale	Ki-ganda	...	...
Sky	...	I-kumbi	I-ulu. M-ulu	I-yulu. Ma-fimbi (*pl.*)	I-gulu	Yulu
Slave	...	Ka-pωlω; ba+. Um-ūsya ; aba+	Mu-sya. Ka-lume. Ka-pωlω	Mu-za ; ya-za. Un-za ; aya-za	Mu-zia	...
Sleep	...	Utu-lω	Tu-lω. Sinsila	...	...	...
Smoke ...	...	Uw-ūsi ; am-ωsi	Ūsi	Mw-onsi *or* Iki-unsi	...	...
Snake ...	...	I-sωka	N-sωka	...	...	In-zωka
Son, boy ...	...	Mw-ana lume	Mw-ana lume	Mw-ana mu-lumendω	Mw-ana. Mka-lumendu	Umw-ana
Song	...	Ulu-imbω ; ny-imbω	Lu-imbω ; ny-imbω	Lu-lundwa	...	...
Spear	...	I-fumω	I-fumω. Mu-kondω. Mu-sumbu	I-sumω ; ama-	...	...
Spirit, soul	...	Ωmu-simu	Mu-pasi. Mu-simu	...	Mu-zimu ; mi-	Umu-zimu
Star	...	N-tandala	Lu-tanda. Ka-tandala. Ka-wañga	Lu-tanda	I-toñgwa	N-tanda
Stick	...	Ici-ti. Mu-sakω	Kaci-ti. Mu-kωtω	N-tuba. Ka-mama	...	N-sonzω
Stone	...	I-bwe	I-we, I-hwe	Iri-bwe. Viñga, I-finga	...	I-we ; ma-we
Stool	...	Ici-puna *or* Iki-puna	Ci-puna	N-thebe	...	...
Sun	...	Ka-sωwa	Ka-suwa	Limi. Aka-zua	I-dzuwa	I-lanzi
Tail (of an animal)	...	Mu-kila	Mu-cila. Ci-suka	...	...	...
Tear	...	Mun-sωzi. Mun-sωsi	Mu-sωsi	Lin-sωzi	...	Imin-sωzi
Testicles ...	...	Ma-kandi. Ama-cende ?	I-kolwa. Ma-cende	...	...	...
Thief	...	Pompwe ; ba+	Pompwe. Mu-ñgω	Mw-ifi	...	Umu-ñω ; awa-ñω
Thigh	...	Ici-welω	Ci-welω. Ci-sω	...	...	...
Thing	...	Ici-ntu ; ivi-ntu	Ci-ntu ; fi-ntu	Iki-nthu ; ifi-nthu	...	Ici-ntu ; ivi-ntu
Thorn ...	...	Mu-ñga	Mu-ñga	...	...	Umw-uñga ; imy-
Tobacco ...	...	Fwaka	Fwaka	N-suñgu	...	...
To-day ...	...	Lelω	Lelω	I-rerω	...	I-lerω

English	44a. Bωzwa. Usi	44. Bisa (Wisa)	44b. Lala-Lamba	45. Fipa *and* Ki·pimbwe 45a. South Fipa	46. Nya·luñgwa (Ruñgwa)	47. Ci·na·mwañga
Toe	...	Ici·kumω	Ci·kumω	...	...	...
To·morrow	...	Ama·irω	Ma·ilω. Ma·sωzi	...	...	Mu·tondω. (Zω=*day after*)
Tongue ...	...	I·rimi; ama-. Ulu·limi; n·dimi	I·limi. Lu·mini. Mu·laka [1]	Lu·limi, Ulu·limi	Ulu·limi	Ulu·limi
Tooth... ...	...	Ir·inω; am·enω	Inω, Il·inω; m·enω	Il·inω; m·enω. Ili·cekω; ma·cekω	Il·inω; am·inω	...
Town... ...	...	Mu·si, Mu·ṣi	Mu·si	Un·zi; imi·zi	...	K·aya; tw·aya
Tree	...	Mu·ti	Ci·ti	Umu·ti *or* Un·thi; imi·ti. Ki·ti		Umu·ti; imi·ti
Twins ...	...	Wam·pundω	Ma·pasa. Wan·tembwa	I·hasa; ma·pasa	...	...
Urine	...	Mi·sω	Mi·kωsω. Mi·ame	Ma·tunzi	...	...
Vein	...	Ulu·sipa	Lu·ṣipa	...	...	...
War	...	Vi·ta	...	...	...	...
Water ...	...	M·ezi, Me·nzi	M·enda. M·enzi	Ma·nzi, Ama·nzi. Ami·nzi	Ama·ndi	Am·inzi
Well, source	...	Ici·sima	Mu·kalω. Ci·sima	...	...	...
White man	...	Mu·suñgu	Mu·suñgu	Un·zuñgu; va- *or* ba·zuñgu	...	...
Wife	...	Mu·kasi; awa-	Mu·kasi; wa-	Mu·kωta?	Mu·kωta	Umu·ci
Wind	...	Mw·era	M·pepω. Ka·wesia. Ci·pupu	M·behω	...	Um·ūza. Mu·pera
Witch... ...	...	M·fwiti, I·fwiti	N·dωsi. M·fwiti	Mu·lωzi	...	...
Witchcraft	...	Uwu·lωci	U·lωsi. U·fwiti	Bu·lωzi	...	...
Woman ...	...	Mu·kasi	Mw·anakasi	Mw·anace	Mw·ana mu·kωta. Mu·kadi	Umw·anaci
Womb ...	...	I·fumω	I·pafu. I·mita	...	...	Uwu·la
Wood (fire-wood)	...	Iñ·kuni	Ñ·kuni	Lu·kwi; ñ·khwi	...	...
Yam	...	Di·peta, Iri·peta; ama-	...	...	...	...
Year	...	Mw·aka	C·aka. Ci·limika	Mw·aka	...	Umw·aka
Yesterday...	...	Ama·irω	Ma·ilω	I·yulu	...	...
Zebra	...	Im·bisi	Cim·bwete. C·ωlwa. Ci·ñgωli	...	...	...
One	...	·mω	·mω	·mwi. ·oñga	·mwe	·mwi
Two	...	·wiri, ·wili	·wili	·biri, ·yiri	·wili	·wiri
Three... ...	...	·tatu	·tatu	·dathu, ·tathu	·satu	·tatu
Four	...	·nne	·nne	·ne, ·ni	·nne	·ni, ·ani
Five	...	·sanω	·sanω	·thanω *or* ·sanω	·tanω	·sanω

[1] *The root of the tongue.* ·laka *is an ancient and widespread Bantu root for 'tongue'.*

English	44 a. Bωzωwa. Usi	44. Bisa (Wisa)	44 b. Lala-Lamba	45. Fipa *and* Ki-pimbwe 45 a. South Fipa	46. Nya-luñgwa (Ruñgwa)	47. Ci-na-mwañga
Six	...	·sanω-na-kamω. M-tanda (*old*)	·sanω-na-(ka)-mω. Mu-tanda	Mu-kaga (N.). ·tandathu (S.)	M-kawaga	Mu-tanda
Seven... ...	...	·sanω-na-tu-wiri. M-fuñgati (*old*)	Ci-lωwa. ·sanω-na-(tu)-wili	M-puñgate (N.). M-tanda (?)	M-samvu	Mu-nenu-la-m-bali
Eight	...	Sanω-na-ta-tatu. Ici-nani, Ki-nani (*old*)	·sanω-na-(tu)-tatu	Mu-nane, ·nane	Mu-nane	Ka-nani-mon-si
Nine	...	Sanω-na-'nne. Mw-enda(*old*)	Sanω-na-'nne	Kenda (N.). Ka-mpusyω[1]	Kenda	Mu-fundi-kam-bali
Ten	...	Di-kumi *or* Iri-kumi (*old*)	I-kumi	Li-kumi, I-kumi	I-kumi	I-kumi
Eleven ...	...	Di-kumi la di-mω	I-kumi na-'mω	Li-kumi ni ·mwi	...	...
Twenty ...	...	Ma-kumi a-wiri *or* ya-viri (*old*)	Ma-kumi a-wili	Ma-kumi ya-yili	Ma-kumi ga-wili	Ama-kumi ya-wiri
Thirty ...	...	Ma-kumi a-tatu *or* ya-tatu	Ma-kumi a-tatu	Ma-kumi ya-tatu	Ma-kumi ga-tatu	Ama-kumi ya-tatu
Forty	...	Ma-kumi a-nne	Ma-kumi a-nne	Ma-kumi ya-nne	Ma-kumi ga-nne	Ama-kumi ya-ni
Fifty	...	Ma-kumi a-sanω	Ma-kumi a-sanω	Ma-kumi ya-sanω	Ma-kumi ga-tanu	Ama-kumi ya-sanω
Hundred ...	...	Mw-anda. Iki-kumi (*old*)	Mw-anda	Mw-anda; mi-anda	I-gana	Umw-anda
Thousand...	...	Ki-rωba, Ki-rωwa	...	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	...	I-ne. Ne-wω. Ni-ne. N-. ·ni-, -n-. -a-nji	Ne-wω. Ne. Ni-ne. N-. -n-. -a-nji, -a-ñgi	Nene. N-. ·ni-, -ñ-. -a-ne	U-nene. N-, Ni-. ·ni-. -ene?	Nene. N-. ·n-. -a-ne
Thou, thee, thy	...	We-wω. U-. ·we. -ku-. ·ωwe	We-wω, We. U-. ·we. -ku-. ·ωwe	We, Wewe, Ne-we. U-. ·ku-. -a-kω	We. U-. ·ku-? -a-kω	Wewe. U-. ·ku-. -a-kω
He, him, his	...	I-ye, Ye. U-, A-. ·ye. -m-, -mu-. -a-kwe	I-ye, Ye. U-, A-. ·ye, -mu. -a-kwe	Ye-ne? U-, A-. ·mu-. -a-kwe	U-yu. A-. ·mu-? -a-mwe?	We-ni, We-ñga. A-, W-. Mu- (*impersonal*). ·mu-. -a-kwe
We, us, our	...	I-fwe, Fwe. Tu-. ·fwe. ·tu-. ·esu	Fwe-wω, Fwe. Tu-. ·fwe, ·tu-. ·esu	Sweswe. Tu-. ·tu-. ·itu	Ω-sweswe. Tu-. ·tu-. ·etu	? Sweswe. Tu-. ·tu-. ·itu
Ye, you, your	...	Mwe-vω. Mu-. ·mwe-, ·mu-. ·enu	Mwe-wω, Mwe. Mu-. ·mwe. ·mu-. ·enu	Mwemwe. Mu-. ·mu-. ·inu	Mwe. Mu-. ·mu-? ·inu	Mwemwe, Mwe. Mu-. ·wa-. ·inu
They, them, their	...	Bawω. Ba-, Wa-. ·wω. ·wa-. -a-wω	Wawω (Babω), Mbω, Mba. Wa-. ·wω. ·wa-. -a-wω	Be-ne. Ya-. ·ya-. -a-bω, -a-wω	U-wω. Wa-. ·wa-. -a-wω	A-wω. Wa-. ·wa-. -a-wω

[1] *A form recorded by Stanley. Doubtful.*

English	44 a. Bωzwa. Usi	44. Bisa (Wisa)	44 b. Lala-Lamba	45. Fipa *and* Ki-pimbwe 45 a. South Fipa	46. Nya-luñgwa (Ruñgwa)	47. Ci-na-mwañga
All	...	-onse	-onse	-onsi	-onsi	-onsi
This, these	...	Uwu-, uyu-; awa; uwu, uyu; iyi; ili *or* idi; ā; ici; ifi *or* ivi; iyi *or* ii; isi; ulu; utu; aka; uwu; uku; apa; umu		-u *or* -wi; -ya; u-; yi; li; ya; ki, ci; fi; i; zi; lu; tu; ka; bu; ku; ha; mu -nω (wi-nω, ya-nω, u-nω, yi-nω, &c.)	...	A-yu-, a-wa-; a-wu-, a-yi-; a-li-, a-ya-; a-ci-, a-vi-; a-i-, a-zi-, a-lu-, a-tu; a-ka-, a-wu-; a-ku-, a-pa-; a-mu-
That, those	...	Ñ-gu; mba; ñ-gu; n-ji; n-di; ñ-ga; n-ci; m-vi *or* m-fi; n-ji; n-si; n-du; n-tu; ñ-ka; m-bu; ñ-ku; m-pa; m-mu Uwω, uyω; awω; &c. Ñ-gω; m-bω; &c. -nω (u-nω, ñgu-nω, &c.) -dĭa *or* -lya (u-lya, ñgu-lia, mba-dia, &c.) *Also: demonstratives with a negative sense: 'not this', 'not that', &c.; formed by duplicating class concord:* mumu, wawa, mumu, ii, cici, lulu, &c.		Wiwi; yaya; uwu; yiyi; &c. -lia, -lya, -rya (wi-lia, ya-lya, &c.) -wω; -yaω; &c. -nina, -neya (wi-nina, ya-neya, &c.)	...	W-enye w-ēē, wω-nye w-ωω (1), wa wω-nye, wa wω-nye wωω (2); wω-nye wωω (3), yω-nye yωω (4); lyω-nye lyωω (5), yω-nye yωω (6); cω-nye cωω (7), vyω-nye vyωω (8); yω-nye yωω (9), ziω-nye-ziwω (10); &c.
Bad	...	-wi, wi-pa	-wi, -fi-, -wi-pa	-yi-fu. -yi-ha	-bi	...
Black... ...	...	-fita	-fisi, -fita	-fi-su	...	...
Female ...	...	-ana-kasi	-kasi, -ana-kasi	-ce	-kωta	-ci
Fierce, sharp	...	-kali	-kali	-kali	...	...
Good	...	-wama	-ine. -ne. -wame, -weme	-ziha	-nωga	-cete. -loñgω. -zima
Great	...	-kulu	-kulu	-kulu	...	-kuru
Little	...	-ike. -nini	-ce. -ke. -nini	...	...	...
Long, high, tall	...	-tali	-tali	-tali	...	...
Male	...	-lume	-lume	-onsi, -ωsi (Mw-onsi)	-lume, -dume	-onsi
Old	...	-kωte. -kalamba. -cekulu	-ñkωta. -kulu. -pemba	...	...	...
Red	...	-kasika	-kasika. -sweta	-kasuke	...	...
Rotten ...	...	-ωla	-ωla	...	...	...
Short... ...	...	-ipi	-ifi, -ipi. -nini	-guhi (N.). -ihi (S.)	...	...
Sick	...	-lwele (Ku-duara = *to be sick (old)*)	-lwele, -lwala	-lulle (*verb*). -lwala, -dwala	...	-lwale
White ...	...	-a wuta, -buta	-tuisi. -tuwa. -wuta, -buta	-tiswe	...	...

English	44 a. Bωzwa. Usi	44. Bisa (Wisa)	44 b. Lala–Lamba	45. Fipa *and* Ki-pimbwe 45 a. South Fipa	46. Nya-luñgwa (Ruñgwa)	47. Ci na-mwañga
Above, up, on top	...	Pa-mulu, Ku-mūlu	Ku-mulu	...	-gulu. I-gulu	...
Before ...	...	Pa-ntansi	Pam-ensω. -ntansi	...	Ku-mbele	...
Behind ...	...	Ku-numa	Ku-numa	...	Ku-nyuma	...
Below, down	...	Pa-nsi, Ku-nsi	Pa-nṣi, Ku-nṣi	...	Pa-nsi	...
Far	...	Ku-tali	Ku-tali	Ku-tali	Ku-tali	...
Here	...	Kunω, Mpanω. Ñ-ku, M-pa, *&c.*	Kunω. Panω	...	Panu	...
In, inside ...	...	Mu, Mwa	Mu-kati	...	...	Mu-, Mwi
Middle ...	...	-kati	-kati	...	...	Pa-kasi
Near	...	Pepi	Pepi	Hihi (Pipi)	Pimpi	...
Outside ...	...	Ku-nze	Kw-isonde	...	...	...
Plenty, many	...	-inji, -iñgi	-inji, -indyi	...	...	...
There... ...	...	M-paria, Ñ-kuria, Kudia	Ku-lia, Pa-lia	...	...	...
Where? ...	...	Ku? Kwi? Kwi-la-kwi?	Ku-lipi? Kwi-la-kwi? Ku?	-kwi?	...	Li-rikwi?
No!	...	Yai! Iyω. Ta!	Iyω. Te! Tau. Kωkω	Yω! Ñω! Ahe!	...	...
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	...	Ta. Ta-pari-. Si-, Ta-u-, Ta-a-, Ta-tu, Ta-mū-, Ta-ba-. -i- (*with imperative*)	Te. Ta-pali. Teti- (*all persons*) -yωω. Ṣi-, N-ṣi, Ta-u-, Ta-a-, Ta-tu, Ta-mu-, Ta-wa-, *&c.*	-ta-. -ku-. -si (*negative verb*)	...	-ta-; -ti-. -sina. -si (*neg. of to be*)
To	...	Ωku-	Ku-	Uku-	Uku-	Uku-
„ beat ...	...	-puma.	-pama. -kωma	-huma. -uma	Pula	...
„ buy, sell	...	-wula.	-sita	...	...	...
„ come ...	...	-isa		-iza	-idza	-yiza, -fika
„ cut ...	...	-tema.	-ceka. -sesa	...	...	...
„ dance ...	...	-fina, -siana.	-kinda, cinda	-bina. -kina	...	-cina
„ die ...	...	-fwa.	-sila. -sweka	-fwa	-fwa	-fwa
„ eat ...	...	-dia.	-lia	-lya	...	-lya
„ give ...	...	-pa.	-pela	-ha	-pela	-pa
„ go... ...	...	-ya. -ima.	-enda. -pita	-ya. -hita	-pita	-ya
„ kill ...	...	-kωme-ka.	-ipaya	...	...	-kωma
„ know ...	...	-isiwa, -isi		-manya	...	-manya
„ laugh ...	...	-seka		-seka	...	-seka
„ leave off, cease	...	-leka		-leka	...	-leka, -reka
„ love, want	...	-temwa. -funa	-londa. -fwaya.	-kunda	...	-kunda. -londa
„ see ...	...	-wōna, -wena. -lawa.	lōla. -laba, -lañga	-wωna (-wine = *preterite*). -lωla	...	-lωla. -lañga-nyia
„ sit, remain, abide	...	-ikala		...	-ikala	-ikala
„ sleep ...	...	-lala.	-sinsila	-sendama. (-ōna = *snore*)	...	-pωne-ca
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	-ima.	-imilila	-ima. -imika	-imilila	-yila, -yimi-rira
„ steal ...	...	-iba, -iwa.	-pamba. -pωka	-iya	...	...

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN THE BISA DIALECTS

Preprefixes present in **Bisa** but nearly absent in **Lala** and **Lamba**.

Class 1. **Umu-**, **Ѡmu-**, **Mu-** (mu, m-, wu-, yu-, gu, u-); 2. **Aba-**, **Awa-**, **Wa-**, **Ba-** (wa-, ba-); 3. **Umu-**, **Ѡmu-**, **Mu-** (mu-, m-, wu, yu-, gu, u-); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, yi, ji, i-); 5. **Idi-**, **Iri-**, **Ili-**, **Li-**, **I-** (li); 6. **Ama-**, **Ma-** (ma-, a, ga); 7. **Iki-**, **Ici-**, **Ki-**, **Ci-** (ki, ci); 8. **Ivi-**, **Ifi-**, **Fi-** (vi, fi); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **Ñ-**, **N-** (**M-**), **Ini-**, **Ni-** (n-, yi-, -ji-); 10. same as 9 and with **Ny-** (si); 11. **Ulu-**, **Lu-** (lu-, -du-); 12. **Utu-**, **Tu-** (tu-); 13. **Aka-**, **Ka-** (ka-); 14. **Uwu-**, **Bu-**, **U-** (wu-, -bu-, u-); 15. **Ѡkѡ-**, **Ѡku-**, **Uku-**, **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Apa-**, **Pa-** (pa); 17. **Umu-**, **Mu-** (mu-).

PREFIXES, &c., IN FIPA

Preprefixes present:

Class 1. **Umŭ-**, **Un-**, **Mu-** (un-, -mu-, wi-, u-); 2. **Ba-**, **Va-**, **Aya-**, **Ya-** (ba-, ya-, va-); 3. **Un-**, **Umŭ-** (un-, wu, u-); 4. **Imi-** (mi-, i-, yi-); 5. **I-**, **Ili-** (li-); 6. **Ama-** (ma-, ya-); 7. **Iki-**, **C'-** (ki-, ci-); 8. **Ifi-** (fi); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **I-** (in- (im-), i); 10. **In-** (**Im-**) (zi-); 11. **Ulu-** (lu-); 12. **Utu-** (tu-); 13. **Aka-** (ka-); 14. **Bu-**, **Vu-** (bu-, vu-); 15. **Uku-** (ku-); 16. **Ha-** (ha-); 17. **Mu-** (mu-).

Iṣi- *or* **Isi-** is used as an honorific prefix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN NYA-LUÑGWA

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Umu-**, **U-** (m-, mu, u-); 2. **Wa-**, **?Awa-** (wa); 3. **Umu-** (m-, mu-, ?); 4. **Imi-** (mi-, i ?); 5. **Ili-**, **I-** (li ?); 6. **Ama-** (ma-, ga-); 7. **?Ci-**, **?Ki-** (?ki, ci,); 8. ?; 9. **On-**, **Un-**, **In-** (**Im-**) (n-, i ?); 10. **Zi-** (zi); 11. **Ѡlѡ-**, **Ulu-?** (lu?); 12. ?; 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. ?; 15. **Uku-** (ku); 16. **Apa?** (pa); 17. **Umu-?** (mu-). **-ana** diminutive suffix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN CI-NA-MWAÑGA

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Umu-** (mu, yu, u-); 2. **Awa-** (awa-, wa); 3. **Umu-** (mu-, uwu, u); 4. **Imi-** (mi-, yi); 5. **Ili-**, **I-** (ili-, li); 6. **Ama-** (ma-, aya, ya); 7. **Ici-** (ici-, ci); 8. **Ivi-** (ivi-, vi); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **Iñ-**, **Iny-**, **N-** (m-, yi); 10. same as 9 (izi-, zi); 11. **Ulu-** (ulu-, lu); 12. **Utu-** (utu-, tu); 13. **Eka-**, **Aka-**, **Ka-** (aka-, ka); 14. **Uwu-** (uwu-, wu); 15. **Uku-** (uku-, ku); 16. **Apa-**, **Pa-** (apa-, pa); 17. **Umu-**, **Mu-** (mu-, mwi-, -nye, -nyi).

Si- 'father' prefix; **E-** honorific personal prefix; **-ana** diminutive suffix.

---

44 a. **Bѡzwa** and **Usi** dialects are spoken in the region south of Lake Mweru, west of Lake Bañgweulu and north of the Luapula river. Also on the islands of Lake Bañgweulu.

44. **Bisa** is spoken east of Lake Bañgweulu, south of the Cambezi river and the 11th degree of South latitude, west of the Luañgwa and south of the 13th degree of South latitude.

44 b. **Lala-Lamba** is spoken north of the Luusefwa-Muluñguṣi rivers and the Butoñga country; west of the Muciñga mountains and the Bisa country; east and north of the Kafue watershed, south of Lake Bañgweulu, south and west of the Luapula river, as far west as the Upper Lualaba, and north to about 10° 30′ South latitude.

45. **Fipa** is spoken on the south-eastern shores of Lake Tañganyika south of the Luguvu river and Wukawendi; as far east as the Mkafu-Ruñgwa river, the depression of Rukwa Lake and the Nyamwañga people, north of the Kilambo river and the Luñgu-Mambwe peoples.

46. **Nyaluñgwa** is spoken east of Fipa, between the Mkafu and Ruñgwa rivers, north of Manda and the Rukwa depression and south and west of the Nyamwezi (Kimbu) dialects.

47. **Cinamwañga** is spoken in the middle portion of the northern part of the Nyasa-Tañganyika plateau between the Nyika and Mambwe peoples, and between the sources of the Cambezi river and the valley of the Saisi river.

GROUP M

THE NORTH-WEST NYASA LANGUAGES

48. Uñgu (Ici-wuñgu) 48a. Ki-manda [1]
49. Iṣi-nyixa (Iṣi-wanda, Iṣi-wiwa)
50. Ici-wandia (Ici-rambia, Ici-ndali)
51. Ikinyi-kiusa (Ñ-konde). 51 a. 'M-wamba', Ci-sɷciri *or* Iki-kukwe
52. Ci-heñga [2]. 52 a. Ci-tumbuka *and* Ci-kamañga
53. Ci-toñga. 53 a. Ci-siska *or* Ci-sisya

English	48. Uñgu *or* Ici-wuñgu [2] 48a. Ki-manda	49. Iṣi-nyixa	50. Ici-wandia	51. Ikinyi-kiusa (Ñ-konde) 51 a. M-wamba	52. Ci-henga 52 a. Ci-tumbuka	53. Ci-toñga 53 a. Ci-siska *or* Ci-sisya
Adze	Ka-temɷ; tu-	Aña-themɷ	Aka-themɷ	...	Ka-temɷ	Ka-temɷ
Animal, wild beast	Iny-ama	Iny-ama	Iny-ama	Iny-ama, Kiny-ama-na	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Ant	In-suñgwa	In-dóndɷmi	Ici-ndundu	Ñ-gesa. Umu-ñgulu, Mu-ñguru; a+ *and* imi-. Ñka-nyegesi. N-sewere	Ki-ndundu; vi-	Ny-erere. Suñgunuñgu
Ant, white (termite)	Ru-swa	Ru-swa; ama-	Uru-swa; ama-	Iki-ulu. Un-swa; mi-swa. In-swa. M-bulika	...	Mu-swa
Ape	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	Um-kɷnɷ; imi-	I-xɷnɷ; ama-. Umu-ñɷnɷ	Ici-anza	Ru-pifwa (51a). Lu-koñgi; iñ-goñgi. Lu-ete. Lu-mɷlume. Iki-bɷkɷ; *pl.* iñ-	Ka-wɷkɷ; *pl.* ma-	J-anja; m-anja
Arrow ...	Umw-ambi	Li-ere; am-ere	Umũ-vwi; imi-	Un-tipuru; mi-	Mu-vɷe	Mu-vwi
Axe	In-demɷ	Themɷ	In-themɷ	In-duwañga	M-bavi	Ka-temɷ; tu-
Baboon ...	In-dumbi	Im-bwadyi	U-kōrwe; awa-	Kaki; ba+. M-bweñgi	M-bweñgɷ	Mu-ñkweri; *pl.* wamu-
Back	M-goñgɷ *or* Uñ-goñgɷ; imi-	Um-tenzi; imi-. Umu-sana	Um-oñgɷ; imi-. In-sizi	Lu-goñgɷ. Ro-mia? N-sana	Mu-γoñgɷ. Muci-wunu	M-sana
Banana ...	Ñ-gombwe	Ñ-kombwe	Ñ-kombwe; ama-. Iki-yindya	Ili-tɷki; ama-. Ñ-gegɷ. Iki-jinja. N-difu (51 a). N-diali (51 a)	Di-kombere	Dɷci *or* Ru-dɷci; *pl.* ma-toci
Beard	N-devu	N-defu	Iki-refu	N-defu *or* Ru-refu	Mw-embe	Mw-embi
Bee	In-zuci	Ndu-zuṣi, N-zuṣi	Uru-zimu; in-	N-dzuki *or* In-yuki	Ru-zimu	N-juci
Belly	In-da; nyin-da	Ru-anda; iny-anda	A-kati. Mu-kasi	Ru-anda. Ili-fundúbili. Mun-da. N-domborɷ (51 a)	N-tumbɷ	N-tumbɷ

[1] Ki-manda *is said to be no more than a dialect of* Uñgu.

[2] *Including* Ci-pɷka.

English	48. Uñgu *or* Ici-wuñgu 48a. Ki-manda	49. Iṣi-nyixa	50. Ici-wandia	51. Ikinyi-kiusa (Ñ-konde) 51 a. M-wamba	52. Ci-heñga 52 a. Ci-tumbuka	53. Ci-toñga 53 a. Ci-siska *or* Ci-sisya
Bird	In-ωni, Ic-ωni; ivi-	Iṣi-yunyi; bi-. I-nuni	Iki-yuni; ivi-	In-juni	Ki-yūnI	Ci-yūni; vi-
Blood	U-landa	M-nanda	Uwu-γazi; amabu-γazi	I-rωpa *or* Ili-	N-dωpa	N-dωpa
Body	Um-wiri	Mu-wiri *or* Mu-vili	Umu-wiri; imi-	Um-biri; imi-	M-tupi	Ru-vavu
Bone	I-fupa	I-fupa	I-fupa; ama-	Ru-fupa; *pl.* i-fupa *or* ama-fupa	Ci-wañgwa	Ci-wañga
Borassus palm	M-kωma	I-xωma; ama-	Umu-kωma; imi-	Ñ-kωma; imi-	M-kωma	Mu-vumu. Di-kama
Bow	Uwu-ta	Wu-dabí	Uwu-ta; ama-	Wu-pindω; imi-	Wu-ta	Wu-ta
Bowels ...	Uwu-la	Uwu-ra	Ama-ra	Uwu-ra	Ma-tumbω	...
Brains ...	Uw-oñgω	Uw-oñgω	Uw-oñgω	B-oñgω	W-oñgω	W-oñgω
Breast (man's)	Iki-fua	Iṣi-fua	Iki-fua	Ku- *or* Ki-pambaγa	Ki-fua	...
Breast (woman's)	Ama-were	I-were; ama-	I-were; ama-	I-were; ama-	Di-were; ma-	Ma-wēē
Brother ...	Mw-an-'itu. I-lumbu	Umu-ninu. Umu-zuna. Wa-mw-inyu	Umu-zuna	U-nũguna. Umw-ina; ab-ina. Um-suma; awa-	M-nuñūna	Mu-ku-wañgu
Buffalo ...	Im-bωω	Im-bωgω	Im-bωgω	Im-bωgω. Inj-atI	Nj-ati	Nj-ati
Bull	In-dume	Ñ-ωṣa	Ñ-kambaku	Ñ-gambaku	...	...
Buttocks ...	Ama-takω	Iṣi-duru; ivi-	Uru-tuñgu; in-	I-tañga; ma-	Di-takω; ma-takω	Ci-skuñku; vi-skuñku
Canoe... ...	Uw-atω	Uw-atω	Ubw-atω; amaby-atω	Bw-atω; mi-atω	W-atu	W-atu
Cat	I-nyaω	U-nyawu; awa-. Aña-nyawu	Aka-nyawu; utu-	Niaru; wa-nyaru. Aka-ruk'a	M-buyaω. (K-ana-m-añga ? *little child of the coast*)	M-buyaω
Charcoal ...	...	...	...	Ama-wawω	...	...
Chief	Umw-ene; a-	Umw-ene; amw-ene	Im-fumu	Ili-fumu (*counsellor*); Mw-ara-fi-ari; aw-ara-fi-ari. Umu-twa[1]	Fumu. M-fumu; *pl.* ma-	Fumu. Akweni
Child	Umw-ana; aw-ana	Umw-ana. Umu-cece	Umw-ana	Umw-anike; aw-anike. Uñ-kēke. Umw-ana	Mw-ana	Mw-ana
Cloth	Mw-enda	Umw-enda	Umw-enda	Umw-enda; imi-	Ñ-guwω	Saru
Cold	...	...	...	Iki-pepω. Ma-kute	...	...
Country ...	In-si	In-si	In-si	Iki-su; ifi-	C-aru	C-aru
Cow	Iñ-ombe. I-señga	Ñ-ombe n-tiganω	Ñ-ombe n-dama	Ñ-ombe. In-dama. Iñ-gωlombe	Ñ-ombe yana-kazi	Ñ-ombe yi-ntikazi
Crocodile ...	In-dω;ōlω	N-dωwōrω	Iñ-wina	Iñ-gwina	Mñ-wina	Mu-ñωna

[1] Ubu-twa = *lordship*. Mw-ara-fi-ari *is often pronounced* Mw-ana-fi-ari.

English	48. Uñgu *or* Ici-wuñgu 48 a. Ki-manda	49. Iṣi-nyixa	50. Ici-wandia	51. Ikinyi-kiusa (Ɲ-konde) 51 a. M-wamba	52. Ci-heñga 52 a. Ci-tumbuka	53. Ci-toñga 53 a. Ci-siska *or* Ci-sisya
Day	Uwu-siku. I-siku	Uw-anda; am-anda. Mu-sanya	Ubu-anda *or* Uby-anda	Uwu-siku. (Pa-mωsi = *daylight.*) Iñ-gulila	Wu-siku. Suka	M-sana
Devil	Um-zimu; a-, awa-	I-ṣiwa. Umu-kwalanzi	Umu-zimu	M-basi. Ru-embe	Ci-wanda. Ki-hene	...
Doctor (medicine man)	...	Umu-gañga	...	I-ñañga. Un-nyagω	Si-ñañga	Si-ñañga
Dog	Im-bwa	Im-bwa. (N-thende = *bitch*)	Im-bwa	Im-bwa. (Im-bwa nya-mbara = ♂. Im-bwakazi = ♀)	N-cewe. Nyim-bwa; zim- (52 a)	Garu
Donkey ...	In-dωgwe. I-siñka	I-dωgωwi	Im-bunda	Im-bunda	Punda	Punda. Bori
Door	Ulu-igi; *pl.* iñg-iyi *or* in-iyi	Iṣi-riañgω	Umu-riañgω. Uru-tañga	Uru-igi; ny-igi	Mu-riañgω	Kωmω; ma+
Dream ...	Ki-rōtω	Iṣi-rōtω	Iki-rōtω	In-jωsi	Ci-rωtω	Ku-rωta
Drum	Iñ-ωma	N-thaya	Iñ-ωma	Iñ-ωma. Iki-mbimbi. N-diñgara	Ɲωma	Ɲωma
Ear	I-twe *or* Iku-twe; ama-	Iku-twi	Iku-tu	Im-buru. Ku-tu	Ku-tu	Ku-tu *or* Gu-tu
Egg	I-yi; ama-yi	I-dyi; ama-dyi	Iri-enza	Ili-fumbi; ama-	Sumbi; ma-	Zia; ma+
Elephant ...	I-zωvu	I-zωvu	In-zωfu	I-sωfu, N-sωvu	Zωvu	N-jωvu
Excrement	Ama-vi	I-vi; ama-vi	I-mvi; ama-mvi	Ama-fi, Ama-vi	Ma-vi	Ma-vi
Eye	Iri-nsω; ama-	Idi-insω; am-insω	Ir-insω	Idi-sω; ama-sω. Ru-sige; i-sige	D-isω	J-isu
Face, forehead	Kum-insω	Kum-insω	Kum-insω	Kuma-sω; ama-sω. Iky-eni; ify-eni	Kuma-sω	Ci-su
Fat	Ama-futa	Im-pama	Ama-futa	Ama-futa	Ma-futa	Ma-futa
Father ...	U-tai; awa-tai	Tata. Yise	...	Tata; aba+. Ugu-sω; aba-. Ugw-ise. Uñ-kω	...	...
Fear	Uw-ōwa	Uw-ωga	Uw-ω̄;a	W-ōga	B-ōfi, W-ōfi	W-eni-ma-nta. Ku-ōpa
Finger ...	Ul-ωwe. In-ωwe	Ru-sanzω	Ur-ōwe	Ur-ōbe, Ur-ωwe; in-we	Mu-nŭe	Mu-nŭe
Fire	Um-ōtω. Umu-lilω	Umu-rirω. Umw-ōtω	Um-ōtω	M-ōtω	M-ōtω	M-ōtω
Fish	In-swi	In-swi	In-swi	I-swi, In-swi. M-berere. Ɲ-gumba	Somba	Somba
Foot	Iki-nama. Uñ-gulu	Uru-aiyω. Ny-aiyω. Iṣi-nama	Iki-nama	Lu-jaijω, Ru-yayω *or* Ulu-jajo; *pl.* in-yayω, in-jajω	C-ayω; vi-ayω	Pazi; ma+

English	48. Uñgu *or* Ici-wuñgu 48 a. Ki-manda	49. Iṣi-nyixa	50. Ici-wandia	51. Ikinyi-kiusa (Ɲ-konde) 51 a. M-wamba	52. Ci-heñga 52 a. Ci-tumbuka	53. Ci-toñga 53 a. Ci-siska *or* Ci-sisya
Forest ...	M-situ	I-situ	Umu-situ	Ulu-siñgi	Ma-kuni	Mu-situ
Fowl	Iñ-guku	Iñ-guku	Iñ-guku	Iñ-guku	Kuku	Ny-ɷli
Frog	...	...	...	Iki-ula ; ifi-. Iki-ura ; ifi-ura	...	...
Ghost	Umu-zimu	Umu-zimu. Iṣi-nziuñguri	Umu-zimu. Iki-nsiuñguri	Un-siuka ; mi-siūka. In-siuñguru (= *shadow*)	Ci-wanda	Ci-wanda
Giraffe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girl	...	...	...	Un-suñgu. Un-dindw-ana ; *pl.* awa-lindu-ana	...	...
Goat	Im-buzi	Im-buzi	Im-buzi	Im-beni	M-buzi	M-buzi
„ (he) ...	Li-poñgɷ	Ili-poñgɷ	...	M-boñgɷ	...	...
„ (she)	Lugɷta	...	...	Im-beki	...	...
God	Mu-ruñgu. U-zuwa	Umu-ruñgu, Umu-luñgu	Umu-ruñgu	M-bamba. Ki-ara	Mu-ruñgu	Mu-ruñgu
Grandparent	...	...	...	Mw-isukuru ♂. Un-nyenya ♀	...	...
Grass	I-sōte	I-sɷre, I-sɷle	I-sɷte	Ir-isɷ, Il-isu	U-teka	U-teka
Ground ...	I-roñgɷ	I-tɷpe	Iri-oñgɷ	Um-fu	Doñgɷ	Pa-si
Ground-nut	Im-balala	Im-balala	In-siawa	I-siawara	Ru-siawa ; syawa	M-barara
Guinea-fowl	I-khañga	I-xañga	I-kañga	Ili-kañga	Ɲ-kañga	Ɲ-kañga
Gun	Bundusi	Bundusi	Iny-úndusi	I-ndusɷ ; ma-	Fuuti	Futi
Hair	I-nyere	In-sisi. Vu-sepe	I-sisi	In-yuwire (*pl.*)	Sisi	Sisi
Hand	I-yaza	Iṣi-anza. Umu-ñɷnɷ ; ama-	I-kasa	Iki-anja. Iki-bɷkɷ ; ifi-. Li-wɷkɷ (51 a)	Ci-manja	Ci-kufi
Head	Umu-twe ; imi-	I-tue	Umu-tū	Un-tu, Mu-tu ; mi-tu	Mu-tu	Mu-tu
Heart	Um-oyɷ	Umw-aya	Um-oyɷ	N-dumbura, N-dumburu	M-oyɷ	Mu-tima
Heel	In-diñginya	Iṣi-hañkari	Ici-tende	Iki-tende	Ci-gunu	Ka-ñgɷliñgɷli
Hide	...	...	...	Ɲ-gubɷ. Ulu-gubɷgubɷ. Um-papa. Iki-kanda	...	Cu-kumba
Hill	...	...	...	Ki-amba. Ki-fimba	...	...
Hippopotamus	I-vūū	Im-vuwu	Im-vuwu	I-fuwu. I-fubu. In-dumondɷ. Ɲ-gupi	Ci-gwere	Ci-gweri, Ci-bweri
Hoe	...	...	...	Li-kumbulu	...	...
Honey ...	Uw-uci	Ubū-ūṣi	Uw-uci	R-uki	W-uci	Uci
Horn	Im-pembe	Uru-pembe	Uru-pembe	Ru-pembe ; m-bembe	Ru-señgwe	Señgwe, Li-sēñgwe
House... ...	Iny-umba	Iny-umba. H'-aya ; tw-aya	Iny-umba	Iny-umba. Ki-waga. Mw-idu (51 a)	Ny-umba ; zi+	Ny-umba

English	48. Uñgu *or* Ici·wuñgu 48 a. Ki·manda	49. Iṣi·nyixa	50. Ici·wandia	51. Ikinyi·kiusa (Ɲ·konde) 51 a. M·wamba	52. Ci·heñga 52 a. Ci·tumbuka	53. Ci·toñga 53 a. Ci·siska *or* Ci·sisya
Hunger ...	In·zala	In·zala	In·zala	N·jara. In·dzara	N·jara	N·ja
Husband ...	...	...	...	Un·dume; aba·lume	...	...
Hyena ...	Im·bisi	N·zumbi	Uci·mbui	Iki·ndiñgɷ. Ili·patama; ama-	Ci·mbwe	Pundu; a·pundu
Iron	Ic·era. Ili·cuma	Iṣij·era	Ic·era	Iki·era	C·uma	N·thali. M·porokɷtɷ
Island ...	In·tipa	...	Ici·ntenserezia	Lu·suñgɷ. Ru·syeñgesisi	Ci·rumba	Ci·rwa
Ivory	Ru·pembe	Uru·pembe	Uru·pembe	M·bembe	Mu·nyañga	Mu·nyañga
Knee	I·kokōla	Iṣ·izwi	I·kɷkora	Li·fundɷ	Koñgɷnɷ	Goñgɷnɷ
Knife	Ru·kamañga	Umu·fiū	Umu·fiū	U·magi; mi-	Ci·maye	Ci·mayi
Lake	Ikwa	U·sumbi	U·sumbi	Sumbi. Iki·siba	...	...
Leg	Um·nūndi	Iṣi·nama	Iki·nama	Iki·rundi; ivi- *or* ama-	Rundi; ma-	C·iga; vi-
Leopard ...	Ɲ·gɷi	In·zɷwe	Un·ziera	Ili·wōle. Ili·bɷle. N·jusi	Yi·ñgɷ	Nya·rubwi
Lion	...	...	...	Iñ·galamu	...	...
Lips	Mi·lɷmɷ (*pl.*)	Umu·rɷmɷ; ama-	Umu·rɷmɷ; imi-	Un·dɷmɷ; mi·rɷmɷ	Mu·rɷmɷ	Mi·rɷmɷ
Magic... ...	Un·dɷzi	Uwu·rɷzi	Uwu·rɷzi	N·dɷsi	Wu·hawi. Mū·ñkhwara	Fwiti
Maize... ...	Ma·saka	I·saxa	Iki·rombe	Iki·rombe; ifi-	Ɲ·gōma	Ciñ·gōma
Man	Um·tu: awa·ntu	Umu·ntu; awa·ntu	Umu·ntu; awa·ntu	Umu·ndu; *or* aba-, awa-	Mu·ntu; wa-	Mu·ntu; wa-
Man (vir.)...	...	...	Nya·mbara	Un·dume. Unnya·mbala. Ɲ·kañgali (51 a)	...	...
Meat	Iny·ama	Iny·ama	Iny·ama	Iny·ama	Ny·ama	N·yama
Medicine ...	...	...	...	Uñ·kɷta	Mu·ñkhwara	...
Milk	...	...	...	Iki·señga. Ulu·kama	...	Li·wise
Monkey ...	Im·bwadzi	In·tumbi	I·tumbiri	Kabukabu. Kaukau. Salila	M·buyi	Pusi
Moon	Unw·ezi	Umw·ezi	Umw·ezi	Umw·ezi	Ny·añga	Mw·ezi
Mother ...	U·mai; awa-	U·nyina	...	Yuwa *or* Jūba. Un·nyɷ·kɷ. Un·na	...	...
Mountain ...	Umw·amba	I·gamba	Ici·piri	Iki·amba	Ru·piri	Piri
Mouth ...	Un·dɷmɷ; imi-	I·lɷmu	...	Ɲka·mwa	...	...
Nail (of finger or toe)	I·niñgwa	Urú·zura	Ur·owe; iny·ɷwe	Ki·ara. Ur·ɷwe (51 a). Iky·ala	Nj·ɷwe	C·ara
Name	Ir·ina	Iz·ina	Iz·ina	Iñ·gamu	Z·ina	Z·ina
Navel	...	...	...	Ili·tumbu	...	...
Neck	I·siñgɷ	In·siñgɷ	In·siñgɷ	I·kɷsi	Mu·kɷsi. Siñgɷ	Kɷsi
Night	Wu·siku. (I·cisi = *darkness*)	Wu·siku. I·ṣisi	Wu·siku. I·kisi	Bu·siku. I·kilɷ. (Pa·kiru = *darkness*)	U·siku. (Cisi = *darkness*)	U·siku

English	48. Uñgu *or* Ici-wuñgu 48 a. Ki-manda	49. Iṣi-nyixa	50. Ici-wandia	51. Ikinyi-kiusa (Ɲ-konde) 51 a. M-wamba	52. Ci-heñga 52 a. Ci-tumbuka	53. Ci-toñga 53 a. Ci-siska *or* Ci-sisya
Nose	Im-pula	...	...	Im-bula	...	...
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	...	...	M-sikisi
Ox	Iñ-ombe in-dume	Iñ-ombe	Iñ-ombe	Iñ-ombe im-fule. (Aka-gombe = *small ox*)	Ɲ-ombe yana-lume	Ɲ-ombe
Paddle ...	...	...	...	Ru-kafi; in-gafi	...	...
Palm wine, beer	...	...	...	Ubw-alwa (*beer*)	...	Ma-kama
Parrot ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ɲ-kulekwe
Penis	I-rūa	Wu-xara	Im-borω	Im-borω, Im-bōlω. Ili-sinω; ama- (51 a)	M-borω	U-ka. Toñgω
Pig	U-kapōdi	I-guruwe	Iñ-guruwe	Iñ-guluwi	Ki-henehene	Ɲ-gurūi
Pigeon ...	In-dziwa	Ɲ-gugu	In-tωzi	Ɲ-guñgu widza. Ɲ-gunda	N-jiwa	Khunda
Place	W-ōnω	Pawu-gωnω	Uwu-raru	Bu-gωnω. Witugarω	Pa-	C-aru
Rain	I-vula. In-semba	Im-vura	Im-vura	I-fura	Vura	Vua
Rat	M-biriñga	U-kuza	U-kuza	Im-bewa	M-bewa	Ma-janca (*pl.*)
Rhinoceros	...	...	...	Pembele *or* Ki-pembere	...	...
River	Um-bana; imi-	I-dzendze. U-sumbi	Uru-izi. U-sumbi	Uru-isi. Ulw-esi. Sumbi (51 a)	Mu-roñga	Mu-sinji
Road	I-zira	In-zira	In-zira	In-jira, In-dzira. Um-pulω, Um-pusω	N-tωhwa	N-tωwa
Salt	...	Li-veya	...	Um-unyu; imi-unyu. Iki-lambω	...	...
Shame ...	...	...	...	I-sωni	...	...
Sheep	I-ñōzi	I-ñonzi; ama-gonzi	I-nonzi	Iñ-osi	Berere	M-berere
Shield	...	...	...	Iñ-guru. Ili-tera	...	...
Shoulder ...	...	...	...	Iki-beja	...	...
Sister	I-lumbu *or* Rumbu. Umw-eñgi; awa-	I-rumbu	Umu-yemba	I-rumbu; ama-	Dumbu	Mu-sice
Skin	In-cimba	Iñ-gora	Iki-kωwa	Iki-kanda. Iñ-gubω	Ci-cimba	Ru-wavu; ma-
Sky	Ku-lulu	Kumw-anya. I-wiñgω	Kumw-anya. I-wiñgu	Kumw-anya. I-wiñgu	Kuc-anya	Mi-tambu
Slave	Umu-dzia; awa-	...	...	Im-pina, Um-pina	...	...
Sleep	Utu-rω	Utu-rω	Utu-rω	Utu-rω	Tu-rω	Ku-ru. U-siwa
Smoke ...	Idi-ωsi	Iri-ωsi	Ic-usi	Ili-ōsi	J-ωsi	J-ωsi
Snake ...	In-zωka	In-jωxa	In-zωka	N-jωka	N-jωka	N-jωka

English	48. Uñgu *or* Ici-wuñgu 48 a. Ki-manda	49. Iṣi-nyixa	50. Ici-wandia	51. Ikinyi-kiusa (Ñ-konde) 51 a. M-wamba	52. Ci-heñga 52 a. Ci-tumbuka	53. Ci-toñga 53 a. Ci-siska *or* Ci-sisya
Son, boy ...	Umw-ana	Umw-ana	Umw-ana	Umw-ana; ab-ana. Umw-anike; aba-. Un-dumi-ana; aba-lumi-ana	Mw-ana. Mw-ana-lume. K-ana	Mw-ana
Song	Uru-imbɯ	Uru-imbɯ	Uru-imbɯ	Uru-imbɯ	Lu-imbɯ	Ru-sumɯ; sumu
Spear	Lu-palala	Im-parara	Im-parara	Iñ-gwegɯ. Ñ-gurɯ (51 a). Iki-kɯsa	Mu-kondɯ	Mu-kōndɯ
Spirit, soul	...	M-pepɯ	...	Um-ɯjɯ; imi-	...	...
Star	N-toñgwa. Ny-ɯta	Uru-zōta	Uru-tondwa	Uru-tondwa; in-dondwa	Ny-enyezi	Ny-enyezi
Stick	N-tuwa	N-disa	M-kɯmɯ	Iñ-giri. Ki-piki	N-thoñga	N-toñga
Stone	I-fiñga	I-we. I-vwiga	I-bye *or* i-bwe	Idi-bwe; ama-	Ri-be, Di-bwe; ma-we	Mw-ā; mi-ā
Stool	...	...	...	Iki-kɯta	...	...
Sun	M-sanya. Idi-uwa	I-zūa, I-zuva	I-zua	Idi-suwa. Camba (51 a)	Dāzi	Dāzi
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	Un-swigara; imi- *or* wa-. Um-pepe	...	...
Tear	Um-sɯzi	In-sɯzi	In-sɯzi	Iri-sɯsi; ama-	Di-sɯzi	Mi-sɯzɯ
Testicles ...	I-turu	I-turu; ama-	I-turu; ama-	Uru-tuñgu; in-duñgu	Di-toñgɯ; ma-	Ma-toñgɯ
Thief	Umw-ivi	Umw-iwa	Um-uñɯ	Ñ-heji; ba-heji	Mu-ñkhuñgu	Mu-ñkuñgu
Thigh	...	...	In-sañgɯ. Ny-uma	N-dapatapa	...	...
Thing	Iki-ndu	Iṣi-ntu, Aña-ntu. Ic-uma; ivw-uma	Iki-ntu	Iki-ndu; iñ-ndu	Ci-ntu; vi-ntu	Ci-ntu; vi-ntu
Thorn ...	Ir-ifwa	Idi-imviva. I-cese	Um-uñga	Mw-ifwa; im-ifwa	Mu-ñga	Mu-ñga
Tobacco ...	I-tumba	I-tumba	I-tumba	Iñ-gambɯ	Hɯɯna	Fɯja
To-day ...	Lerɯ	I-lerɯ. Umu-san'-unɯ	I-lerɯ	Di-rinu. Umw-isiñgu. Um-ūsi-ugu	Lerɯ	Lē
Toe	Um-nŭe	Uru-sanzu; in-sanzu	Uru-sarara	Ur-ōwe; iny-ōwe	Mu-nŭe	...
To-morrow	M-laɯ	N-davi	M-dawi	Ki-labɯ	Ma-cerɯ	...
Tongue ...	Lu-limi	Uru-miri	Uru-rimi	Uru-rimi	Ru-rimi	Li-limi
Tooth	Il-inɯ	Idi-inɯ	Ir-inɯ	Il-inɯ, Ir-inɯ; am-inɯ	D-inɯ; m-inɯ	J-inu; m-inyɯ
Town	K-aya; ma+	Iñk-aya	Ak-aya; utw-aya	K-aija; tu-aija	Mū-zi	C-arɯ, vy-arɯ
Tree	Um-ti	I-kwi; ama-kwi	I-kɯmɯ	Um-piki; imi-. Iñ-giri (51 a)	Kuni	Cimu-ti. Mu-ti
Twins ...	I-mbaza; ama-	I-pasa; ama-	I-pasa; ama-	I-pasa; ma-basa. Wam-basa (51 a)	Ma-pasia	W-ana na mw-ōli
Urine	Ma-tuzi	Aman-tunzi	Ama-tunzi	Ma-tusi	Ma-tuzi	Ma-kɯzɯ
Vein	...	...	...	Ru-kɯle; ñ-gɯle	...	...

English	48. Uñgu *or* Ici-wuñgu 48 a. Ki-manda	49. Iṣi-nyixa	50. Ici-wandia	51. Ikinyi-kiusa (Ñ-konde) 51 a. M-wamba	52. Ci-heñga 52 a. Ci-tumbuka	53. Ci-toñga 53 a. Ci-siska *or* Ci-sisya
War	U-luwu *or* Bu-luwu	Uwu-rugu	Uwu-rugu	Bu-ite. Uw-iti. Ki-su	Ñ-khondω	Ñ-khondω
Water ...	Ama-zi	Amin-zi	Amen-zi	Mi-si *or* Me-si (*correctly* Ame-si). Ma-leñga (51 a)	Ma-ji	Ma-ji
Well, source	...	...	...	Ik-ina ; if-ina	...	...
White man	Um-ziuñgu ; a-ziuñgu	Umu-zuñgu	Umu-znñgu	Mu-zuñgu ; ba- *or* wa-	Mu-zuñgu ; wa- *or* ba-	Mu-zuñgu ; a- *or* wa-
Wife	Um-cima-ne	Um-iṣi	Mu-kazi	Uñ-kikuru; ba-. Uñ-kazi	Mu-kazi	M-tikazi
Wind	Im-bepω	Im-pepω	Im-pepω	Um-berω; imi-. Im-bepω (51 a)	Mw-era	M-phepω
Witch... ...	Um-lωzi	Umu-rωzi	Umu-rωzi	N-dωsi ; ba-rωsi [1]. Mu-rωsi (51 a)	Mu-hawi ; wa-	Fwiti
Witchcraft	Bu-lωzi	Uwu-lωzi	Uwu-rωzi	Bu-rωsi	...	...
Woman ...	Mw-anace. Uñ-kima ; awa-	Mw-an'tanda	Mw-anakazi. Umu-kazi	Ñ-kazi ; ba-. Uñ-kikuru	Mw-anakazi	M-tikazi ; an-tikazi
Womb ...	...	...	...	I-papirω (51 a). Ubu-gωgω	...	...
Wood (fire-wood)	Iñ-gwi	Uru-kwi	Uru-kwi	Du-babu ; *pl.* im-babu *or* im-bau	Ñ-kuni	Ñ-khuni
Yam	...	I-tugω	Iki-tuwω	Iki-tugu. Iki-tuwu (51 a)	Ci-awω	Ci-yaω
Year	Umw-aka	Umw-axa	Ic-aka	Iki-enja. Iki-inja	Mw-aka	Ci-limi-ka
Yesterday	Yōlω	...	Ma-bγira	Ma-jωlω, Ma-yorω	Ma-yirω	...
Zebra... ...	M-sami	U-jiga	U-corwa	I-sendzewere	Bori	C-apinda
One	Ka-mwi, -mwi	-ωka. W-ωkω (W-ωka, Y-ωka)	-ωka, w-eka. Y-ωka, iw-eka	-mω. (Ju-mω, Ku-mω)	-mω	-mωza
Two	-wiri	-wiri, -vili	-wiri, -vili	-beli. -wiri ?	-wiri	-wī
Three... ...	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu
Four	-ni	-nne	-nne	-na	-naye	-nai
Five	-sanω	Zi-fundisire	Zi-sanω	-hanω	-sanω, Tu-ñkonde	-ñ-khonde
Six	Tuli-ntanda ; *also* Ka-kaga	Zi-fundisire na puru wωkω	Zi-sanω na purwe iw-eka	I-hanω na ru-mω. N-tandatu	Sanω na ka-mω	Konde di ci-mωza
Seven... ...	M-puñgate. Ka-fuñga	Zi-fundisire na puru wa-wiri	Zi-sanω na purwe wa-wiri	I-hanω na i-wiri	Sanω na tu-wiri	Konde di vi-wī
Eight	M-nane. M-nana	Zi-fundisire na puru wa-tatu	Zi-sanω na purwe wa-tatu	I-hanω na i-tatu	Sanω na tu-tatu	Konde di vi-tatu
Nine	I-cenda. Kenda	Zi-fundisire na wa-nne	Zi-sanω na wa-nne	I-hanω na i-na	Sanω na tu-naye	Konde di vi-nai

[1] Un-nyagω = *priest in religious mysteries.*

English	48. Uñgu *or* Ici-wuñgu 48 a. Ki-mauda	49. Iʂi-nyixa	50. Ici-wandia	51. Ikinyi-kiusa (Ɲ-konde) 51 a. M-wamba	52. Ci-heñga 52 a. Ci-tumbuka	53. Ci-toñga 53 a. Ci-siska *or* Ci-sisya
Ten	I-kumi	I-kumi. I-ʂumi	I-kumi	Mu-roñgω *or* M-loñgω; *pl.* utu-loñgω	Kumi	Cumi
Eleven ...	I-kumi na ka-mwe	I-kumi na puru w-ωka	I-kumi na purwi iw-eka	Mu-roñgω na ru-mω	Kumi na ka-mω	M-kati ci-mωza
Twenty ...	Ma-kumi ya-wiri	Ama-kumi ga-wiri. Ama-ʂumi ga-vili	Ama-kumi ga-wiri	Ma-roñgω ma-wiri; *or* Utu-loñgω tu-beli	Ma-kumi ga-wiri	Ma-cumi γa-vi
Thirty ...	Ma-kumi ya-tatu	Ama-kumi ga-tatu	Ama-kumi ga-tatu	Ma-roñgω ma-tatu. Utu-loñgω tu-tatu	Ma-kumi ga-tatu	Ma-cumi γa-tatu
Forty	Ma-kumi ya-ni	Ama-kumi ga-nne	Ama-kumi ga-nne	Ma-roñgω ma-na. Utu-loñgω tu-na	Ma-kumi ga-naye	Ma-cumi γa-nai
Fifty ...	Ma-kumi ya-sanω	Ama-kumi ga-fundisire	Ama-kumi ga-sanω	Ma-roñgω ma-hanω. Utu-loñgω tu-hanω. (*sixty* = Utu-loñgω n-tandatu)	Ma-kumi ga-sanω	Ma-cumi γañ-konde
Hundred ...	I-gana. Ka-gana	...	Ama-kumi geka i-kumi	Ma-roñgω mu-roñgω	Ma-kumi kumi	Ma-cumi γañ-konde· mi-kumuku
Thousand ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Nene. N·, Ni·. ·n·. -a-ne	I-ne. Nene. —, N·. ·n· (·m·). -a-ne	U-ne. Nene. I-ne. —, N·. ·n· (·m·). -a-ne	U-ne. Ne. N·, Ni·. -ni-ne. ·n·. -a-ñgu	I-ne. N·, Ni·. ·ni·, ·n·, ·ndi·. -a-ne	Yi-ni. N·. ·ndi·. -a-ñgu
Thou, thee, thy	Wewe. U·, W·. ·ku·. -a-kω	I-we. U·, Yu·. ·ku·. -a-x', -a-xω, -a-ħω	U-we. U·. ·ku·. -a-kω	Ugwe. Gwe. U·. -nu-ñgwe. ·ku·. -a-kω	I-we. U·. ·ku·. -a-kω	Yi-we. U·. ·ku·. -a-kω
He, him, his	Wiyω Ayu. Y'·, A·. ·mu·. -a-kwe	Wu-yω. Uwene. A·. ·m·, -mu·. -a-kwe	Yuyω. A·. ·mu·. -a-ce	Dyudyω, Jujω. Jω. A·. -gwe. ·m·, ·n·, ·ñ·. -a-ke, -a-kwe	Yuyu. A·, Wa·. ·m·, ·mu·. -a-ke	Uyu. Wa·. ·mu·. -a-ke
We, us, our	I-sweswe. Tu·. ·tu·. -e-tu	Sweswe, I-swe. Tu·. ·tu·. ·itu	Sweswe. Tu·. ·tu·. ·itu	Uswe. Twe. Tu·. ·uswe. ·tu·. ·etu	I-se. Ti· ·ti·. ·itu	Yi-fwe. Ti·. ·ti·. ·idu
Ye, you, your	Mwemwe *or* U-nyenye. Mu· ? ·wa·, ·mu·. -e-nyu	Mwemwe, I-mwe, Mwe-ka. Mu·. ·va· -inyu	Mwemwe. Mu·. ·inu	Umwe. Mwe. Mu·. ·umwe. ·ba·. ·enu	I-mwe. M·, Mu·. ·mu·. ·inu	Yi-mwe. Mu·. ·mu·. ·inu
They, them, their	Wawω. Wa·. ·wa·. -a-wω	Wuwω. Ava. Ba·, Wa·, Va· ·wa·. -a-wω, -a-vω	Wawω. Wa·. ·wa·. -a-wω	Awa, Aba, Bω, Babω·, Ba·. ·bω. ·ba·. -a-bω	Awω. I-wω. Wa·, Ba·. (52 a). ·wa·, ·ba·. -a-wω	Yi-wω. Wa·. ·wa·. -a-wω

English	48. Uñgu *or* Ici-wuñgu 48 a. Ki-manda	49. Iṣi-nyixa	50. Ici-wandia	51. Ikinyi-kiusa (Ñ-konde) 51 a. M-wamba	52. Ci-heñga 52 a. Ci-tumbuka	53. Ci-toñga 53 a. Ci-siska *or* Ci-sisya
All	-ōse, -onse, pie	-onti, -ont'	-onse	-ōsa	-ōse	-ōse
This, these	...	Unu, awa *or* ava; ?, ?; iri, gama; *&c.*	We, awa?; wu, yi; *&c.*	Ju-; ba-; gu-; gi-; li-; ga-; ki-; fi-; ji-; si-; ru-; tu-; ka-; bu-; ku-; pa-; mu-	Uyu, awa, aba; uwu, iyi; ili, aγa; ici, ivi; iyi, izi; ulu; utu; aka; uwu; uku; apa	Uyu, awa; wuwu; *&c.*, *much as in* Heñga-Tumbuka
That, those	...	-ra. (U-ra, wa-ra; *&c.*) Wu-yω (Vu-yω), wa-wω; wu-yω, yi-yω; di-lω (li-lω), ga-gω; *&c.* -ninω, -ni- (wu-ninω (6); vi-ni-vi (8))	-ra. (Yu-ra; wa-ra; *&c.*) Wω, awω; wω, iyω; liω, gω; *&c.*	Uju; aba; ugu; egi; ili; aga; eki; efi; eji; esi; ulu *or* uru; *&c.* Jujω; babω; *&c.* -la (ju-la, ba-la (*also* ju-la-ju-la, ba-la-ba-la, *&c.*); gu-la, gi-la; *&c.*)	-ra *or* -wa (yu-wa, b-ā; wu-wa, yi-ra; li-ra, γa-ra; ci-ra, vi-ra; yi-ra, zi-ra; *&c.*) Mw-eniyu, b-enaba; w-eniwu, y-eniyi; l-enili, g-enaγa; c-enici, vy-enivi; ye-niyi, z-enizi; lw-enulu; tw-enutu; k-enaka; *&c.*[1]	...
Bad	-wi. -eha	-wiwi	-wiwi	-bibi. -gasi	-hene	-heni
Black	...	-hiru. -iru	-tifi	-titu	-fipa	-fipa
Female ...	Ñ-kima, -kima	-rindu (*humanity*). -an-thanda (*animals*)	-anakazi	-n-dindu-ana. -bwa-kazi. -gi-kuru	-anakazi	-ntikazi
Fierce... ...	...	-kali	...	-kali. -ugi	...	...
Good	-sωga	-inza	-iza	-nunu	-eme	-a-mampa
Great	...	-m-piti. -kani	-kuru	-kurumba. -ny-wamu	-kuru. -rara	-kuru
Little	...	-indu; -ndω	-nandi	-nandi. -nini	-dōno. -ntini	-mana-vi; -mana
Long	-tali	-tali	...	-tali	...	...
Male	-lume; n-dume, -dumi	-an'a-vuri. -ñωza	-rume-ndω. -anarumi. -ñ-kambaku	-n-dumi-ana. -nya-mbara. -ñ-gámbakω	-anarume	-rumi (yi-nturume)
Old	...	...	...	-kuru, -kulu	...	...
Red	...	...	...	-fube-fu, kese-fu	...	...
Rotten ...	...	...	...	-ōlω	...	...
Short	...	...	...	-pimba	...	...
Sick	...	-puñgω	...	-bina	...	...
White... ...	...	-zeru	-swe-pu	-erω, -elu	-tuwa	-i-tuwa

[1] *Also:* Mw-eni-yu-ra, b-eni-ba-ra, *&c.*

English	48. Uñgu *or* Ici-wuñgu 48 a. Ki-manda	49. Iṣi-nyixa	50. Ici-wandia	51. Ikinyi-kiusa (Ɲ-konde) 51 a. M-wamba	52. Ci-heñga 52 a. Ci-tumbuka	53. Ci-toñga 53 a. Ci-siska *or* Ci-sisya
Above, up, on top	C-anya	Pamw-anya	...	Pamw-anya, Kumw-anya	Pa-hanya	Ku-hanya
Before ...	Ku-mbele	...	...	Ɲ-kyeni	...	...
Behind ...	Kun-yuma	Mw-isinda	...	N-yuma	Kun-yuma	Kun-yuma
Below, down	Pa-nsi	Pa-nsi	...	Pa-si	Pa-nsi	Pa-nsi
Far	Ku-tali	Ku-tali	...	Pa-tali	...	...
Here	...	...	...	Apa	...	...
In, inside ...	...	U-mu	...	U-mu. Mu-nω. Mumω	Mukati	...
Middle ...	...	...	...	Ɲ-kati. Pa-kati	Pa-kati	Pa-kati
Near	Pale-pipi	...	...	Pa-pipi	...	...
Outside ...	...	Kulu-vazu	...	Pa-ndja	Ku-nja	Ku-nja
Plenty ...	...	-inji	-enji	-iñgi	-iñgi	-nandi
There... ...	...	Kura. Mumwω	Para	Para. -pω. Uku.	Para. -pω	Kuwā
Where? ..	...	Ṣi-ni-ṣi?	...	Pω-ki?	Ɲ-ku?	...
No!	Ɲω!	Ndari!	Awe!	Mmā!	Cara! Aṭa!	Ca!
Not (*with verb as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	...	Ta-, -ta-, -ti-. -ndali	Ta-, ti-, -ta-	-di-, -ti-. -ga-, -ka-. -ñga-, -ñgi. na-, -na	-ta. -ti-; -ta -kω. Si- (*as a prefix to all persons and tenses in* Tumbuka). -rivie (*neg. verb*)	Reka. Kuti-. -ca. Si-. -livi (*neg. verb, 'cannot'*)
To	Uku-	Uxu-	Uku-	Paku-, Uku-	Ku-	Ku-
,, beat ...	-pωla	...	...	-kωma	...	...
,, buy, sell	...	-kara	-wura	-ula, -ura	-guura	-saska
,, come ...	-iza	-inza	-iza	-isa	-iza	-za
,, cut ...	...	-temera	-temera	-butira	-tema. -temera	-dumūwa
,, dance ...	...	-kwañga	-cina	-fina	-vina	-tumba
,, die ...	-wu-fa	-fwa	-fwa	-fwa	-fwa	-fwa
,, eat ...	-lia	-ria *or* -dia	-dia	-dia	-lia	-rya, -rya
,, give ...	-pa	-pa	-pa	-pa	-pa	-niñka
,, go... ...	-genda	-wuha. -jenda	-wuka	-wuka, -buka. -enda	-wuka	-ruta
,, kill ...	...	-gωga	-kωma	-gωga. -kωma	-kωma	-baya
,, know ...	...	-manya	-menya	-manya	-manya	-iziwa
,, laugh ...	...	-sexa	-seka	-seka	-seka	-seka
,, leave off, cease	...	-leña	...	-leka	-reka	-reka
,, love, want	...	-kwanza	-ronda	-ronda. -gana	-penja. -temwa. -ronda	-lembe. -kumba
,, see ...	...	-lωla, -dora. -enya	-ndora	-ñgeta. -ōna	-wωna	-ωna?
,, sit, remain, abide	-kala	...	...	-tugala	-kara	-kara
,, sleep ...	...	...	...	-gωna	...	-rā (Ku-rā)
,, stand, stop, be erect	-wima	-imilila	...	-ema	...	...
,, steal ...	...	-iwa, -iva	-iba	-iba. -heja	-iba	-bba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN UNGU

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Umŭ-**, **Um-**, **Un-** (umŭ, um-, u-); 2. **A-**, **Awa-** (awa-, a); 3. **Umŭ-**, **Um-**, **Un-** (umŭ-, um-, u); 4. **Imi-**, **I-** (imi-, yi?); 5. **Idi-**, **Iri-**, **I-**, **Li-** (li); 6. **Ama-** (ma-, ya?); 7. **Iki-**, **Ic'-** (ki, ci); 8. ?; 9. **I-**, **In-** (**Im-**), **Ñ-** (n-, i); 10. **Inyi-**, **Nyi-**, **In-**, **Iñg-** (n-, i-?, zi?); 11. **Ulu-**, **Ru-** (ru, lu); 12. **Utu-**, **tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **Uwu-**, **Bu-** (wu-); 15. **Uku-**, **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Pa-**; 17. ?.

PREFIXES, &c., IN IṢI-NYIXA AND ICI-WANDIA

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Umu-**, **Um-**, **U-** (umu-, -m-, -mu-, wu-, u-, vu-); 2. **Awa-**, **Aba-**, **Ava-** (awa-, aba-, ba, va); 3. **Umu-**, **Um-**, **U-** (umu-, um-, wu, u-); 4. **Imi-** (imi-, yi); 5. **Iri-**, **Ili-**, **Idi-**, **Izi-** (li-, di); 6. **Ama-** (ama-, m'-, ga, ge, ? gama); 7. **Iṣi-**, **Ici-**, **Iki-** (ṣi-, ki, ci); 8. **Ivi-**, **Ivw-**, **Bi-** (vi-, vw'-); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **Ny-** (n-, yi); 10. **Zi-**, **In-**, **Ny-** (zi); 11. **Uru-**, **Ulu-** (lu); 12. **Utu-** (tu); 13. **Aña-**, **Axa-**, **Aka-** (ña-, xa-, ka); 14. **Uwu-**, **Bu-**, **Vu-** (wu-, vu); 15. **Uxu-**, **Uku-** (ku-, xu); 16. **Apa-** (pa); 17. **Mu-** (mu).

PREFIXES, &c., IN IKINYI-KIUSA (Ñ-KONDE)

Preprefixes present very markedly.

Class 1. **Umu-**, **Um-**, **Un-** (un-, um-, umu-, -m-, -n-, ngŭ, gŭ-, ju-); 2. **Aba-**, **Awa-** (aba, ba); 3. **Umu-**, **Um-**, **Un-** (un-, um-, gu); 4. **Imi-** (imi-, egi, gi); 5. **Ili-**, **Idi-**, **I-** (ili-, eli-, li); 6. **Ama-** (ama-, ma-, aga-, ga); 7. **Iki-** (iki-, ki, -eki); 8. **Ifi-** (**Ivi-** ?), (ifi-, fi, -efi); 9. **In** (**Im**), **Iny-** (in- iñ-, iny-, i, ji, -eji); 10. **I-** and usually same as 9 with the addition of si as pronominal particle; 11. **Ulu-**, **Uru-**, **Udu-** (ulu- (uru-), lu (ru)), *pl.* **I-**, **In-**, and **Nyi-**; 12. **Utu-** (utu-, tu); 13. **Aka-** (aka-, ka); 14. **Ubu-**, **Uwu-** (ubu-, ub'-, bu); 15. **Uku-** (uku-, ku); 16. **Apa-** (apa-, pa); 17. **Umu-**, **Mu-** (mu-); 18. **Ugu-** (? ugu, gu), *pl.* **Aba-**.

The **-ana** diminutive suffix is present and a good deal used.

PREFIXES, &c., IN HEÑGA (TUMBUKA) AND TOÑGA[1]

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **M-** (m-, mu, u-, yu-); 2. **Wa-**, **A-**, **Ba-** (wa, ba); 3. **Mu-**, **M-** (mu-, m-, wu, u-); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, yi); 5. **Ji-**, **J-**, **Di-** (li); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ɣa); 7. **Ci-**, **Ki-** (ci); 8. **Vi-** (vi); 9. —, **Yi-**, **N-** (**M-**) (n-, yi); 10. —, **N-** (**M-**), **Zi-** (zi, n-); 11. **Ru-**, **Li-** (ru, lu); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **U-** (u); 15. **Ku** (ku); 16. **Pa** (pa); 17. **Mu-** (mu-).

[1] *In the northern dialect of* Toñga (Ci-siska) *and in a lesser degree in* Toñga *itself and in* Heñga *and* Tumbuka *occurs the remarkable phonetic combination (for Bantu) of* sk *in pronunciation. This really descends from* sy *and in some districts is heard as* sx *or* zy.

48. **Uñgu** is spoken in the region immediately east of Lake Rukwa in the valley of the Soñgwe-Lupa river; as far south and east as the Upper Soñgwe and Usafwa, as far west as Wanda and Unyixa, and as far north as Ukimbu. 48 a **Kimanda** is spoken on the north-east shore of Lake Rukwa, west of Uñgu.

49. **Iṣinyixa**, with its allied dialects, is spoken in the region of the Nyasa-Tañganyika plateau between Lake Rukwa and the Cambezi basin; eastwards to Wuñgu and Urambia and westwards to the Mambwe and Fipa countries.

50. **Iciwandia** and its dialects are spoken in the eastern part of the Nyasa-Tañganyika plateau between the sources of the Cambezi and great Luañgwa river on the south and the Unyixa and Ukukwe countries on the north. Also in the mountain country of north-west Nyasaland between Bundali and the southern Soñgwe at the 10th degree of South latitude.

51. **Ikinyikiusa** and 51 a **Ikikukwe** are spoken at the north end of Lake Nyasa from the Rukuru (Karoñga) river on the south-west to Langenburg and the Rumbirω river on the north-east; and some distance northwards into the mountainous interior as far as Bundali, Porωtω, and Ukiñga. Their range includes the Ukukwe country.

52. **Ciheñga** and 52 a **Citumbuka** are spoken over a considerable portion of north-west Nyasaland from the 10th degree of South latitude in the north to the valley of the great Rukuru and lat. 11° 30′ in the south. Their range as Ci-heñga in the north and east and Ci-tumbuka in the west and south extends from the west coast of Lake Nyasa on the east to the valley of the Luañgwa river (Señga country) on the west.

53. **Citoñga** and 53 a **Cisiska** are spoken in the coast-lands of west Nyasa from Usisya or Usiska (Ruarwe) Bay on the north to the small Luañgwa river in the south (latitude 12° 30′ South). It is especially the language of the Bandawe district, the 'Atoñga' country.

GROUP N

THE YAω–ꞦGINDω LANGUAGES

54. **Yaω** 55. Ci-ñgindω (North **Ꞧgindω**, South **Ꞧgindω**) 55 a. Ci-mpωtω

GROUP O

THE MOÇAMBIQUE LANGUAGES

56. I-**makua** (**Tulugu**, '*Moçambique*')
56 a. Northern **Makua** (**Metω** *or* **Medω**, M-**bwabe**)
56 b. **Lomwe** (Western **Makua**)
57. I-**cuabω** *or* **Cuambω** ('*Quelimane*')

English	54. **Yaω**	55. Ci-ñgindω (*North and South*) 55 a. Ci-mpωtω	56. I-makua (Tulugu, '*Moçambique*')	56 a. Northern Makua *and* Metω *or* Medω	56 b. Lomwe *or* Western Makua	57. I-cuabω *or* Cuambω ('*Quelimane*')
Adze	Ka-wagω. Semω	M-bωpω (55 a)	I-basu	...	...	Semω
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama. Ci-kωkω	Ci-lωhi ; hi-. Ci-kωkω (55 a)	En-ama	In-ama	...	N-ama
Ant	Salaū. Li-pipi. M-bamba	Harahu. I-pamba, M-pamba	E-tui ; *pl.* tui. E-nenele. M-zωzω	E-nenele. I-talaku	Talakω. Ny-ipini	N-yerere
Ant, white (termite)	N-jece, U-cece. M-gumbi. Ci-kula. U-likwi	M-keke	O-vera	N-cere. U-ceṣe	Namara-kolω. U-weṣi	U-cece. Ma-gugu
Arm	M-kωnω	Ci-wωkω ; hi-	M-ōnω ; mi-ōnω. Na-teke ; mi-teke	M-ōnω ; *pl.* mi-ōnω	Mu-ωnω ; mi-ωnω	M-ωnω
Arrow ...	M-pamba	M-pamba ; mi-	N-tere ; ma-	M-teri ?	N-tere ; ma-	Mu-vi
Axe	Li-wagω	Li-wagω Li-waω (55 a)	E-pazω *or* I-basu. Ma-inṣadu	I-pacω	E-pasω. Ka-ṣemω	Bađu ; di-. Semω
Baboon ...	Li-jani. M-cimbω	Li-yani	Kωle *or* Kωli	Kωle ; a-	Mn-yani	Boñgwe
Back	Ꞧ-goñgo, M-goñgω	Ꞧ-goñgω N-yima (55 a)	M-tana ; mi-. M-ʐōgω. I-duli	M-tana	M-tana	M-tana. Duni
Banana ...	Li-gombω	Li-tωki	Nika. E-nika. (Mi-niga = *tree*)	I-nika (*pl. same*)	M-ωpω ; *pl.* mi-wωbω	Ma-figwi
Beard... ...	N-dēū	Ci-njuemba. N-defu, N-dehu	E-rωri. E-reru	E-rori	E-reru. E-bwetu	N-devu
Bee	N-yuci	N-juci	E-zui. E-nui ; i-nūi	I-nūi	E-nū	Nui ; de +
Belly	Ci-nena. Ki-tumbω, Lu-tumbω	Lu-tumbω, Uru-tumbω	E-rugulu	Ma-rupω	E-rukulu	Ci-fū ; vi-fu. Ma-subω. E-rugulu. Mimba

English	54. Yaɯ	55. Ci-ñgindɯ (*North and South*) 55 a. Ci-mpɯtɯ	56. I-makua (Tulugu, '*Moçambique*')	56 a. Northern Makua *and* Metɯ *or* Medɯ	56 b. Lomwe *or* Western Makua	57. I-cuabɯ *or* Cuambɯ ('*Quelimane*')
Bird	Ci-juni	Ci-yuni; i-yuni *or* hi-	Mwa-nūni; *pl.* aṣi-. E-nūni	Ṣa-nūni; *pl.* a+. E-nūni	E-palame	Balame; de+
Blood	Mi-azi *or* Mi-asi	Mw-ahi, C-ahi, Mw-asi	E-pɯme, I-pɯme	I-pɯme	Li-kame. Mu-lɯva	M-lɯwa. Mañm-lɯpa
Body	Ci-wiru. Ci-ilu	M-biri	E-rutu	I-rutu	Ka-dada	Ma-nūgū
Bone	Li-upa	Li-hupa, Li-fupa	Ni-kuva; ma-	Ni-kuwa; ma-	Li-kuwa. Ni-gɯkɯjɯkɯ	Ni-kuva; ma-. Li-kuva; ma-
Borassus palm	M-laza. N-gwalañgwa	Ñ-kɯma-ñ-gɯma	M-vumɯ	...	M-gwarañgwa	...
Bow	U-kunji	Wu-ta. U-pindi	Muū-ra; mi-	Mū-ra; miū-ra. E-nyañgara	Mūū-ra. Ɯ-rā	U-ra, Wu-ra; miwu-ra
Bowels ...	N-dumbɯ	Ama-tumbɯ	Ma-rubɯ	...	Ma-rupɯ	...
Brains ...	U-tutu. U-woñgɯ	W-oñgɯ	Ɯ-gɯgɯ	U-kɯkɯ	Ma-rɯhi	W-oñgɯ
Breast (man's)	Pa-m-tima	...	E-betɯ. Mu-rima	Vami-rima-ni. E-kagaja	...	Zonṣe. Wam-rima-ni
Breast (woman's)	Li-wele; ma-	Li-were; ma-. Ma-wela (55 a)	Ma-bele (*pl.*)	Ma-pele (*pl.*)	Li-wele; mē-ēle	Ni-bere; ma-
Brother ...	A-kulu. M-kulugɯ. M-pwa'-. M-pwañga; *pl.* aci-pwañga. M-loñgɯ	N-doñgɯ; *pl.* ma-loñgɯ. M-nuñuna, Nuñuna (55 a)	Mu-lebale. M-rɯkorɯ, M-rɯgorɯ; a-. Mu-hima (-aga = *my*). (A-muzi = *brethren*)	Mwa-mūnā-ka. A-mwuna	Ɯ-hande; a-. Muna-munɯ	M-bale. Rare
Buffalo ...	Nj-ati	Nj-ati	En-ari. I-tada	In-ari	En-ari. Pulubu	N-ari
Bull	Ñ-ombe ja ji-lume. M-kombaku	Li-kambakɯ. Ñ-gombake (55 a)	Iñ-ōpe	...	...	...
Buttocks ...	Li-takɯ; ma-	Ma-takɯ	Ma-kutu	Ma-kutu	Ma-rō	Ma-raɯ
Canoe ...	W-atu; ma+. Li-galawa. Li-guñgwa	Uw-atu	Mw-adia. E-kalawa; i-	I-kalawa	Mw-atea	Mw-adia; mi-
Cat	C-iɯme; i-yɯme	M-buyari. Ki-mlamɯ; fi-	M-kanu. Kwadu	Paka; a+. M-inja	Mo-hae	Paka
Charcoal ...	Ma-kala	Ci-tihi	Ma-kala	Ni-kala; ma-	Ma-kala	Li-kala; ma-
Chief	Aci-mwene *or* Mci-mwene; *pl.* wa-i-mwene. M-teñga	M-fumɯ. A-mbuya. Bambɯ; ma-wambɯ (55 a)	M-bewe	A-mwene. M-bewe	A-mwene	Fumu. Mambɯ
Child	Mw-ana	Mw-ana; wa-. Ak-ana; utw-. Ka-keke; tu-. Ki-lemba; vi-	Mw-ana; *pl.* ana-ga (-aga = *my*)	Mw-an-hima; *pl.* aci-hima. Mw-an-gudu	Mw-ana	Mw-ana. Mu-ima
Cloth	Ñ-guɯ	N-guwɯ	Guɯ; e-guɯ. (I-pida = *bark*)	I-kuɯ	E-kuɯ	Guɯ
Cold	M-bepɯ	Ci-pwepwe	Ɯ-riria	I-piɯ	Na-kudu	...
Country ...	Mu-si. Ci-rambɯ	M-dima *or* N-dima	E-lābɯ	I-wani	E-lapɯ	N-ziɯ

English	54. Yaω	55. Ci-ñgindω (*North and South*) 55 a. Ci-mpωtω	56. I-makua (Tulugu, '*Moçambique*')	56 a. Northern Makua *and* Metω *or* Medω	56 b. Lomwe *or* Western Makua	57. I-cuabω *or* Cuambω ('*Quelimane*')
Cow	Ń-ombe ja ñ-kωlω	Ń-ombe ya ñ-kωrω	E-ñōpe. Iñ-ōpe yω m-tiana	I-ñōpe yo m-tiana	Ń-ombe am-tiana	Ń-ombe
Crocodile ...	Ń-gwena *or* Ń-gωnya	M-wina. Iñ-wina	E-gωnya	Ik-ωnya	Eki-ωnya. Mu-kaku	Nya-kωkω; ma+
Day	Li-ūwa. (Mu-ūsi = *daylight*)	Li-cuwa; *pl.* ma-cuwa. (Mū-ūhi = *daylight*)	Ω-hiu. Ω-tana	Ni-huku. U-ɓana. M-cūa	Ω-hiū; ma-hiū. (Ω-tana = *daylight*)	Siku. Mu-tana. (Labω = *daylight*)
Devil, evil spirit ...	Li-sωka; ma-	Li-hωka	Ni-ṣepa?	Ni-ṣωka. M-nepa; mi-	A-nepa	M-zimu
Doctor (medicine man)	Juam-tela	...	M-ñaka. M-gulukana	M-ñaka	...	I-ñañga; di-
Dog	M-bwa	Naka-wa; *pl.* wakanaka-wa. Jim-bwa; im-bwa	Mwala-bwa; *pl.* Ela-bwa	Mwala-pwa; *pl.* acila-pwa	Mwana-pwa; ana-pwa. Samla	Mwana-bwa; ana-bwa
Donkey ...	M-bunda	M-bunda. N-jωwe	Puru; a+	Puru; a+	...	...
Door	M-lañgω. Li-tañga	N-diañgω, M-lyañgω	M-kora; mi-	M-kora. N-jele. M-lakω	Am-lakω-ni. Ω-lagω	I-sekω. M-lagu. M-suω
Dream ...	Li- *or* Ma-sagamilω	Ma-hωka. Ku-lωta	O-lωha	U-lωha; ma-lωhω	Ω-rωha	Ma-tulω. U-rωa
Drum	Ń-gωma	Ma-hāmbω	E-gωma	I-kωma	E-kωma	Ń-ωma
Ear	Li-pikanilω	Li-kutu	Ni-aru; *pl.* m-aru	Ny-aru; m-aru	Li-naru. M-aru. Ni-wiwi	Ni-oru; *pl.* ma-yaru
Egg	Lin-danda. Li-umbi. Li-jele. Li-koñonda. Li-taji	Li-humbi	Ni-yωce; m-ωce	Ny-ωce; m-ωce	L-ωci; m-ωci. Ni-halaṣuṣω	N-zai; ma-zai
Elephant ...	N-dembω	N-dembω	Tebbω *or* E-tebω	I-tepω	E-tepω. Na-kumali	Dωu; de- *or* ti+
Excrement	Ma-i. Ma-nyi. M-cimba	Ma-hi	Ma-vi	Ma-vi	Ma-pi	Mā-ri
Eye	L-isω; m-esω	L-ihu, L-ihω; m-ihω	N-itω; m-etω	N-ɓtω; m-ɓtω	L-itu; m-etu	N-intō; m-etω
Face, forehead	Pau-syω. Kum-esω	Ci-wuñgi	Ωw-itω. E-yuji; i-	E-kōve. W-itω. I-kωwe	W-itω-ni. E-kωve	Kωpe. Ωm-etω-ni
Fat	Ma-ūta	Ma-huta	Ma-kura	Ma-kura	Ma-kura. E-kura. Ma-lesu	Ma-kura
Father ...	A-tati. Wese. (Wese-gwe = *his father*)	A-tati, Aka-tate	Titi	A-ɓiɓi, A-ɓiriɓi; *pl. same.* (A-tata = *ancestors*)	...	Baba
Fear	W-ωga	...	W-ωva	U-cukula	Ωva	Mă-ta. W-ωva
Finger ...	C-ala; *pl.* iy-ala. (Ci-koñgω = *thumb*)	Ci-uwu; hi-uwu. Ń-gonji, Ci-añgonji; hi-	Ni-kωkω. E-legwe; i-legwe	I-jisi. Ni-kωkω. E-libue. (Ni-ata = *thumb*)	E-punu. Mu-nē; mi-nē	I-bunω; vi-bunω. I-bunwe; vi-

English	54. Yaɯ	55. Ci-ñgindɯ (*North and South*) 55 a. Ci-mpɯtɯ	56. I-makua (Tulugu, '*Moçambique*')	56 a. Northern Makua *and* Metɯ *or* Medɯ	56 b. Lomwe *or* Western Makua	57. I-cuabɯ *or* Cuambɯ ('*Quelimane*')
Fire	M-ōtɯ. Li-ōtɯ (*warmth*)	M-ōtɯ	M-orɯ	M-orɯ	M-ulu. M-orɯ	M-otɯ; mi-ōtɯ
Fish	Somba	Li-homba, Hyomba (55 a)	E-hɯba	I-hɯpa	E-homba. I-tɯbi	Ōba
Foot	Li-sajɯ, Lu-sayɯ. Li-kau	Lu-ayɯ; malu-Ñ-gonji (55 a). Li-koñɯnɯ	Ny-aɯ; m-aɯ. Bi-kawi	Mw-etɯ	Ny-alu	Nny-alɯ. Mw-edɯ
Forest ...	M-sezɯ. Li-gonde	Mi-koñgɯ (*pl.*). Ma-bamba. Ci-hɯli (55 a)	E-tapa. E-takwa	Mw-itupi. Mu-iñi	Ɯ-sambene. Mu-hiru	Mw-iru. Paka. Kɯkɯla
Fowl	Ñ-guku	Ñ-guku	Mwala-ku; ela-kū. E-kū	Ila-kū	Mwana-kū. E-kū	Mwana-kū. E-kŭ; *pl.* re-kŭ
Frog	Ci-ula; y-ula. Li-ula; *pl.* m-ɯla. Na-sonda	Li-ñgula	Mu-rɯnyi; mi-	Ma-rapi	...	Na-idūe; a+
Ghost... ...	M-zimu *or* M-simu	Ci-wanda	M-nepa	M-nepa	M-nepa	Mu-zimɯ; a-zimɯ
Giraffe ...	N-jā	N-dwika. C-unju	...	I-tata	...	...
Girl	Amw-ali, Mw-ali; w-all, aci-wali	Mu-hinja. Na-wali; wakana-wali. Mu-yake; wa-	...	M-irao	...	Li-buru; ma-
Goat	M-buzi *or* M-busi	M-buhi *or* M-ene	E-burl	E-puri	E-puri. E-cehu	M-buzi
„ (he) ...	Tonde	Li-poñgɯ	E-lɯbw-ana	...	...	...
God	M-luñgu	M-bamba. M-luñgu	M-luku	M-luku	M-hale. Mu-rimu	Mu-lugɯ
Grandparent	M-buje; am-buje, acam-buje	Bwabu. Kaka (55 a)	Gbwui, Gwia. Tata	A-muna. A-buya	...	Bibi. Na-buiya
Grass... ...	Li-nyasi	Ma-nyahi. Li-nyasi (*sing.*)	Ma-laṣi	Ma-nyaṣi	Ma-nasi	Ma-ani
Ground ...	Li-taka	Li-taka. Lu-kumbi. Li-dupi	O-tɯpe; ma-tope	I-wani	E-taya	Taka
Ground-nut	N-jama. M-tesa, N-tesa	N-jugu. Ma-rawi	Ma-nduvī	M-teṣa	E-lɯ. Ma-ndawi	Ma-ndūwi
Guinea-fowl	Ñ-gañga	Li-cundu	E-kaga	I-kaka. I-kolɯlɯ	E-kaga. E-kɯlɯlɯ	Kaga
Gun	U-ti, ma-ūti	Huti	Ka-buti; i+	Ka-pwiti	Ka-puti. M-tapikɯ. M-bila	Futi; de+
Hair	Lu-umbɯ; *pl.* umbɯ *or* ma-umbu	Li-junju, Li-unju. N-juile	E-karali	I-karari	M-ehe, M-ihi	N-titi. Mu-riti
Hand	Li-gaza, Li-gasa	Li-wɯkɯ. Ci-ganja	Wa-sanja; e-sanja. N-tata	M-ta *or* M-taba; ma-	N-tata; ma-	N-dada, N-nāda, L-anda; ma-
Head	N-twi; mi-twi	N-duturu. Mu-twe, M-ūtū	Mu-rɯ	Mu-rru, Mu-ru	Mu-ru. Li-kuva	Mu-ru
Heart... ...	N-tima, M-tima; mi-	M-tima. M-oyɯ. N-ntima	M-rima	Mu-rima *or* M-rima; mi-	Mu-rima	M-rima

English	54. Yaω	55. Ci-ñgindω (*North and South*) 55 a. Ci-mpωtω	56. I-makua (Tulugu, '*Moçambique*')	56 a. Northern Makua *and* Metω *or* Medω	56 b. Lomwe *or* Western Makua	57. I-cuabω *or* Cuambω ('*Quelimane*')
Heel	Ci-ndende	Ci-sukururω	E-gωgwinω. E-kωtsa; i-	I-kωtωkωtω. E-kωkwinyω	Eny-iñgala	I-tilini. E-gugunω
Hide	Li-kombwa	Hi-ega?	E-kataka	N-dabala	E-ṣabala	...
Hill	Li-tumbi, Ka-tumbi	Ci-tumbi; hi-	Mw-agω	N-rima. Mw-akω	Namw-agω	...
Hippopotamus	N-dωmondω	N-dωmondω	Tωmondω	I-pitu	Na-petu. E-pwitu	Tomŏdω
Hoe	Ci-leka Li-jela	...	E-hipa. Ni-nṣādu	I-hipa	M-ṣeseri	E-iba, Iba; v-iba
Honey ...	Ma-sega	W-uci	O-ravω	U-raω wω i-nūi	Ma-kalapa. I-nūi	Uci *and* Ui *or* W-uyi
Horn	M-señgω. Li-peñga, Li-weñgwa. Mny-añga	Mara *or* Li-mara. Li-nyelω (55a)	Eny-aka	Mny-aka. Ni-peñga; ma-	Ny-aka	Ny-aka
House... ...	N-yumba. Ka-jumba. Li-kωme. Li-wasa	N-yumba. Ñ-khati	En-upa	In-ūpa	Mpa, E-mba	N-uba, n-umba; *pl.* den-umba
Hunger ...	Sala	N-jara.	E-dala	I-bala	E-tala	Dala
Husband ...	A-sωnω *or* M-sωnωgω	...	...	M-lωpw-ana	Namu-ĩkwe	...
Hyena ...	Li-tunu. Li-tunuñgu	Li-pundu	Ku-zupa; a+	Ku-jūpa; a+	Ku-zupa. E-japūa	N-tika. Nam-gudu. Nyamu-ñgunu
Iron	Ci-pala. M-lapω (*iron ore*)	Li-vumbu. C-uma. Ny-eñge	E-yūma	I-yuma	M-kωkω	U-tale
Island ...	Ci-lwa; i-lwa. Ki-rumba; i-rumba	Ci-lwa; fi-lwa	E-kisira	N-tinji	Ωci-lwa	Suwa
Ivory	Mny-añga. Li-peñga	N-dembω	Miny-aga	Ny-aka nω tepω	Mu-yaka	Ny-aka
Knee	Li-ruñgω, Li-luñgω	Ci-yuwa; hi-yuwa	Ni-kuta; ma-. Ne-gωta. Ω-gωkora	Ni-kuba; ma-	Li-kuta	Ni-bodω *or* Bondω; ma-
Knife	Ci-pula. Ci-maje	Ci-pura	Mw-ālω	Mw-alω	M-padi, Beni	M-beni
Lake	Ny-asa. Li-tanda	Lu-ci	N-rata	N-tia; ma-tia	An-tia	...
Leg	Lu-kóñgωlω	Ci-wuru; ma-. Li-gulu (55 a)	Mw-etω; *pl.* m-etω	Mw-edω	Mw-etu	Mw-ĕdω. Mw-entω; mi-
Leopard ...	Ki-suwi, Ci-sui	Li-huwi *or* Ci-	Havara	Havara	Keregere. Severe	Nya-rugwe; ma+
Lion	Li-simba	Li-simba	Karamu	Karamu. Mu-kañgu; *pl.* amu-kañgu	Mw-atω	Pωdωgωma. Mu-andωe
Lips	Lu-gωmω; m-. M-lomω; mi-. Lu-jemω	Mi-rωmω	N-dere	I-yanω	U-lωmω	Mi-rωmω
Magic... ...	U-sawi	U-hawi. Hi-hilu (55 a)	O-kwiri	U-kwiri	U-kwiri	Señga. Ma-le
Maize... ...	Ci-mañga; i-mañga	Ci-rombe	Na-kuω	Na-kuω; ana-kuω	Na-hepwe	Nam-bedi. Li-vilamañga
Man	Mu-ndu; wa-	Mu-ndu; wa-	M-tu; a-tu	M-tu; a-tu	Mu-tu; a-tu	Mu-tu; a-tu. Mu-ntu; a-ntu

English	54. Yaɯ	55. Ci·ñgindɯ (*North and South*) 55 a. Ci·mpɯtɯ	56. I·makua (Tulugu, '*Moçambique*')	56 a. Northern Makua *and* Metɯ *or* Medɯ	56 b. Lomwe *or* Western Makua	57. I·cuabɯ *or* Cuambɯ ('*Quelimane*')
Man, vir. ...	Juam·lume	Mu·lume. Ka·kombɯ	M·lɯpw·ana; a-. Mu·lugw·ana	Mwam·lopw·ana. Mu·lɯbw·ana	M·lɯgw·eni	Mua·mūna. Mu·lɯpw·ana
Meat	Ny·ama	Ci·liwi	En·ama	In·ama	En·ama	N·ama
Medicine ...	Ci·lagu. M·tera, M·tela	...	...	M·rete	...	...
Milk	Li·kama. Ma·wele	Lu·kama	...	Ma·pele	...	Ma·kaka
Monkey ...	Ki·tumbiri	Li·tumbiri	Kɯtɯ; a+	M·ṣapwe. Tupili	Na·karama	Kɯlɯ *or* Korɯ
Moon	Mw·ezi. Li·tumba	Mw·ehi	Mw·eri	Mw·eri	Mw·eri	Mw·eri
Mother ...	A·maɯ. Aci·kulu·gwe	Akw·itu	Mae	Manyi	Maa	U·ma
Mountain ...	Li·tumbi. Li·cenje	Ci·tumbi	Mw·akɯ	Mw·akɯ	Mw·agu	Mw·añgɯ
Mouth ...	Ka·mwa	Ka·nwa. M·lɯmɯ, Nn·dɯmɯ	Mw·anɯ. Ey·anɯ; iy·anɯ	I·yanɯ. Ma·lagu	Wayanūni	Mu·lɯmɯ
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ci·kalawesa	Ci·uhu	E·kata; i-	E·kata; i·hata	E·karuka. Ma·karu (*pl.*)	Y·ala; vi·ala
Name	L·ina; m·ena[1]	Li·hina	N·zina	N·cina	N·sina	N·zina
Navel	Ci·sɯu	...	M·jombɯ. N·teku; mi-	M·teku	N·tɯku	Mu·toyɯ. Mu·tɯku
Neck	Lu·kɯsi; ma-	Hiñgu. Li·kɯlɯmelɯ	Sikɯ *or* E·sikɯ. Milɯ	I·ṣikɯ	Li·kɯhi. Na·lɯkɯlɯkɯ	Ni·kɯti
Night	C·irɯ, C·ilɯ. (Ci·pi = *darkness*)	K·iru, K·ilɯ	O·hiū	U·hiū	Ma·hiū	Ma·tiū
Nose	Lu·pula	M·bunɯ	E·pula	I·pula	E·puna	Punɯ
Ox	Ñ·ombe ja ji·fure	Ñ·ombe	E·ñōpe	I·ñōpe	Eñ·ombe	Ñ·ombe ya kapadɯ
Paddle ...	Ñ·gavi	...	...	...	...	Ñ·ombɯ
Palm wine, beer	U·cima, U·cema. Ma·jeñga. U·kana, (Utu·lwa = *sweet beer*)	N·dahi	Sura	...	U·wema	Wiema. (W·alwa = *beer*)
Parrot ...	Na·mame; *pl.* aki+, aci+. Ñ·gwalu, Ñ·gwesi	Li·hekwa	E·kwia	E·kuei	Na·mame	...
Penis	Li·ōlɯ, Li·wɯlɯ. Y·alɯ	M·borɯ	M·bɯlɯ	...	M·pɯlɯ	Sondɯ
Pig	Li·guluwe, Li·gɯlule	Li·uluwe, Li·guluwe	E·guluwe	I·kuluwe	Guluwe	Guluwe
Pigeon ...	N·juwa. Ñ·gunda	N·juwa, N·jiwa	E·kunda. N·zia	N·cia	N·tia	Ka·ñgaiwa. Na·nyɯkɯ; ana-

[1] Maj·ina = *respect.*

English	54. Yaω	55. Ci-ñgindω (*North and South*) 55 a. Ci-mpωtω	56. I-makua (Tulugu, '*Moçambique*')	56 a. Northern Makua *and* Metω *or* Medω	56 b. Lomwe *or* Western Makua	57. I-cuabω *or* Cuambω ('*Quelimane*')
Place	Ki-rambω. Pa-. Ma-lω. Pa-ndu	N-dima	Ni-barω. Va-tu	Va-citu	E-lapω. Ni-burω	M-butω
Rain	Ula ; ma+	I-hura, Hula	E-bula. Ṣuwa	I-pula	M-soñkwe. E-bula	M-zogwe *or* Mu-tṣωkwe
Rat	Li-kωswe. Li-buku	M-cenje	Ni-kule ; ma-. E-mede	Ni-kule ; ma-	N-silu. Ma-cili (*pl.*)	M-cilu, N-jilu ; ma-
Rhinoceros	M-bela. Ci-pembere	...	M-cωjω, N-jωjω	Pela	Ṣe-pembere	Pueti (*hippo ?*)
River	Lu-sulω. Lu-jenda	M-kuka, Nn-kuka	Mu-rω	Mω-lωkω	Mu-hici. Ωlu-si	Ny-anja
Road, path	Li-tala. Li-kondω	N-dira	E-pirω	E-pirω *or* I-pirω	E-tila. Em-pitω. Me-dala	Dila
Salt	N-jete	...	Ma-ka	Ma-ka	Ma-ba	Mu-inyu
Shame ...	Sωni	Hωni	Haya	I-ṣωni	...	...
Sheep ...	Ń-gωza. Ń-gondωlω	Berere. Li-ñωhi ; ma-	E-butibuti	I-kondorω. Putiputi	E-pila	Bira
Shield ...	Ci-kωpa	Ci-kωpa	...	Ici-kωpa	...	...
Shoulder ...	Li-koyω	Li-wega	Ni-kata ; ma-kata. E-turi	Ni-kata. W-eturi	N-turi. Ni-kata	E-turi ; vi-
Sister ...	Lumbu ; *pl.* aca+	M-gωli. M-numbω	N-rubω. Mu-rωgora	U-rωkora. A-rωgora	Mu-rukω. A-bωsie	M-lωgω. Mu-nanti
Skin	Li-pende. Li-kombwa. Li-kunami	Ki-ega	E-kata-ka. Ni-kuli ; ma-	U-rapala	Ni-kada. Tebe	Li-kugu ; ma-. Li-kwimba.
Sky	Kw-iunde. Ku-inane. Li-unde	Ku-nani. Ma-hundi	W-irimu	I-rimu. Ni-hute	Mi-rapω	N-drabu
Slave	M-kapωlω	M-manda ; a-wanda. M-banda ; a-wanda (55a)	M-sare ; a-	I-pota. A-kaporω. M-lωkŭ (M-lωkw-aka); *pl.* a-lωkŭ- (a-lωkw-aka)	...	Mu-bare
Sleep	Lu-gωnω	Lu-gωnω	O-ruba. E-kωve	I-kωve	E-rulu	Tu-lω
Smoke ...	Li-ωsi	Li-ωhi	Mw-iṣi	Mw-iṣi, Mω-iñsi	Mw-isi. E-tutu	Mw-ici *or* W-uji
Snake ...	Li-jωka	Li-ωka, Li-jω̃ka	E-nωa, E-nωγa	I-nωa, I-nωγa	E-nωa	Nωa ; de+
Son, boy ...	Mw-ana. (M-sońgωlo, M-canda = *boy*)	Mw-ana, K-ana	Mw-ana m-lωpw-ana	Mw-ana ; *pl.* aṣ-ana	Mw-ana m-lωpw-ana	Mw-ana m-lωpw-ana
Song	Lu-imbω ; ny-imbω. Ma-lumbω	Lu-imbω ; ny-	E-zibω	N-cipω ; ma-	...	Ny-imbω
Spear	Li-pañga	M-kωha	Ni-vaga. Soñga	Ni-vaka	Li-vaka	Mw-alagu ; mi-
Spirit, soul	M-tima ?	Umi	...	M-rima ?	M-kuluba	...
Star	N-dondwa	Lu-tondω. N-dondwa (55a)	E-tωdwa	I-tωtwa	Teneri	Neneri
Stick	Ń-goñgω. Bokωla. N-dindisω	M-bihi. M-sagi. Himbati	E-kωpω. N-tale ; mi-	I-kωpω. N-tondω	Em-wiri	N-dωdω. Fimbωa

English	54. Yaω	55. Ci-ñgindω (*North and South*) 55 a. Ci-mpωtω	56. I-makua (Tulugu, '*Moçambique*')	56 a. Northern Makua *and* Metω *or* Medω	56 b. Lomwe *or* Western Makua	57. I-cuabω *or* Cuambω ('*Quelimane*')
Stone... ...	Li-goñga. (Li-wala = *rock*)	Iri-we; ma-. Li-wω; ma-u (55 a)	N-lugu; ma-	N-luku	Lugu. Ni-bucwa	Mw-ala
Stool	Ci-teñgu	Ci-tihu	E-hice	I-hice	...	...
Sun	Li-ūwa	Li-ūwa, Li-cuwa	N-zua	N-cuwa	N-sua	N-zua, N-tsωa
Tail (of an animal)	M-cila	...	...	Mw-ila	...	Mu-ira
Tear	M-sωzi, Li-sωsi	M-hωli; mi-	W-unla	Mi-tori	M-sωdi	M-tori
Testicles ...	Li-toñgω; ma-toñgω. Lu-pwala	Ma-toñgω	E-kete	...	E-pulu	Puru
Thief	Jua-wi	M-kuñgu. Mw-ii; w-i (55 a)	Mw-iyi; eyi	Ωw-iya	Nim-iya	M-bava
Thigh... ...	Ci-walω. Li-ciga	Lu-leta	I-tari. Mw-ebeli; *pl.* mē-beli	M-baja. Na-túndulu	Na-túndulu	Taku; ti-taku; di-
Thing... ...	Ci-ndu; i-ndu	Ci-ndu; hi-ndu	E-tu	I-tu	E-lu	I-lωbω; vi-
Thorn ...	Mw-iwa	Mw-iha. Nn-ha; mi-	Mw-iwa; m-iwa	Mw-iwa	Mw-uva	Mu-ñga
Tobacco ...	Sωna	Li-hωna	Sωne	Ṣωne	Sωla. Hωra	Fωdia
To-day ...	Lelω	La-rinu, La-linω	E-lelω	Lelω	E-lelω	Dabunω, Dabuinω
Toe	Ci-ala. (Ci-koñgω = *big toe*)	...	Pitω	Ni-kωkω; ma-	E-kωkω	I-bunω
To-morrow	Ma-lawi	...	M-elω	M-elω	Ω-ṣeṣelu	Ma-ñgwana
Tongue ...	Lu-rumi	Lu-lime	N-limi	N-limi	Lumi	M-lumi
Tooth... ...	L-inω. (Li-jeñgω = *molar.* Li-soñgω = *canine*)	L-inω; mi-nω	N-innω; m-ennω	Ninω	L-inu	L-inω
Town... ...	Mu-zi. M-tete	Mu-zi. Ci-kaya; hi-	E-labω, E-lagwω; i-	E-lagwω; i-. I-tωgω, E-tegω; i-	Wa-wani	M-zinda. Mu-bi; mi-bi
Tree	M-tera, M-tela	M-teñgω. M-bihi. Nn-toñgω. Nn-koñgω	Mu-ri. M-tali	Mw-iri; mi-iri	M-tápikω	Mu-ri
Twins ...	Ma-wira	Ma-paha	M-asa	Na-vata, Ma-vata	An-asa am-bili	Ma-gwira
Urine... ...	Ma-kwezω (*verb*, Ku-tunda)	Ma-kωjω	Mi-nyωzω	U-ruca	U-nωsω	Mi-rudu
Vein	M-tasi; mi-. M-sindω; mi-	...	M-tiñga; mi-. N-tiga; mi-	M-titari; mi-. N-sempfa	...	Mu-jiji; me-jiji
War	Ñ-gondω	Ñ-gondω	E-kōtω, Kōdω	I-kωtω	E-kωtω	Kωdω
Water ...	M-ezi	Ma-ji. Ma-ci (55 a)	Ma-ri, Ma-zi	Ma-ṣi, Mā-sī	Ma-inji. Ma-hi	Ma-inje
Well, source	Ci-sima. U-liwa	Ci-liwa. Ci-hωnω	...	Im-parawe. I-himi. I-luṣi	...	...

English	54. Yaω	55. Ci-ñgindω (*North and South*) 55 a. Ci-mpωtω	56. I-makua (Tulugu, '*Moçambique*')	56 a. Northern Makua *and* Metω *or* Medω	56 b. Lomwe *or* Western Makua	57. I-cuabω *or* Cuambω ('*Quelimane*')
White man	M-zuñgu	M-suñgu	M-gunya; a-	A-guiñya	M-zuñgu	M-zugu; va-zuku
Wife	A-sωnω; *pl.* ac'a-sωnω	M-bumba. Ny-umbω	M-ti-ana; a-. Mw-ar-aga	M-bi-ana	Mw-ar-aka	Mw-adie, Mw-aḍi
Wind	M-bepω. M-buñgω	M-bepω	E-peu	I-peω	Li-pevω. E-takω	Pevω
Witch... ...	M-sawi	M-hawi	M-kwiri. (Ω-lωa = *to bewitch*)	M-kwiri	M-kwiri	M-kuri
Witchcraft	U-sawi	U-hawi	U-kwiri	...	...	...
Woman ...	Ń-koñgwe; ac'a-. M-bumba; aca+	Mu-hanω. M-kigi; *pl.* aki-kigi. M-bumba (55 a)	M-ti-ana	M-bi-ana. Mw-ana-ti	M-ti-ana	Mu-i-ana. Mu-iy-ena; a-
Womb ...	...	N-dumbω	...	I-rukula	...	...
Wood (fire-wood)	Lu-kwi; ñ-gwi. Lu-sasu; sasu	Hānju	E-kuni	I-kuni	E-kuni	Mu-ri
Yam	Li-peta. Li-jlmbi	Ci-paru	Eki-razi	Ni-peta; ma-	E-telu	M-zama *or* Mu-tsama
Year	C-aka; y-aka	C-aka; y-aka	Ey-aka	Y-aka	Mny-aka	Gωle
Yesterday	L-isω. Li-jusi	Li-gorω	N-zana	M-jana, N-jana	...	N-zilω
Zebra... ...	M-bunda	M-bunda, M-punda	E-tugω	I-puta	Mu-pisi	...
One	-mω	-mwe, -mω	Mωza	I-mωka	Mωsa, Mωha	Moḍa
Two	-wiri, -wili	-wiri, -vili	Bili *or* Peli	Pili	Pili	Bili, biri, -beli
Three... ...	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu, -tarω	-taru	-taru	-taru
Four	-cece, N-cece, M-cece	N-cece. I-cece	-jeṣe	-ṣeṣi, -ceṣe	-nai	-nai
Five	-sanω	Mu-hanω	-tanu	-ɓanu	-tanu	-tanu
Six	-sanω na ki-mω *or* -sanω ku-pambula li-mω	Mu-hanω na ci-mωe	-tan' na mωza	-ɓanu na i-mωka	-tanu na m-ωha	-tanu na moḍa
Seven... ...	-sanω ni i-wiri *or* -sanω ku-pambula ga-will	-hanω ni will	-tan' na peli	-ɓanu na pili	-tanu na pili	-tanu na beli
Eight	-sanω ni i-tatu *or* -sanω ku-pambula i-tatu	...	-tan' na taru	-ɓanu na taru	-tanu na taru	-tanu na taru
Nine	-sanω ni m-cece *or* -sanω ku-pambuia m-cece	...	-tan' na jeṣe	-ɓanu na -ṣeṣi	-tanu na nai	-tanu na nai

English	54. Yaɯ	55. Ci-ñgindɯ (*North and South*) 55 a. Ci-mpɯtɯ	56. I-makua (Tulugu, '*Moçambique*')	56 a. Northern Makua *and* Metɯ *or* Medɯ	56 b. Lomwe *or* Western Makua	57. I-cuabɯ *or* Cuambɯ ('*Quelimane*')
Ten	Li-kumi	Kumi. Li-cira	M-lɯgɯ, Mu-lɯgɯ	Kumi. Mu-lɯgɯ	Li-kumi. M-lɯkɯ	Kumi
Eleven ...	Li-kumi ni ki-mɯ	Kumi na ci-mɯe	Mu-lɯgɯ na mɯza	Mu-lɯgɯ na i-mɯka	Li-kumi na mɯha	Kumi na moða
Twenty ...	Ma-kumi ga-wiri (*also in Old Yaɯ*, Di-jira ; *pl.* ma-jira—*teste Bleek*)	Ma-kumi ga-wiri. ? Ma-cira ga-wiri	M-lɯgɯ mi-ili	Ma-kumi m-ēli	Ma-kumi me-eII	Ma-kum-m-edi
Thirty ...	Ma-kumi ga-tatu	Ma-kumi ga-tatu	Mi-lɯgɯ mi-raru	Ma-kumi ma-raru	Ma-kumi ma-raru	Ma-kumi ma-rarɯ
Forty	Ma-kumi n-cece	Ma-kumi -ncece	Mi-lɯgɯ mi-jeṣe	Ma-kumi ma-ceṣe	Ma-kumi ma-nnai	Ma-kumi ma-nai
Fifty	Ma-kumi ga-sanɯ *or* m-sanɯ (*sixty* = Ma-kumi m-sanɯ ni li-mɯ)	Ma-kumi m-hanɯ	Mi-lɯgɯ mi-tanu	Ma-kumi ma-ƀanu (*sixty* = Ma-kumi ma-ƀanɯ na ni-mɯka)	Ma-kumi ma-tanu	Ma-kumi ma-tanu
Hundred ...	Li-gana	Li-cira [1] (li-mwe) ; *pl.* ma-cira. I-gana	M-lɯgɯ zene m-lɯgɯ	...	Ma-kumi m-lɯkɯ ?	Zana
Thousand ...	Mw-anda [2]	...	...	...	...	Ci-kwi
I, me, my ...	Ne-ju, U-ne. N-, Ni-. -n-. -a-ñgu	Ne-ñga. Ni-, N-. -n-, -ni-. -a-ñgu	Miɯ. Ki-. -ki- *or* -gi-. -a-ga	Mi. Mi-nyano. Ki-. -ki-. -a-ka	Mi-a, Mi-anɯ. Gi-. -gi-. -ka	Mi-ɯ. N-, Ndi-, Di-. -di-. -a-ga
Thou, thee, thy	U-gwe, Gwe-ju. U-. -ku-. -a-kɯ	We-ñga. U-. -ku-. -a-kɯ	We. ɯ-, U-. -hu-, -wu-. -a-ɯ	U-we. We-yu. U-. -u-. -a-ɯ	I-we, I-we-anɯ. ɯ-, U-. -u-. -a-o	We-yɯ. U-. -u-. -a-o
He, him, his	A-jɯ, A-jɯjɯ. A-, Ju-. -m-, -mw-. -a-kwe	Nɯnɯ ? Yɯ ? Yombe. A-. -m-, -mu-. -a-ke	ɯle. ɯ-, U-. -m-. -a-we	Yɯyɯ. A-. -m-. -a-we	E-yɯ. U-. -mu-, -m-. -we	Iye-ne. U-, Ba-. -u-. -a-i
We, us, our	Uwe, Uwe-ju. Tu-. -tu-. -e-tu	Twe-ñga. Ti-. -ti-. -i-tu	Hi-ɯ, Hi-nyɯ, Hi-yanɯ. Ni-. -ni- (? -gi-, -ki-). -e-hu	Hi-yanɯ. Hi-yɯ. N-, Ni-. -ni-. -i-hu	Hi-yanɯ. Ni-. -ni-. -i-hu	I-yɯ. Ni-. -ni-. -e-ū
Ye, you, your	Umwe, Umwe-ju. M-, Mu-. -wa-. -e-nū	Mwe-ñga. Mu-, M-. -mu-. -i-nu	Nyu, Nyu-ɯ, Nyenyu. M-, Mu-. -hu-. -e-nyu	Nyenyu. Nyu-ɯ. M-, Mŭ-, N-. -n-, -ni-. -i-nyu	Nyu-anɯ. Mu-. -e-nyu	Nyu-ɯ. Mu-. -e-nyu
They, them, their	Wa-le. Aɯ. A-. -a-, -wa-. -a-ɯ	We-ñga ? Wombe. Wawere ? Wa-, A-. -wa-. -a-ɯ, -a-wɯ	Ahɯwa. A-. -wa-, -ha-. -a-ya	Ya-yɯ. A-yɯ. A-, Ya-. -a-. -a-ya	A-yɯ. A-. -wa-. -a-e	Aw-ene. A-. -a-. -a-wa

[1] *This sometimes means one hundred, and apparently sometimes merely ten.*
[2] Mw-anda *in* Yaɯ *means* '*a great number which cannot be counted*'.

English	54. Yaω	55. Ci-ñgindω (*North and South*) 55 a. Ci-mpωtω	56. I-makua (Tulugu, '*Moçambique*')	56 a. Northern Makua *and* Metω *or* Medω	56 b. Lomwe *or* Western Makua	57. I-cuabω *or* Cuambω ('*Quelimane*')
All	·ōse; ·ōse-pe	·ωha	Ωte-ne	·oñke-a	Ate-ne; ·te-ne	·ɓe-ne
This, these	A-jω *or* ju. a-wa; a-u, a-ji; a-li, a-ga; a-ci, a-i; a-ji, a-si; a-lu; a-tu; a-ka; a-u; a-ku; o-pa; a-mu. A-juju; a-wawa; *&c.* Aju-nω, awa-nω; au-nω; *&c.*	U-yu, a-wa; ?, ?; i-ri, a-ga; *&c.*	U-la, a-la; u-la, ci-la; n-na, a-la; i-la, ci-la; uu; va-a; muu	U-la, a-la; u-la, ci-la; n-na, a-la; i-la, ci-la (?10); ūū; va-a; mūū	U-yω, a-yω; u-yu; ?	U-du, a-wa; u-bu *or* ω-bu, ?; e-ni?, a-ma?; i-ci?, i-vi?; ?; de-ne, esi?; *&c.*
That, those	(Ju-ele-ju; w-ele-wa; w-ele-u; j-ele-ji; *&c.*) A-jω, a-wω; a-ω; a-jω; a-lyω; a-gω; *&c.* Aju-la, Awa-la; au-la, aji-la; ali-la, aga-la; aci-la, ai-la; aji-la, asi-la; alu-la; *&c.*	Jω-la; wa-ra; ?; ?; le-ra; ga-ra; *&c.*	U-le; a-le; u-le; ci-le; n-ne; a-le; *&c.*; va-le (16); mu-le (17)	U-le; a-le; *&c.* Yω-le; ya-yω; yω-le; ceci-le; une-ne; ya-le (6); ye-le; ceci-le; wω-we (14); vava-le (16); mωmu-le (17). Ɓi-ω-la (1); pi-a-yω *or* pi-ya-la (2); pu-yω-la (3); pi-ceci (4); pi-ne-na (5); pi-ya-la (6); pi-ye-la (9); pi-ceci (10); pu-wωwu (14); pi-vava, vava-ω (16); wωw-ω (15); pu-mωmu (17).	Ω-le; a-la; ω-le; *&c.*	Udu-le; awa-le; ubu-le; *&c.*
Bad	*Expressed by* '*not good*'; *also* ·bi = '*black*', '*angry*'.	·himu. ·bi	Wωlω-wa, *&c.* -ω-ɓakala	·nanara	Ω-warara	·takala
Black	·pilyūū; ·pilila, ·bi	·piri	-o-ri-pa. -ω-takala	-o-ri-pa. -u-takala	-ω-ri-pa	-ω-ri-ba, -u-ri-pa. Ki-kωde-le
Female ...	·kωñgwe. ·kωlω	·dara. ·kigi. ·ana-wa-ke	·ti-ana	·ɓi-ana	·ti-ana	·i-ana; ·seva
Fierce ...	·kali	...	...	·caca	...	...
Good	·mbωne. ·kωta. ·lumba-na	·nω-fu. ·hali-le. ·nyahi	-o-rera	-ω-rera	-ω-ha-pa; -o-rera	-ū-kωde-ra

English	54. Yaω	55. Ci·ñgindω (*North and South*) 55 a. Ci·mpωtω	56. I·makua (Tulugu, '*Moçambique*')	56 a. Northern Makua *and* Metω *or* Medω	56 b. Lomwe *or* Western Makua	57. I·cuabω *or* Cuambω ('*Quelimane*')
Great	·kuluñgwa	·kuruñgu, ·kuluñgwa	·kulu·bale; ·ulu·bale. -wū·nūa	·kulu·bale. ·mulu·pale. -wu·nūa	·tωkωtωkω. ·ulu·pale	·indimūa. -e·ūla
Little	·nandi	·cωkω·pe. ·ncωkω	-am·kane, ·kane. ·yeγa	·kani *or* -kane. ·ye·wa	·nanju. ·ñωnoñωnω	I·ñωnω. -e·nye·wa
Long	·leω. ·leu·pa (*verb*)	...	-ω·rega·ma	-ω·tali·va	·cimpa	-u·la·pa
Male	·lume. ·kambakω	·poñgω. -ana·lume. ·kambakω	·lωbw·ana	-m·lωpw·ana	Mwa·luku; ·lωpw·ana	·lωbw·ana. Pōgω (*animals*)
Old	·kulu; ·kala	...	Wu·wala	-ω·kalai. Ehω·tala. ·ulu·pale	...	Kalamba
Red	·cejeu	...	-o·ṣeria	·kwila. ω·ṣera	...	...
Rotten ...	·ūωle	...	·vūnya	·unta	...	-u·vunda
Short	·upi, ·ipi	...	·kuvi. Ѡ·kuve·ha	·kuve·a	·ivisi. An·ivisi	...
Sick	·lwele, ·lwala	...	-wo·reya	·reta. -we·reiya	...	·reta
White ...	·swela	·bara·fu	-o·tela	-o·tela	Yω·wela	·cĕna
Above, up, on top	Canya. Pa·canya. Ku·inani. Pe·nani	Ku·nani	-va·zulu	-m·culu, va·culu	...	-va·zuru
Before, in front	Ca·mbuju, Pa·mbujω	I·mugi. Pa·luñgi	U·hωlω	Mi·hωlω	...	U·zogorω
Behind, last	-n·yuma. Ca·mbesi	In·yuma	U·duli	U·ɓuli	...	...
Below, down	Ku·si, Pa·si. Kw·iwanda	Pa·hi	Va·ti	Va·ɓi	...	-va·ti
Far	Ku·tali·ka	Kuli·pa	Ѡ·tawene. Va·de	U·tai. Va·ɓe	...	...
Here	Apanω	Apa	Vava. Unω. N·nω	Va	Ava. Vā!	Ѡkunω, Apanω
In, inside ...	Mw·e. M·kati	M'·, Mu·	Mu·hina. Ne·bani. Mw·a·, ·ni	Mhina; ·ni	M·, ·mw·e	M·, Mu·are
Middle ...	Cisi·kati, Cili·kati	...	Iri·are	Iri·ari ya-	...	·are
Near	Pa·ñgulu	Pahipahi	Wa·kivi·ru	Wa·tama	...	I·kuvi
Outside ...	Ku·sā	Ku·uma, Pa·uma	U·ta (?). Va·de	Va·ɓe	...	U·dambω
Plenty ...	·jinji	·iñgi	·njene	·inji	·n·ceni. ·n·cici	·inji
There	Kulakula. Ku·nω	Kωra	Vale, Vavω. Ň·we	Vale	Uwω	Apale
Where? ...	Kwa·pi?	...	Va·i? Va·yi?	Va·i?	...	U·vi?

English	54. Yaω	55. Ci-ñgindω (*North and South*) 55 a. Ci-mpωtω	56. I-makua (Tulugu, '*Moçambique*')	56 a. Northern Makua *and* Metω *or* Medω	56 b. Lomwe *or* Western Makua	57. I-cuabω *or* Cuambω ('*Quelimane*')
No ... ... Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	Ń-gwamba! Ńga-, Ńge-, Ńgi-, Ńgu-, Ńgini-, Ńgana-, Ńgunu-; Ńgasa-, Ńgisi-, Ńgusu-; Ńgi-kini-, Ńga-kana-, Ńgu-kunu-; -ka (-ga-) -ga (*or* -je); -kasa-, -kaja-	Lietu! Ki- (1st *pers. sing.*). -lietu (*negative suffix*). Ńga-; -ñga-; Ka-, -ka-; -naka- (55 a); -tupu (*neg. verb*)	Iii! Āā! Atā! A-ki-, A-gi- (1st *pers. sing.*); Ki- *or* Gi-, Ku-; Ka- (*all persons*); Ne-, Ni- (*subj.*); -na-; -hi-; -le (*suffix*). -na- (*infix*)	Kiimω! A-ki (1st *pers.*); Ka-, K'-; -hi- (-si-); *and much as in* 56	Aki-pale! A-ki	Seye! Ke! Ka-
To	Ku	Ku-	ω-	U-	U-	U-, ω-
„ beat ...	-menya	-puta. -menya	-mana	-wata	...	-vađa
„ buy, sell	-suma	-gura	-tumi-ha, -tuma	-ƀuma	-tuma-li, -tuma	-ñgula
„ come ...	-isa *or* -ica	-ica	-wa	-ua	-rwa	đa
„ cut ...	-tema	-dumura	-tigila	-ƀikila	-kata, -kakata	-rema. -gwada
„ dance ...	-wina, -ina	-ihina	-rugunēa. -wina	-twela. -wu-ina	-ihina	-ceta
„ die ...	-uwa	-fwa, -huwa, -hwa	-kwa	-kwa	-pwa	-kwa
„ eat ...	-lia	-ria, -dia	-ja	-lia	-ca	-ja
„ give ...	-pa	-pa. -pika. -wana	-va-ha	-kumi-ha; -nyā. -va-ha	-inya	-va-a
„ go	-enda; -jenda; -ja	-genda, -enda	-rωa; -eta	-weƀa. -rωa	-rωa; -kā	-đwa. -famba
„ kill ...	-ula-ga	-kωma	-iva	-wiva	-ipa	-pa, -upa
„ know ...	-manya	-manyi, -manya	-zuela	-cuela	-suwela	-zewa
„ laugh ...	-seka	-heka	-tēa	-ƀea	-tea	-ƀea
„ leave off, cease	-leka	-leka	-hia	-hia. -leha	...	-tia
„ love, want	-nonyela. -saka	-londa. -hana	-tuna; -ntuna	-tuna	-tuna; -ñkwela	-đana; -funa
„ see ...	-wona, -ona. -lωla	-lωla. -liñga	-ona	-wωna	-ωna, -kωna? -bali	-ωna
„ sit, remain, abide	-tama	-tama	-kala-ti	-kala-ƀi	...	-kala-ti
„ sleep ...	-gōna	-gōna. -gωlω-ka	-rupa. -ñωna, -kωna	-rupa	...	-gωna
„ stand, stop, be erect	-ima, -jima	-yima	-eme-la	-weme-la	...	-ime-la
„ steal ...	-jiwa	-jiba	-wia	-wiya	-iya	-iba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN YAω

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-, M-, Ju-, A-, Aci-, Aca-** (m, ju-, jua-, u-); 2. **Wa-, A-, A-ki-, A-ci-, A-ca-** (wa-, -a-); 3. **Mu-, M-** (wω-, u-); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, ji); 5. **Li-** (li); 6. **Ma-** (gama-, ga); 7. **Ci-, Ki-** (ci, ki); 8. **I-** (i, yi); 9. **Ny-, N-** (**M-**), **Ɲ-** (ji, jan'-); 10. **Ny-, Ɲg-, Ɲ-, N-** (**M-**), — (si); 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka** (ka); 14. **U-** (u-, wω); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Pa-** (pa); 17. **Mu-** (m-, mu-).

Also the prefix **Na-**, without concord.

The plural double prefixes **Aci-, Aki-,** and **Aca-** seem to be used (together with **A-**) in both a plural and a singular sense, and always as a token of respect or politeness. **Aca-** is an honorific prefix, = 'Mr.' or 'Sir', when preceding a proper name. This particle becomes **'Ce** in south-west Yaωland. The **Ci-** in these prefixes is sometimes heard as **Ki-** (as also in Ci-ñgindω), and may be nothing but the 7th singular prefix in an augmentative sense. The **'Ce** or **'Ca** (Ace-, Aca-) may be the equivalent of the 'father' prefix **Ṣa-, Ṣi-, Si-** in cognate tongues. When **Aci-** is employed in a singular sense in Yaω, its plural prefix is **Wa-i-** (2 + 8), which would strengthen the supposition that **Ci-** = **Ki-** (No. 7).

PREFIXES, &c., IN CI-ƝGINDω AND CI-MPωTω

Traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-, M-, Nn-** (mu, jω-, yu-, u-); 2. **Wa-, A-** (wa); 3. **Mu-, M-, Nn-** (mu-, wu, u-); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i); 5. **Li-**, — (li, ri, le-); 6. **Ma-, Ama-** (ma-, ga, γa); 7. **Ci-** (ci-); 8. **Hi-, Fi-, Vi-** (hi, fi, vi); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **Iñ-, Iny-, N-, Ny-, Jim-** (n-, i); 10. same as 9 (hi, hy, i); 11. **Uru-, Lu-** (lu); 12. **Utu-, Tu-** (tu); 13. **Aka-, Ka-** (ka); 14. **U-, Hu-** (u); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Apa-** (pa); 17 ? **Na-, Na-ka-** (honorific); *pl.* **wa-ka-**. **Aka-** (13) is also honorific in some words. There are traces of a **La-** ('time') prefix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN THE MAKUA DIALECTS: I-MAKUA, MEDω, LOMWE

Only faint traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-, M-, A-**[1], **Mwa-, Mwala, Mwara** (possibly a contraction or slurring of 'Mw-**ana**') (m-, mu, mwam-, u-, ω-, yω-, ti-); 2. **A-, E-, Aci-, Aṣi-, Aṣi-mi-** (a, ω-, ya-); 3. **Mu-, M-** (m-, mu-, u, wω-, wi-, yω); 4. **Mi-, N-** (mi-, i, ci-); 5. **Ni-, N-, Li-**[2] (n, ni); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ω-, ωva-, a, ya-); 7. Surviving without definite concord as **E-, Eki-, I-, Ici-, Ey-, Y-**; 8. **Iy-, I-** *or absent*; 9. **E-** *or* **I-, In-, En-, Yω-** (i); 10. **I-, E-, Cω-** (i-, ci); 11. missing; 12. missing; 13. **Ka-** (without concord and treated as of Class 1 with Class 2 superimposed as plural; 14. **U-, Ω-** (u, wω-); 15. **U-, Ω-, Wω-** (u, wω-); 16. **Va-** (va- ? pu, ? pi, pω ?); 17. (plural also to 16) **M-, Mu-** (mu-, mω-, m-, -ni).

-**ana** diminutive suffix.

Also **Na-** prefix with **A-** as plural, superadded. According to Maples, **Na-** (which is inseparable from root-word) has usually the concord of Class 1, but sometimes that of Class 5 or Class 9.

PREFIXES, &c., IN CUAMBω

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-, M-** (mu-, m, -du, u-); 2. **A-** (anciently **Va-**) (a); 3. **Mu-, M-** (mu-, m-, -bu-, u-); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i); 5. **Ni-, N-** (anciently **Li-**) (ni, ? li); 6. **Ma-** (ma- ?); 7. **Ei-, I-, Ci-** (i, ci); 8. **Vi-** (vi); 9. —, **N-, Ny-** (n- ?, i ?); 10. **Di-, Ti-, De-, Re-** (? de-, di); 11. missing; 12. missing; 13. missing; 14. **U-, Wu-** (old) (u); 15. **U-, Ω-** (u); 16. **Apa-, Pa-** ?, **Va** ? (pa ?); 17. **M-** (?).

-**ana** diminutive suffix.

Nya-, Na- as prefix without concord: plural, **Ana-, Anya-**.

[1] *Honorific singular prefix, derived from No.* 2.

[2] *In* Lomwe *the* 5*th prefix is usually* **Li-**.

54. **Yaω** is spoken from the Middle and Upper Ruvuma river in the north to the south-east coast of Lake Nyasa, the Upper Shiré, the middle of the Shiré Highlands, and Mlanje Mountain in the south; especially along the valley of the Lujenda river as far east as the Medω and Lomwe countries.

55. **Ciñgindω** is spoken chiefly inland between South latitude 8° 30′ and the watershed of the Middle Ruvuma river; west of the Matumbi and Mwera languages, and east of Pogorω, Sutu, and Nindi; also in scattered colonies on the Kilwa coast: **Cimpωtω**, in the East Nyasa coast-lands between South latitude 10° 40′ and 11° 30′; as far east as Upper Ruvuma river.

56. **Imakua** is spoken in the Moçambique district of Portuguese East Africa between the Luriω river on the north and the Tejuñgω river in the south; and from the sea coast westward to the Lomwe country.

56 a. **Northern Makua** is spoken in the interior of Portuguese East Africa between the Ruvuma river on the north and the Luriω on the south, between the Kerimba or Mabiha country on the east and the Lujenda valley on the west.

56 b. **Lomwe** is spoken in the region west of the Makua people and east of the Lujenda valley and Lake Chilwa. The northern range of the Lomwe dialect is about 14° of South latitude, and its southern limits lie a little to the south of the 16th parallel.

57. **Icuabω** *or* **Cuambω** is spoken in the coast district of Quelimane, north of the Zambezi delta, as far as the Mazemba or Tejuñgω rivers. Inland its range reaches nearly to Mounts Ciperωni and Mωtomωnω and the Upper Lukugu river.

GROUP P

THE SOUTH NYASALAND LANGUAGES

58. Ci-mazarɯ (Ci-kunda *or* Ci-gunda)
58 a. Ci-podzɯ
59. Ci-nyuñgwi ('*Tete*') 59 a. Ci-sena
60. Ci-mbɯ (Ci-cinjiri)
61 a. Ci-mañanja (South Nyanja)
61. Ci-nyanja (East Nyanja)

English	58. Ci-mazarɯ (Ci-kunda)	58 a. Ci-podzɯ	59. Ci-nyuñgwi 59 a. Ci-sena	60. Ci-mbɯ (Ci-cinjiri)	61 a. Ci-mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci-nyanja (East Nyanja)
Adze	N-semɯ; an-semɯ	...	Paza?	N-semɯ	N-sompɯ. Zeñga	...
Animal, wild beast	N-ama; din-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama. Ci-rombɯ	Ny-ama. Ci-kɯkɯ
Ant	N-yerere. Gugu; ma+. Nye; ma-nye. N-dɯdɯ; mi-	N-yerere	N-yarere. Ma-gugu. Nye; ma-nye	N-tuta. N-cirafu	N-yerere. N-yanyaɯ. Li-ntumbu. M-dzɯdzɯ	N-yerere. Li-ntumbwi
Ant, white (termite)	U-cenje. U-jeci; ma-. N-yamu; din-yamu	U-yece	Mu-cenye. U-cenṣe (59 a)	Ka-lanzi	Ci-swe. In-swa. Ka-lanzi. U-lomwe	N-swa. Ci-swe. Ñ-gumbi
Arm	Ñ-gɯnɯ; mi-	Ñ-kɯnɯ; mi-	M-kɯnɯ. Ñ-gɯnɯ; mi-	N-cafu	M-kɯnɯ	M-kɯnɯ. Janja
Arrow ...	Mu-bvi; mi-	M-phina (*same in plural, but* -dzi = *plural concord*)	Mu-bvi. Mu-zeve; mi-	M-pamba	Mu-bvi. Ci-soñga. N-cetɯ	Mu-bvi, Mu-vi; mi-
Axe	M-badzɯ *or* Badɯ. Ka-nyimbwi?	M-badzɯ	M-badzɯ *or* Badɯ; ma-badɯ	Li-wagɯ	Ñ-kwañgwa. Ka-temɯ. Gɯma. Ganɯ. Ka-nyembe. Pompwe	Ñ-kwañgwa *or* Xwañgwa
Baboon ...	Boñgwe. Korɯ; a-korɯ	Boñgwi	Boñgwe; a+. Koro; a-koro	Boñgwe	N-yani	Ñ-kwere *or* Mñ-kwele. M-xweri; wa-
Back	N-tana; mi-. Ku-nduyu	Wa-korokoro. Perepere	M-sana. Ku-nduyu	Goñgɯ	M-sana. M-buyɯ	M-sana. M-buyɯ
Banana ...	M-figu (*Portuguese*)	Figu (li-); ma+	Ma-figu (*pl.*)	Ma-gorubwa (*pl.*)	N-tɯci. M-lanya	N-tɯci
Beard... ...	N-debvu *or* N-devu	N-debvu	N-debvu *or* N-devu	N-debvu	N-debvu	N-debvu
Bee	N-juci *or* N-uji; din-ūji	N-yui, N-uzi	Ny-uci. N-uji; din-uji	Ka-luma	N-juci	N-juci
Belly	Ci-fū *or* Ji-fu. Mimba	Mimba	Ci-fū. Mimba. Ma-tumbɯ	Cin-tumbɯ	Mimba (*abdomen*). (Ci-pfū = *stomach*. Ci-nena = *pubes*)	Mimba
Bird	M-balame	M-barame	M-balame	M-balame	M-balame	M-balame
Blood	Mu-lɯpa	Mi-rɯpa	Mu-lɯpa	Ma-gasi	Mw-azi	Mw-azi
Body	Ma-nuñgu; *pl.* mama-nuñgu	Ma-nuñgɯ	Ma-nuñgɯ	Tupi	Tupi; ma+	Tupi; ma+. Ma-luñgɯ

English	58. Ci-mazarɯ (Ci-kunda)	58 a. Ci-podzɯ	59. Ci-nyuñgwi 59 a. Ci-sena	60. Ci-mbɯ (Ci-cinjiri)	61 a. Ci-mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci-nyanja (East Nyanja)
Bone	Kugɯdɯ *or* Gɯgɯdɯ; *pl.* ma+	Gɯgɯdɯ	Ku-gɯdɯ. Gɯgɯdɯ	Li-gɯdɯ	Pfupa	Ci-fupa, Fupa
Borassus palm	Bvumɯ; ma+	M-dikwa	Dikwa	Bvumɯ	M-vumɯ. M-laza	Ci-gwalañgwa
Bow	U-ta *or* U-ra; *pl.* aū-ra	U-ta; ma+	U-ta, U-ra; au-ra (*pl.*)	Cima-ñganze	U-ta	Wu-ta *or* U-ta
Bowels ...	Ma-rumbɯ	...	...	...	Ma-tumbɯ	Ma-tumbɯ
Brains ...	W-oñgɯ *or* Y-oñɯ; dzi-	W-oñgɯ	W-oñgɯ. Y-oñɯ; dzi+	Tompwe	Uw-oñgɯ	W-oñgɯ, Uw-oñgɯ
Breast (male)	Ci-kua	...	Pa-m-tima. Didi. Ci-fua *or* Ci-kua	Pa-m-tima-nzi	Ci-pfua; zi-pfua	Ci-fua
Breast (female)	Bere *or* Bē; ma+. Tɯnyɯ; ma+	Bere; ma+	Bere; ma-bēre. Zuku; ma+	Li-zamwe; ma-	Bere; ma-were	Ma-wele
Brother ...	M-bali; a-bali. N-sia *or* N-jira; di+. M-pwa. Droñgɯ	M-bali	M-bali. N-sia, N-jira. M-pwa	M-bali	Njira. M-bale. M-loñgɯ	M-loñgɯ. Mpwa. M-bare, M-bale
Buffalo ...	Ny-ari *or* N-ari	Nz-ati	Ny-ati	Ny-ati	Nj-ati	Nj-ati *or* Ny-ati
Bull	Ñ-ombe ya ka-pali	Ñ-ombe mo-mbwa-na	...	...	M-poñgɯ	M-poñgɯ
Buttocks ...	Ma-rakɯ *or* Ragɯ; ma+	Ma-takɯ	Ma-takɯ	Ma-takɯ	Ma-takɯ. Ñ-kɯlɯ	Ma-takɯ
Canoe... ...	Mw-adia. C-ombɯ; vi-ombɯ	Mw-adia	Mw-adia. Mu-kondɯ. C-ombɯ; pi-ombɯ (59 a)	Bw-atɯ	Ñ-galawa. Bw-atɯ; ma+	Bw-atɯ; ma+
Cat	M-bhaka; a-phaka	M-phaka	M-paka	M-lamu. Mw-enye	M-paka	M-paka. M-bwiyaɯ
Charcoal ...	Kala; ma-kala	...	...	...	K-hala. Tsimbe; ma+	Ma-kala
Chief	M-fumu; ma-. Ji-ni; vi-ni	M-fumu	Mambɯ. Mu-ṣinda. Fumu	M-fumu	M-fumu. Lundu. Bambɯ. Ci-rembwe. M-buye	M-fumu. M-kulu
Child	Mw-ana; ana	Mw-ana; ana	Mw-ana; ana	Mw-ana; ana, b-ana	Mw-ana. Ka-nda	Mw-ana; w-ana
Cloth	Ñ-guɯ; diñ-guɯ. Ñ-kuɯ; ziñ-	Ñ-guɯ	Ñ-guɯ; diñ-kuɯ *or* diñ-guɯ (*pl.*)	Li-fuka	Ñ-garu	N-caru
Cold	Ci-ridu; vi-ridu (? *Port.* '*frio, freido*')	...	Ci-ridu	...	Zizira. Ci-sanu	Zizila. M-pepɯ
Country ...	Idz-ikɯ; ma-ikɯ. N-drunda; mi-runda	T-igu	Dz-ikɯ; ma-ikɯ	N-taka	Dz-ikɯ; ma-ikɯ	J-ikɯ; ma-ikɯ
Cow	Ñ-ombe; di+ ya n-sika-na *or* di-sika-na	Ñ-ombe. I-siga-na	Ñ-ombe; zi- *or* di-. Ñ-ombe ya n-sika-na	Ñ-ombe; ziñ-ombe	Ñ-ombe	Ñ-ombe ya taji

English	58. Ci·mazarω (Ci·kunda)	58a. Ci·podzω	59. Ci·nyuñgwi 59a. Ci·sena	60. Ci·mbω (Ci·cinjiri)	61a. Ci·mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci·nyanja (East Nyanja)
Crocodile ...	Ɲ·ωna; *pl.* a+ *or* di+	N·ωna	N·ωna. Nya·kωkω	Ɲ·ωnantondω	Ɲ·ωna	Ɲ·ωna, Mñ·ωna. M'amba
Day	Tsiku *or* Siku. N·tana. M·puñga	Ma·sikati	Siku	Tsiku	N·siku	Siku. U·sana
Devil	N·zimu	A·fiti	N·dzimu. Tsa·n·dukwa	Li·fωka; ma+. Gωgω	M·zimu	M·zimu; wa·zimu
Doctor ...	Ɲañka; ma+. Sa·penda; ma+. Mw·iyanya; a·yanya	...	Ɲ·gañga; zi+	...	Si·ñañga	Si·ñañga
Dog	Mw·ana·m·bwa	Mw·ana·m·bwa	Mw·ana·m·bwa; ana·m·bwa. M·bwa; zim·bwa	Im·bwa	Garu	Garu
Donkey ...	Buru; ma+	...	...	...	...	Bulu; ma+
Door, doorway	Ci·tsekω; vi-. Ci·dzaω. N·suω; mi-	N·suω. M·suω; mi-	Ci·sekω; pa-. N·suω	Ci·tsekω. Ɲ·kωwa	Ci·tsekω; zi-. Pa·kωmω	Ci·cekω; vi-. Pa·kωmω
Dream ...	Tulω; ma+. N·dωta	Ku·rωta	N·dota	N·dota	N·tulω; a·tulω. N·dωta. Ma·lωta	Lωta. Ku·lota
Drum	Iñ·ωma; *pl.* diñ+	Ɲ·ωma	Ɲ·ωma; zi- *or* di-	Ɲ·ωma	Ɲ·ωma	Ɲ·ωma; zi+
Ear	B·aru; m·aru	Ku·tu	Ku·tu; ma+. Ba·rω; ma·rω	Li·pilikanilω	Ku·tu *or* Khu·tu; maku·tu	Ku·tu; ma+
Egg	Zai *or* I·dzai; *pl.* ma·zai	Zai, Li·zai; ma-	Zai; ma+	Lin·danda	Dzira; ma·zira	Zila
Elephant ...	Dωu *or* N·tωu; *pl.* an·tωu	N·zω	N·zωu	N·dembω. Ma·tsutame (*pl.*)	N·jωbvu. Dzimwe	N·jωvu
Excrement	Malu·bvi	Matu·bvi	Matu·bzi	Ma·ñgwenu (?)	Tu·bzi; ma+. M·cimba	Tu·bi *or* Ma·vi
Eye	L·isω; m·esω. D·isω; mad·isω	D·isω; ma·sω	D·isω; ma·sω. M·bωni	Dz·isω; ma·sω	D·isω, *&c.*	D·isω
Face	Kωpe; ma+. Ci·usω	Ɲ·khωpe	Kope; ñ·kωpe. Ɲ·kuma	...	Ɲ·kωpe. Ci·tsω	Ma·sω. Ɲ·kωpe
Fat	Ma·kura	Ma·futa	Ma·futa	Ma·futa	Ma·futa. Nωna	Ma·futa
Father ...	Baba; a+. *The honorific* Sa- *or* Se- *prefix*	...	Baba. *The honorific* Sa- *or* Se- *prefix*	...	Tate; a·tate. *Probably also the honorific* Tsa- *prefix. This is sometimes* Atsa-	Tate; a·tate
Fear	Ma·nta. Yωpa, Gωpa	Gωpa	Ma·nta. Gωpa	Ma·nta	Ma·nta. Ci·ntente. Ci·ntewe. N·tenu. (Ku·ωpa=*vb.*)	Ma·nta. (Ku·ωpa=*vb.*)

English	58. Ci·mazarω (Ci·kunda)	58 a. Ci·podzω	59. Ci·nyuñgwi 59 a. Ci·sena	60. Ci·mbω (Ci·cinjiri)	61 a. Ci·mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci·nyanja (East Nyanja)
Finger ...	Ci·bunω; vi-	Ci·bunω; vi-	Mu·nwe; mi-. Ci·bunu; vi-. C·ara; pi- (59a)	Ka·pfunya	C·ala; dz·ala	C·ala; vy·ala
Fire	M·ōtω; mi·ōtω	M·ōtω	M·ōtω	M·ōtω. Nan·sali	M·ōtω	M·ōtω
Fish	N·somba *or* I·somba; di- *or* yi-	N·somba	N·somba *or* I·somba; di-, yi, *or* zi-	N·somba	N·somba	N·comba
Foot	Ny·alω. Tavu; ma+	Ny·ala	Ny·alω. Mw·endω. Tavu; ma+. N·sayω	Mw·endω	Mw·endω. Pazi	Mw·endω. Pasi *or* Pazi
Forest ...	Mu·situ	M·situ	M·situ	N·situ	M·situ. Ñ·kalañgω. Teñgω	Ñ·kalañgω. M·situ
Fowl	Mw·ana·m·kuku. Yi·kuku; di-. Sekese	Ñ·kuku	Mw·ana·ñ·kuku. Kuku, Yi·kuku; di-, zi-	Ñ·kuku. Dzoye	Ñ·kuku	Ñ·kuku
Frog, toad	Nya·cidwe; a+	...	Nya·cidwe; a+. Suri. Sezi; ma+	...	C·ule; a+. Nam·tusi	C·ulwe. Ci·lωlombe
Ghost	M·dzukwa. N·dukuyu; ma+. Kwiri; a+. N·zimu; mi-	Dzimu	Mu·zukwa; a·zukwa. N·dukuyu. Kwiri; a+. N·zimu; mi-	...	M·dzukwa	Ci·dzωdωgwa; *pl.* vi-. M·zimu
Giraffe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girl	Mw·ali; mi·ali. Mw·ensika·na. Butu *or* Buru; ma+	...	Buru; ma+	...	M·sika·na. Namw·ali. Ka·tsimba. Butu	Mw·ali. Butu
Goat	M·buzi	M·buzi	M·buzi; di+	M·buzi	M·buzi. Gωgω	M·buzi. Gωgω
„ (he) ...	Bωkω; ma+	Sa·bωkω	Bωkω; ma-	M·pema	Tonde, Ci·tonde	Pepe. M·poñgω
„ (she)	M·buzi ya tsika·na	...	...	...	M·ωta. M·buzi ya kωlω. M·sωti	M·buzi ya taji
God	Mu·luñgu *or* Mu·iuñgu	Mu·luñgu	Mu·ruñgω (*also* = '*rain*')	M·pambe	M·lezi. M·pambe. Mu·luñgu. Ci·ūta [1]	Mu·luñgu
Grandparent	M·buya	...	M·buya	...	Khωlω; ma+. M·buye	Am·buye
Grass	Ma·nyasi	Ma·nyasi	Mau·dzu. Ny·asi; ma+	Ma·nyazi	Maū·dzu, U·dzu	Ma·ūju
Ground ...	U·kaka; ma+. Ñ·kaka. Ma·raga (*pl.*). Taka	Ma·taka	Taka. U·kaka	N·taka	N·taka	N·taka
Ground-nut	Ma·nduwi	Ma·ndūi	Ma·nduwi. Dzi·ndwe; ma-	Ci·wiriñkate	N·tedza	N·teza. M·balala

[1] M·lezi, *from* Ku·leza, *to sustain.* Ci·ūta = *the rainbow.* M·pambe = *the* '*exceller*', *also* '*great rain*' *and* '*thunder*'.

English	58. Ci-mazarɯ (Ci-kunda)	58a. Ci-podzɯ	59. Ci-nyuñgwi 59a. Ci-sena	60. Ci-mbɯ (Ci-cinjiri)	61a. Ci-mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci-nyanja (East Nyanja)
Guinea-fowl	Kañga	Kañga	Kañga	N-jɯpilɯ	Ɲ-kañga	Ɲ-kañga
Gun	M-futi	Futi	M-futi	M-otɯ ('*fire*')	M-futi	Futi
Hair	Sisi *or* I-titi	Sisi	Ititi. Tsisi	T-sitsi	Tsitsi. M-pombe	Cici
Hand	Đanba *or* Danta; m-anta	Dz-anja; m-anja	Dz-anja; m-anja. Da-nta; m-anta	Dz-anja; m-anja. Ka-funya	Dz-anja; m-anja	J-anja; m-anja
Head	Mu-ru	M-sorɯ	M-sorɯ	N-solɯ	Mu-tu	Mu-tu; mi-tu
Heart	N-drima; mi-rima	N-rrima	M-tima	M-tima	M-tima	M-tima
Heel	I-tiri. Ci-bili. Tavu; ma+	Ji-sondɯ; bi-	Ci-tiri. Ci-tende. Tavu; ma+	Cin-zoñgɯnikɯ	Ci-tende; dzi-. Ci-ndende	Ci-katɯ; vi-
Hide	Tembe; ma+	...	N-tembe; ma+	...	Ci-kɯpa, Ci-kwapa. N-gɯɯ (*of sheep or goat*)[1]	Ci-kwetu. Ɲ-gulu
Hill	Piri	...	Piri	...	Ci-tunda. Piri	Piri
Hippopotamus	Tomondɯ	M-vū	M-vu	Dɯmondɯ	M-vū; am-vu. M-pāñgwe ǒ	M-vūū. Ci-gwele
Hoe	Ji-simba; vi-	...	...	...	Kasu. M-dzedze. Gɯɯ	Kasu; ma+. Ci-ñkɯma
Honey ...	Uwi. Ma-sinci a n-uji	Ma-ta	Uci. Ma-sinci a n-uci	N-juci	Uci	Uci. Ma-seka
Horn	Ny-añka	Ny-añga	Ny-añga	Ny-añga. Nandadalala	Ny-añga	N-ciwa. Ny-añga. Li-peñga
House ...	N-umpa *or* N-umba; di-	Ny-umba	Ny-umba	Ny-umba	Ny-umba. Banja	Ny-umba. Li-banda (*oblong*)
Hunger ...	N-taïa	N-daya *or* N-dā	N-jala	Ca-lema	N-jala	N-jala
Husband ...	Mu-ombw-ana; a-. Ma-muna; a+	...	Baya	...	Mwa-mŭna	Wama-muna
Hyena ...	Na-ñkunu *or* Nya-ñkunɯ	Tika; ma+	Tika	Pesi. Lubvu	Fisi; ma+	Fisi; wa+. Fici
Iron	U-tali	M-para	U-tale	Dzi-fuzɯ	Ci-tsulɯ. M-pala	Ci-culɯ
Island ...	N-sua; di+	Pan-sua	N-sua	Ci-gunda. Ci-senjerere. Ka-luñgu	Ci-si; dzi-si. Ci-lumba	Ci-lwa; vi-. Ci-rumba; vi-
Ivory	Ny-añga	Ny-añga	Ny-añga	N-dembɯ	Ny-añga ya n-jɯbvu	Ny-añga ya n-jɯvu
Knee	I-bondɯ; ma-	Bondɯ	Bondɯ; i-bondɯ	Bondɯ	Bondɯ	Ci-goñɯnɯ. Bombɯnɯ
Knife	M-beni	M-peni	M-peni. Ci-su	M-beni. M-kalɯ. M-pɯpɯ	M-peni	M-peni. Ci-pula

[1] *Showing that the original sense of* Ɲ-gubɯ (*cloth*) *was a hide for wearing apparel.*

English	58. Ci-mazarɯ (Ci-kunda)	58 a. Ci-podzɯ	59. Ci-nyuñgwi 59 a. Ci-sena	60. Ci-mbɯ (Ci-cinjiri)	61 a. Ci-mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci-nyanja (East Nyanja)
Lake	Ny-ansa; di+ *or* ma+	...	Tavare. Ny-anza	...	Tamanda. Dziwe	Ny-anja
Leg	Mw-endɯ	Mw-endɯ	Mw-endɯ	Mw-endɯ	Mw-endɯ	Mw-endɯ
Leopard ...	Nya-lugwe	Nya-rugwe	Nya-lugwe	Ka-mbuku	Nya-lugwe	Nya-lubwe
Lion	Ñ-kalamɯ	...	Ñ-kalamɯ. M-pondorɯ	...	M-kañgɯ	M-kañgɯ
Lips	Mw-iɯmɯ. Mi-iɯmɯ	Mu-rɯmɯ	Mi-rɯmɯ	Mi-lɯmɯ	Mi-lɯmɯ	Mi-lɯmɯ
Magic... ...	...	Ufiti	Ma-le	Tseñga	U-fiti. Tseñga. Ma-ere	U-fiti
Maize... ...	Piamañga	Ma-pira-mañga [1]	Ma-pira-mañga	Pa-mañgwe	Ci-mañga. Ka-gɯlɯ	Ci-mañga
Man	Mu-tu; a-tu	Mu-ntu; a-ntu	Mu-ntu; a-ntu *or* wa-ntu	Mu-tu; *pl.* zi a-ntu	Mu-ntu; a-ntu	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu
Man, vir. ...	Mu-mbw-ana. (U-swaka = *manhood*)	...	Mwa-muna. Mu-mbw-ana. M-swaka	Mwa-mna	Mwa-muna	Mwa-muna
Meat	N-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	M-nɯfu. Ny-ama. Ñ-kwiru	Ny-ama
Medicine ...	N-drombwe; mi-rombwe	...	Ma-ñgware. Mu-tombwe	...	Ma-ñkwala. U-siñañga	Ma-ñkwala
Milk	U-kaka	...	U-kaka	...	M-kaka, Ñ-kaka. Ma-ziwa. Ma-ere *or* Bere. (Ku-kama = *verb*)	Li-kama
Monkey ...	Kɯlɯ. N-simbu	Korɯ	Kolɯ. Pusi. N-sima. Boñkwe	N-janjama	Pusi; a+. N-cima	Pusi
Moon	Mw-eri; mi-. Dendendi; ma+	Mw-edzi	Mw-ezi. Mw-eri	N-dende-ke-zuwe	Mw-ezi	Mw-ezi
Mother ...	Mama	...	Mama. N-dende	...	Mai; ma-. Maɯ	A-mai
Mountain ...	Piri	Piri	Piri	Piri	Piri; ma+	Piri
Mouth ...	Mu-rɯmɯ. Ñga-nwa	...	Mu-rɯmɯ	...	Ka-mwa	Ka-mwa
Nail (of finger or toe)	N-gɯle. N-yaya, N-aia; din-aia	Ky-ara	Ny-ala *or* N-sara; zin-. Ñ-gore (59 a)	Ci-ka-nam-blra	Ci-kabadɯ. Ka-dabɯ; ti-	Ci-kabadɯ
Name	Dz-ina	Dz-ina	Z-ina	Dz-ina	Dz-ina; ma-ina	J-ina; ma-ina
Navel... ...	Mu-jombɯ; mi-. Mu-ombɯ; mi-	...	...	...	M-combɯ. Ci-dudu	M-combɯ
Neck	Kɯsi *or* Kɯti. Ci-gɯgɯ	Kɯsi	Kɯzi	Ci-kɯta	Kɯsi, Khɯsi	Khɯsi

[1] Ma-pira-mañga = *sorghum of the sea coast.*

English	58. Ci·mazarɯ (Ci·kunda)	58a. Ci·podzɯ	59. Ci·nyuñgwi 59 a. Ci·sena	60. Ci·mbɯ (Ci·cinjiri)	61 a. Ci·mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci·nyanja (East Nyanja)
Night	Ma·tiku. (Dima = *darkness*)	Ma·siku	U·siku	U·siku	U·siku. Tsiku. (M·dima = *darkness*)	U·siku. (Ci·dima = *darkness*)
Nose	Punɯ; *pl.* mi-	M·punu	Punɯ	...	M·punɯ	M·punɯ
Ox	Ñ·ombe ya ka·pale	Ñ·ombe	Ñ·ombe ya ka·padɯ	N·toñga	Ñ·ombe ya m·fule	M·fule. Ñ·ombe
Paddle ...	Ñ·ombɯ. (Ku·capa = *verb*)	...	Ñ·ombɯ	...	Capa, Kapa. Ñ·gombɯ	Ñ·kafi
Palm wine, beer	W·iema. Badwa; ma+	U·cema	U·cema	N·sɯmɯ	U·cema	U·cema
Parrot ...	Cin·cerekete. Lomwe	Tañgwi	Ñ·gɯwe. Ṣi·mpie	Ci·ñkwe	Ci·ñkwe; dzi-	Ci·ñkwe; vi-
Penis	Sondɯ. M·borɯ; di+	M·borɯ	Sondɯ	M·bɯlɯ	M·bɯlɯ, M·bɯle.[1] Cende	M·bolɯ
Pig	Ñ·kumba; mañ-	Ñ·kumba	Ñ·kumba	Gudani	Ñ·kumba	Ñ·kumba. Ñ·guluwe
Pigeon ...	Kañga·iwa, Ñ·khañga·iwa	J·iwa	Kañga·iwa	...	Ñ·kunda. N·jiwa	Ñ·kunda
Place	M·burɯ. Dalɯ; ma+	M·butɯ	M·butɯ	M·butɯ	M·butɯ. Ma·lɯ	M·butɯ. Ma·lɯ
Rain	Mu·ūñgu;[2] mi·uñku (*pl.*)	Mu·luñgu.[2] Ana·vumba	M·vula	M·bvula	M·bvula	Vula
Rat	Ciū	N·ciru; ma-	Ciru	Koswe. Gudani?	Koswe; ma+. M·puku	Koswe. M·bewa
Rhinoceros	Ci·pempere; vi-. Dɯgɯ. Pwele	...	Ci·pembere. Pueti	...	...	Ci·pembere
River	D·ombasi. Ñ·gūɯ; mi·gūɯ	Ny·anza	Ny·anja. Ci·mazi. Mu·kurɯ	Ny·anja	Ny·anja. M·tsinje	M·cinje
Road	N·sia	N·sia	N·jira	N·jira. Kw·alala. N·kwasa	N·jira	N·jila
Salt	Mw·enyu	...	Mu·iñyɯ	...	M·cele, M·cere. Ci·cere. Ci·kuñgu. Ci·dulɯ	M·cele
Shame ...	Ma·nyasi. Ma·nyadɯ	...	Ma·niazwi	...	Ma·nyazi. U·nyala	N·cɯni. Ci·sɯni. Ma·nyazi
Sheep... ...	Bia; di+	Bia	M·bira. Bvu. (Bvu·rume = *ram*)	Ñ·kɯsa	Ñ·kɯsa. Bira	M·belele. N·kɯsa
Shield... ...	Dɯa; ma+	...	...	...	Ci·kɯpa. M·kupɯ	Ci·kɯpa
Shoulder ...	Ci·turi; vi-	...	Pewa	...	Ma·nyembe. Puzi; ma+. Pewa; ma+	Pewa; ma+. Ci·kɯta
Sister... ...	N·roñkōriɯ. M·bai. Ñ·gu. M·pwa	M·bau. Mw·ana·siga·na	Mw·ana·ñ·kazi	M·loñgɯ	M·loñgɯ; a-	M·loñgɯ; wa-

[1] *Derived from* ·bɯla, *to pierce; a widespread Bantu verb-root also meaning 'sting'.*
[2] *Compare root-word for God,* ·luñgu, *in East African Bantu.*

English	58. Ci·mazarɷ (Ci·kunda)	58 a. Ci·podzɷ	59. Ci·nyuñgwi 59 a. Ci·sena	60. Ci·mbɷ (Ci·cinjiri)	61 a. Ci·mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci·nyanja (East Nyanja)
Skin	Kūñkū. I·kamba	Kūñgū	Kanda. N·tembe	Kuñgu	Kuñgu. Ci·kɷpa	Kuñgu. Ci·kwetu
Sky	Tambɷ; ma+	Tambɷ; ma+	N·tambɷ	Ku·dzulu	Khɷgɷlɷ. Tambɷ. Kumw·amba. M·nenere	Mi·tambɷ (*pl.*). M·leñga
Slave	Ka·porɷ	...	...	...	Ka·pɷlɷ. M·ntemba. M·donda. M·dza·kazi, ♀	Ka·polɷ. M·kɷle; wa-
Sleep	Ji·ruɷ *or* Ci·ruɷ. Tu·lɷ	Ji·ruɷ	Tulɷ	Tulɷ	Tulɷ	Li·tulɷ
Smoke ...	Uci; ma+	Uci	Uci	N·tunzi	Utsi	Uci
Snake... ...	N·ɷka	N·ɷa	Ny·ɷka	N·jɷka	N·jɷka. (Mamba = *cobra*, M·pwi = *viper*)	N·jɷka. M·pili
Son, boy ...	Mwa·ima. Mw·ana m·ombw·ana; ana ombw·ana	Mw·ana nombw·ana	Mw·ana mwa·mūna	Mw·ana wa m·lumbw·ana	M·nyamata (*youth*). Mw·ana wa mwa·mūna	Mw·ana. M·nyamata
Song	Ny·imbɷ; di+	Ny·imbɷ	Ny·imbɷ; zi-	Ny·imbɷ	Ny·imbɷ	Ny·imbɷ. Ma·lumbɷ
Spear	Dipa. N·tuñgu; a+	Mwa·rañgɷ	Dupa	Ñ·kondɷ	N·tuñgɷ. Ñ·gamɷ	N·tuñgɷ
Spirit, soul	Mu·uñkwa. N·zimu; a+	...	...	...	Manda; a+. M·zimu; a·zimu. M·oyɷ	M·zimu. M·oyɷ
Star, planet	N·eneri, n·neri. N·inyezi; ma+	Tondɷa	N·tondɷwa. Ny·enyezi. Tanda	Ny·enyezi	N·yenyezi. N·dondwa. N·tanda	N·tondwa
Stick	Golomondɷ. Fimbɷ	N·doñga	Ñ·gɷlɷmondɷ. M·simbɷ	N·dɷdɷ	N·dɷdɷ. Ñ·gɷlɷmondɷ	N·dɷdɷ. M·simbati
Stone	Mw·ala; mi-	I·bwe, ma·bwe	Mw·ala	Tsañga·la·bwe	Mw·ala; mi·ala	Mw·ala; mi-
Stool	M·pandɷ; mi-	...	Panyɷ. Mu·panda (59 a)	...	M·pandɷ	M·pandɷ
Sun	Dzuwa, Zua; ma+	Zua	Zuwa, Dzuwa	Dzuwa	Dzuwa	Jua
Tail (of an animal)	N·jia; mi·jia	...	Mu·ṣira	...	M·cira	M·cila
Tear	M·sori	M·sori	Tsɷzi; ma+. M·sɷzi, N·sɷdzi; mi-	M·sɷzi	M·sɷzi; mi-	M·sɷzi; mi-
Testicles ...	Ma·jendi. M·pumba. Ci·tɷnɷnɷ; vi-	Ma·jende	M·pumba. Ma·cende	...	M·pulumɷ. Ma·tɷdzɷ. Ma·cende, Ma·cenda	Ma·cende?
Thief	M·bava. J·iɷ. Wo·yanda; ɷ·yanda	M·bava; ma-	Bava	M·bala	M·bala. M·kuñgu	M·kuñgu. Wo·kuba

English	58. Ci·mazarω (Ci·kunda)	58 a. Ci·podzω	59. Ci·nyuñgwi 59 a. Ci·sena	60. Ci·mbω (Ci·cinjiri)	61 a. Ci·maũanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci·nyanja (East Nyanja)
Thigh... ...	...	...	Mu·endω. Cafω	...	N·cafu	N·cafu
Thing... ...	Ci·ntω; vi-	Ci·ntu; *pl.* vi·ntu *or* pi·ntu	Ci·ntu; bzi·ntu *or* pi·ntu (59 a)	Ci·ntu	Ci·ntu; dzi·ntu. Ka·ntu; ti·ntu	Ci·ntu; vi·ntu. Ka·ntu; ti·ntu. C·uma (*things, property*)
Thorn... ...	Mu·ñka	Mu·ñga	Mu·ñga	Mu·ñga	Mŭ·ñga	Mu·ñga
Tobacco ...	Foria, Foiya	Fωdia	Fωdia	Fωdia	Fωdia	Fωdia
To-day ...	Dam·bwinω	Dam·bunω	Lelω, Lerω	Lerω	Lerω	Lerω, Lelω
Toe	Ci·bunω *or* Ji·bunω ca tavu	Ci·ara; pi·ara	Ci·bunω	Ka·funya	C·ala, Z·ala	C·ala; vi·ala. Ci·koñgω
To-morrow	Ma·ñgwana	Ma·ñgwana	Ma·ñgwana. Mu·kuṣa	...	Mawa, Ma·ñgwana	Mawa
Tongue ...	I·yumi	Li·rumi	Ri·rimi	Lu·lime	Li·laka. Lu·limi, Li·lumi	Li·lime
Tooth ...	Dz·inω	Dz·inω; ma·nω	Z·inω	Dz·inω; ma·nω. M·siñgω (*molar*)	Dz·inω; ma·iñω	J·inω; ma·inω
Town, village	Mu·di	Mu·dzi	M·zinda. Mu·dzi	M·zinda	M·zinda. Mŭ·dzi; mi-	Mu·dzi, M·zinda
Tree	Mu·ri. N·teñgω; mi·teñgω	Mu·ti	Mu·ti; mi·ti	M·teñgω	M·teñgω	M·teñgω
Twins ...	Ana·pata (*pl.*). Pata; ma+	Ma·pata	Anam·pasa	M·pasa	M·pasa	Wa ma·wili. Ma·wira
Urine... ...	Mi·rundω. Ci·kodzω	Mi·tundω	Mi·tundω	M·kωdzω	M·kodzω	Ma·kωjω
Vein	Dzi·via; mi·via	...	Ñka·konkaka. U·dziñgω. Ru·zuañgω	...	M·sempa *or* M·tsempa. M·dzipe	...
War	I·kondω. Dipa; ma+	Ñ·kondω	Ñ·kondω	M·pamba	Ñ·kondω	Ñ·kondω
Water ...	Ma·dzi. Ma·sinje, Ma·siñke	Ma·sinje	Ma·zi	Ma·dzi	Ma·dzi	Ma·ji[1]
Well, source	M·cela	...	Mu·ṣera, Mu·dzera	...	Ci·sime	Ci·time
White man	M·tsuñku M·dzuñku	N·zuñgω	M·zuñgu; a-	M·zuñgu	M·zuñgu, N·zuñgu; a-	M·zuñgu; wa-
Wife	Ñ·gadi, Ñ·gadie; a·gadie	Ñ·kazi	M·kaz' ace (= *his wife*)	Ñ·kazi	Ñ·kazi. M·tsanω; a·tsanω	M·kazi; wa-
Wind... ...	Pevwω, Pepω, M·pepω. M·uya	Pewω	M·pepω	M·pepω	M·pepω	M·pepω

[1] Ci·ny·ezi *means dampness, moisture.*

English	58. Ci·mazarɯ (Ci·kunda)	58 a. Ci·podzɯ	59. Ci·nyuñgwi 59 a. Ci·sena	60. Ci·mbɯ (Ci·cinjiri)	61 a. Ci·mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci·nyanja (East Nyanja)
Witch ...	M·kwiri. Ku·mbasa. (Ku·lodza = *verb*)	M·kwiri	M·fiti	M·sawi	M·fiti	Wau·fiti
Witchcraft	U·kwiri	...	U·fiti	U·sawi	U·fiti	U·fiti
Woman ...	M·tsi·kana	M·si·gana	M·kazi	M·kazi	M·kazi, Ñ·kazi; a-. M·bumba.[1] M·si·kana	M·kazi; wa-. Wam·kazi; wana·kazi. M·bumba; *pl.* acim- (= *a dependant*)
Womb ...	Budu; ma+	...	...	...	...	Mimba
Wood (fire-wood)	Kuni; di+	Kuni; ñ·kuni	Ñ·kūni	Ñ·kuni	Ñ·kuni	Ñ·kuni. M·teñgɯ
Yam	M·pama	...	M·pama	Ci·cece	Ci·lazi; dzi-. Peta. M·pama	Cim·benya; vi-
Year	J·aka	J·aka; pi·aka	C·aka; bz·aka, py·aka. Gore; ma·gore	Ny·aka	C·aka; dz·aka. Ma·kɯnɯ	C·aka; vi·aka
Yesterday...	Zurɯ	? N·zura, ? N·zilɯ	Zurɯ	...	Dzulɯ	Julɯ. Jana
Zebra... ...	M·ziū; mi-	M·bizi	M·bizi	...	M·bidzi	M·biji
One	Pɯsi, ·bɯte	Pɯsi, ·bɯzi	Pɯsi, ·bɯdzi	Mɯdzi	·mɯdzi	·mɯji
Two	Piri, ·biyi. Iei, ·ili, ·ęi, ·wiri	Piri, ·wiri	Piri, ·wiri	·wiri	·wiri	·wili
Three... ...	Raru, ·tatu	·tatu	·tatu, ·thatu	·tatu	·tatu	·tatu
Four	Ci·nā, ·nai	·nā	·nā, ·nai	·nai	·nai	-i·nai
Five	·tanu, ·ƀanu, ·sanu. ·ṣanu	·sanɯ	·ṣanu	·sanu	·sanu	·sanu
Six	·tantatu. Tan·a·bŏde	·tandatu	·tantatu	N·tanda	·sanu ndi ·mɯdzi	·sanu ndi i·mɯji
Seven... ...	Ci·nomwe; ·nomwe. Tan·am·biyi	·nomwe	Ci·nomwe, ·nomwe	?	·sanu ndi ·wiri	·sanu ndi ·wili
Eight	Sere. Tan·a·taru. ·ṣanu ndi ·tatu	A·sere, ·sere	Seri, Sere	·tanataru	·sanu ndi ·tatu	·sanu ndi ·tatu
Nine	Femba. Tan·a·nai	Femba	Femba, ·pfemba	?	·sanu ndi ·nai	·sanu ndi -i·nai
Ten	Kumi	Kumi	Kumi, Khumi	Kumi	Kumi	Kumi
Eleven ...	Kumi na pɯsi *or* Kumi ni bōte. (Kumi na ei = *twelve*)	Kumi na bɯzi	Kumi na pɯsi. Kumi na m·bɯdzi	M·pambu	Kumi ndi ci·mɯdzi	Kumi ndi i·mɯji

[1] *See* Yaɯ. M·bumba *means a female relation or dependant.*

English	58. Ci·mazarω (Ci·kunda)	58a. Ci·podzω	59. Ci·nyuñgwi 59 a. Ci·sena	60. Ci·mbω (Ci·cinjiri)	61 a. Ci·mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci·nyanja (East Nyanja)
Twenty ...	Ma·γumei. Ma·kum'ei	Ma·kumi a·wiri	Ma·kumi a·wiri. Ma·kumi ma·wiri	?	Ma·kumi a·wiri	Ma·kumi ya·wiri *or* Ma·kumi a·wili
Thirty ...	Ma·γum·a·rarω. Ma·kumi a·raraω	Ma·kumi a·tatu	Ma·kumi ma·thatu	...	Ma·kumi a·tatu	Ma·kumi ya·tatu
Forty	Ma·γum·a·nai. Ma·kumi a·nai	Ma·kumi a nā	Ma·kumi ma·nai	...	Ma·kumi a·nai	Ma·kumi ya·nai
Fifty	Ma·γum·a·ƀanu. Ma·kumi a·tanu. (*Sixty* = Ma·kumi a·tantatu. *Seventy* = Ma·kumi a·nomwe)	Ma·kumi a·sanω	Ma·kumi ma ṣanu. (*Sixty* = Ma·kumi ma·tantatu)	...	Ma·kumi a·sanu	Ma·kumi ya·sanu
Hundred ...	Dzana, Zana; ma +	Zana	Dzana	...	Dzana	Zana. Cila.[1] (*The Arabic numeral* Mia *more often employed*)
Thousand ...	Ci·kwi, Ji·gwi; *pl.* vi·kwi, pi·kwi	Ci·kwi; pi·kwi	C·uru; bz·uru. Ci·kwi; pi·kwi (59 a)	...	Ci·kwi (*derived from No.* 58)	Kalume
I, me, my ...	I·mi. Ndi·, Na·, N·. ·ndi·. -a·ñka.	I·mi, I·mi wanω. Ndi·. -a·ñka	I·ne. Ndi·, Nd·. ·ndi·. -a·ñgu, -a·ñga	I·ne. Ndi·. -ndi·. -a·ñga	I·ne. Ndi·. ·ndi·. -a·ñga	I·ne. Ndi·. ·ndi·. -a·ñga
Thou, thee, thy	I·we. U·. ·u. -a·gω, -a·kω	I·we. U·. ·ku·. -a·kω	I·we. U·. ·ku·. ·aω	I·we. U·. ·ku·. -a·kω	I·we. U·. ·ku·. -a·kω	I·we. U·. ·ku·. -a·kω
He, him, his	I·yene, I·eni. A·. ·m'·. ·ʒe, -a·ṣe	I·ye. A·. ·m·. -a·ce	I·ye. A·, Wa·. ·mu·, ·m·. -a·ce	I·ye. A·. ·m·	I·ye, U·yu. A·, Ye·, ·m·. -a·ce	I·ye. A·, Wa·. ·m·, ·mu·. -a·ce
We, us, our	I·su, I·si·, I·su·wanω. I·. -e·su	I·fe	I·fe. Ti·. ·ti·. -a·tu	I·fe. Ti·. ·ti·. -a·tu	I·fe. Ti·. ·ti·. -a·tu	I·fe. Ti·. ·ti·. -a·tu
Ye, you, your	I·nyu. Mu·, M·. -e·nyu	I·mwe	I·mwe. Mu·. ·ni, ·ku, ·ni (*obj.*). -a·nu	I·nu. Mu·. -a·nu	I·nu. Nω·, Mu·. ·ku·. -a·nu	I·mwe. Mu·. -a·nu
They, them, their	A·wene. A·. ·a·. -a·o	Awω	I·wω. A·, Wa·. ·a·, ·wa·. -a·o	I·wω. A·. ·a·. -a·o	I·wω, Awω. A·. ·a·. -a·o	Iwω, Awω. Wa·. ·wa·. -a·o

[1] Cila (Di·cila, Li·cila) *is a vague numeral for a large number, which appears in* Yaω *and* Ñgindω *as 'twenty' or 'hundred'. See also North Coñgo and Fernando Pô vocabularies, p.* 230.

English	58. Ci·mazarω (Ci·kunda)	58 a. Ci·podzω	59. Ci·nyuñgwi 59 a. Ci·sena	60. Ci·mbω (Ci·cinjiri)	61 a. Ci·mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci·nyanja (East Nyanja)
All	·ōte·ne	·onse·ne	·entse. ·ontse. ·entsene	·onse	·onse	·onse
This, these	·uyu, ·awa; *&c.* -wene·u, ·wene·wa, *&c.*	·uyu; aω; *&c.*	·yu, ·wa; ·yu, ·yi; ·ri, ·ya; ·ci, ·bzi (·pi, 59 a); ·yi, ·zi; ·ru, ·ri·, ·tu; ·ka; ·bu; ·ku; ·pa; ·mu Uyu, awa; uyu, iyi; *&c.* ·nω (u·nω, wa·nω; u·nω, i·nω; *&c.*)	·u, ·awa; ·u, ii, *&c.*: *and much as in* Mañanja	·nω (u·nω?, a·nω, u·nω?, i·nω?, li·nω, a·nω, ci·nω, zi·nω, *&c.*) Uyu, ·yu; ·ω, awa; uwu, ·u; iyi, ·i; ·li, ili; ·ω, awa; ·ci, ici; ·dzi, idzi; ·i, iyi; ·zi, izi; ·li *or* ·lu, ili; ·ti, iti; ·ka, aka; ·bu, ubu *or* ·wu, uwu; ·ku, uku; ·pa, ·apa; ·mu, umu ·mene (u·mene, a·mene, u·mene, i·mene, li·mene, *&c.*). A·mene·yu; a·mene·wa; u·mene·u; i·mene·i; li·mene·li; *&c.* ·mwe (u·mwe, a·mwe, *&c.*)	(*The same as in* Mañanja, *allowing for slight difference in concord particles.* ·mwe *is much in use as a demonstrative root.*)
That, those	·ye (u·ye; a·ye; *&c.*)	...	·yω, wω; yω, yω; rω, yω; *&c.* Uyω, awω; *&c.* ·re (u·re; wa·re; u·re; i·re; ri·re; ya·re; *&c.*)	...	Uyω; aω; uω; iyω; *&c.* ·ja *or* ·dya (u·ja; a·ja; u·ja; i·ja; li·ja; *&c.*)	...
Bad	·i·baya	·i·baya	·i·pa	·sakala	·ipa	·ipa. ·bi
Black	·rimba. ·psi·pa	·rimba	·swi·pa. ·psi·pa	·da	·da. ·bi	-ku·da. ·bi ...
Female ...	·tsika·na. ·seva	·siga·na	·sika·na. ·seba	·kazi	·tadzi, ·kazi, ·m·sωti. m·kωta. ·kωlω	·kazi. ·taji (*animals*)
Fierce, sharp, bitter	·gaie	...	·kari	...	·kali (·kali·pa)	-a u·kali

English	58. Ci·mazarω (Ci·kunda)	58 a. Ci·podzω	59. Ci·nyuñgwi 59 a. Ci·sena	60. Ci·mbω (Ci·cinjiri)	61 a. Ci·mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci·nyanja (East Nyanja)
Good	·didi	·didi	·didi	·bwinω	·bwinω. ·kωma	·bwinω
Great	-n·dumu·ka	-n·dimu·ga	·kulu	-n·kulu	·kulu. ·tatao. ·nete. ·tunta	·kulu
Little	·ñωnω	·ñωnω	·ñωnω	-u·ñωnω	·ñωnω. ·ce·pa	·ñωnω
Long	-ω·la·pa, -ω·ya·pa	...	·tari	...	·tali, ·tali·ka, ·tani·mpa. Ku-	·tali
Male	-m·umbw·ana. -ya m·ωbw·ana. Sa- m·poñgω	-i·nombw·ana	Mwa·muna. ·poñgω	M·poñgω. a-mŭna	·mŭna. ·poñgω	Mwa·mŭna. M·poñgω
Old	-a·gai	...	·karamba	...	·kale. ·kalamba	·kale
Red	·fia (ω·fia)	...	·fuira	...	·psyu, ·pyω. ·fiira	-a ku·fuila
Rotten ...	·vunda	...	·bvunda	...	·ωla. ·bvunda	·vunda. ·ωla
Short	·via (ω·via)	...	·fupi	...	·fupi, fupi·ka	·fupi
Sick	-ω·yada	·dwara?	·dwara. ·tenda	...	·dwala	·dwala
White... ...	·cena, ·jena	·cena	·cena	·yera	·era, ·yera. ·dembe. ·mbu. ·tuwa. ·ndala	·yera
Above, up, on top	Pa·dzuru, Pa·duyu	...	Ku·zuru, Pa·zuru	...	Pa-mw·amba. Ku·dzulu. Neña	Pa-mw·amba
Before ...	·tsωgorω	...	Ku·dzugorω, Pa·tsωgorω	...	Tsωgõlω, Pa·tsogorω. Ca·mimba. Cam·pumi	·cωgωlω
Behind ...	Kun·duyu	...	Mum·bũyω, Kum·buyω. Mun·duri	...	M·buyω, Pa-	-m·buyω
Below, down	Pati	...	Pa·nze, Pa·ntsi. Mu·fufuntsi. Mu·nyantsi	...	·nsi, Pa·nsi	·nci, Pa·nsi·pω
Far	-gun·daïa	...	Ñ·gure. Ku·tari	...	·tari, Ku·tari	Ku·tali
Here	Γunω, Kunω. Panω	Apa	Kunω	Kunω	Kunω. Panω. Pompa	Kunω. Apa
In, inside ...	Ñgari. M·, Mwi·, Mu·	...	Mu·kati	...	Mu·, M'·. Momwe	Mkati. Mu·
Middle ...	Pa·kati	...	Pa·kati	...	Pa·kati	Pa·kati
Near	·andamana	...	Pa·fupi	...	Pa·fupi	Pa·fupi

English	58. Ci·mazarω (Ci·kunda)	58 a. Ci·podzω	59. Ci·nyuñgwi 59 a. Ci·sena	60. Ci·mbω (Ci·cinjiri)	61 a. Ci·mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci·nyanja (East Nyanja)
Outside ...	Ku·dambω	...	Ku·nsa	...	·nja (Pa·nja), Ku·nja	·bwalω
Plenty, many	·inji. -mw·eni	·nji pa	-z·inji	Ma·ere	-m·biri	-m·biri. -ny·inji. -ñ·khana
There	Apai. Awω, Avω, Apω. Apāā·ā. Ukω	...	Apω. Ku·re. Ukω	Apω	Apω. Ukω	Apω. Ukω
Where? ...	Ku·ti?	...	Komwe? Ku·pωni?	...	Ku·ti? Pa·ti?	Ku·ti? Pa·ti?
No!	Tayu! Nyonyω!	...	Tayu! Aiai! Kwe!	I·ai!	Iai! I·si!	Iai!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	Se·, Si·, Ka· *and much as in No.* 59	...	Si· (*all pers.*), Ne·, Ka·, Ñkha· (59 a); ·rini, ·ribe, ·be, ·bi; ·tayu (59 a)	Si·	Si·, Sa·[1]; Ñ·ka·; U·ki·; ·sa·; ·i (·tai, ·te), ·be, ·bi, *or* ·je (*suffixes applied generally to auxiliary verbs*)	(*Much the same as in* Mañanja)
To	Ku·	Ku·	Ku·	Ku·	Ku·	Ku·
„ beat ...	·bubudwa	...	·menya	...	·menya	·menya
„ buy, sell	·gura	...	·gula, ·gura	·gula	·gula. ·suma	·gula
„ come ...	·đa, ·da	...	·dza	·dza	·dza	·ja
„ cut ...	·dura, ·duya. ·rema	...	·dula. ·gwata	·dula	·dula. ·tema. ·kakata	·dula. ·tema
„ dance ...	·jina, ·ceta	·bvina	·bvina, ·bzina	·bvina	·bvina	·vina
„ die	·kwa	...	·fa	·fa	·fa	·fa
„ eat ...	·ya	...	·dia	·dia	·dia	·dya
„ give ...	·vasa, ·pasa	...	·patsa, ·pasa	·patsa	·patsa	·paca. ·niñka
„ go	·nenda, ·enda. ·famba. ·pita	...	·nenda. ·yenda	·ñka	·ñka. ·yenda	·yenda. ·muka
„ kill ...	·upa	...	·pa	·pa	·pa	·pa
„ know ...	·dziwa	...	·ziwa, ·dziva	·dzive	·dziwa	·jiwa
„ laugh ...	·teka	...	·seka	·seka	·seka	·seka
„ leave off, cease	·leka	...	·reka	...	·leka. ·sia	·leka. ·sia
„ love, want	·konda	...	·funa	·konda	·konda. ·anja, ·yanja. ·funa	·konda. ·funa (*search for*)

[1] Si -ndi = *not I.* Si ti = *not we.*
Su = *not thou.* Si mu = *not ye.*
Sa = *not he.* A sa = *they not.*

English	58. Ci·mazarω (Ci·kunda)	58 a. Ci·podzω	59. Ci·nyuñgwi 59 a. Ci·sena	60. Ci·mbω (Ci·cinjiri)	61 a. Ci·mañanja (South Nyanja)	61. Ci·nyanja (East Nyanja)
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ see ...	·ωna	...	·ōna	...	·ona. ·bωna	·ona. ·penya
„ sit, remain, abide	·kaia	...	·kara	...	·kala. ·tsala	·kala
„ sleep ...	·gωna	...	·gωna	...	·gωna. ·lala (*to be worn out*)	·gωna. ·lala
„ stand, stop, be erect	·imea	...	·da. ·ima	...	·ima	·ima
„ steal ...	·ba, ·iba	...	·ba	·ba	·ba	·ba. ·landa

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN CI·MAZARΩ AND CI·PODZΩ

No preprefixes, except in Class 16.

Class 1. **Mu·**, **M·** (mu-, m, u-, -yu); 2. **A·** (a-, wa); 3. **Mu·**, **M·**, **N·**, **Ñ·** (mu-, m-, u); 4. **Mi·** (mi-, i); 5. —, **D'·**, **Dz'·**, **Di·**, **Li·** (li); 6. **Ma·** (ma-, a); 7. **Ji·**, **Ci·**, **Yi** (?) (ci); 8. **Vi·**, **Pi·**, **Bi·** (vi); 9. **N·**, **Ny·**, — (n-, i); 10. **Di·**, **Din·**, **N·**, **Ny·** (di); 11. missing?; 12. missing?; 13. **Ka·** (ka), *pl.* **Vi·**; 14. **U·**, **Wu·** (u); 15. **Ku·** (ku); 16. **Apa·** (pa); 17. **M·**, **Mu·** (m-, -ñ).

The **Sa·** or **Se·** (father) prefix and **Na·** (mother) prefix are present.

PREFIXES, &c., IN CI·NYUÑGWE AND CI·SENA

Slight traces in Class 9 of preprefixes in Ci·nyuñgwi.

Class 1. **Mu·**, **M·** (**Ñgu·**[1]) (mu-, m, yu-, u-, ñgu-); 2. **A·**, **Wa·** (older form, **Va·**) (**Mba·**[1]) (wa, mba-); 3. **Mu·**, **M·** (**Ñgu·**[1]) (u-, ñgu); 4. **Mi·** (**Nji·**[1]) (i-, yi, nji-); 5. —. **Dzi·**, **Dz'·**, **D'·** (**Ndi·**[1]) (ri, ndi-); 6. **Ma·** (**Ñga·**[1]) (ya-, a, ma-?, ñga-); 7. **Ci·** (? **Ꞃi·** in Ci·nyuñgwe) (**Nci·**[1]) (ci, nci-, nc'a); 8. **Bzi·**, **Bz'·**, **Psi·**, **Pi·** (Ci·sena) (**Mbzi·**, **Mpi·**[1]) (bzi, mbzi-, mpi-); 9. **In·** (**Im·**), **N·** (**M·**), **Ny·**, **I·**, — (**Nji·**[1]) (i-, yi, nji-); 10. same as 9, and **Zi·** (59), **Di·** (59 a) (**Nzi·**, **Ndi·**?[1]) (zi-, di-, nz'a-); 11. **Ru·**, **Ri·** (? **Ndu·**[1]) (ru-, ndu?, ndi-); 12. **Tu·** (**Nthu·**[1]) (absent in Ci·sena, where its place is taken by **Pi·** (8); very little used in Ci·nyuñgwe, and then generally prefixed to the singular prefix of another Class. Concord, tu, nthu-, nth'-); 13. **Ka·** (**Ñkha·**[1]) (little used in Ci·nyuñgwe and generally prefixed before the retained prefix of the word which **Ka·** turns into a diminutive. Concord, ka, ñkha-); 14. **U·**, **Bu·** (**Mbu·**[1]) (u-, bu, mbu-); 15. **Ku·** (**Ñkhu**[1]) (ku, ñkhu-); 16. **Pa·** (**Mpha·**[1]) (pa, mpha-); 17. **Mu·** (**Ñghwa·**[1]) (mω-, mu-, ñghu-).

The **Ꞃa·** *or* **Tsa·** (masc., honorific) and the **Na·** *or* **Nya·** prefixes are present.

PREFIXES, &c., IN CI·MBΩ (CI·CINJIRI)

Traces of preprefixes in No. 9 Class.

Class 1. **Mu·**, **M·** (mu-, m, u-); 2. **A·**, **Wa·**, ? **Ba·**[2] (a-, wa); 3. **Mu·**, **M·** (mu-, m-, u); 4. **Mi·** (mi-, i); 5. **Li·**, **Dzi·** (li); 6. **Ma·** (ma-, ?); 7. **Ci·** (ci); 8. ?; 9. **In·** (**Im·**), **N·**, **Ny·** (i?); 10. ? same as 9 (concord?); 11. **Lu·** (lu); 12. ?; 13. **Ka·** (ka); 14. **U·**, **Bu·** (u); 15. **Ku·** (ku); 16. **Pa·** (pa); 17. **Mu·** (mu-).

[1] *With nasal directive* **N·** (**M·**).
[2] *I have heard* '**Ba·**' *for No.* 2 *prefix inland, south of the Ruω, near Mount Ciperωni.*

PREFIXES, &c., IN CI-MAÑANJA AND CI-NYANJA

Traces of preprefixes in Classes 16 and 17.

Class 1. **Mu-, M-** (**Ñgu-**[1]) (m-, mu, n-, yu-); 2. **A-, Wa-** (61 a) (a-, wa); 3. **Mu-, M-, N-** (**Ñgŭ-**[1]) (mu-, u, ñgwa); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i, -yi); 5. —, **Dzi-, Dz'-, Di-** (li); 6. **Ma-** (**Ñga-**[1]) (ma-, a); 7. **Ci-** (? **Nci-**) (ci); 8. **Dzi-, Zi-** (zi); 9. —, **N-, Ny-** (i-, yi, n-, nj-); 10. —, **N-, Ny-, Zin-** (zi); 11. **Lu-, Li-** (scarce) (lu, li), *pl.* No. 6 superadded); 12. **Ti-** (rare except in East Nyanja) (ti); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **U-** (bu); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Apa-, Pa-** (**Mpa-**[1]) (pa); 17. **Umu-, Mu-, M-** (mu-, m-).

The **Tsa-** *or* **Sa-** ('master of'—*plural*, **A-tsa-**) and the **Na-** (*plural*, **A-na-**) prefixes are present, with concords of 1st and 2nd Classes. The plural **A-** *or* **Wa-** (No. 2) is often used[2] as an honorific prefix in a singular sense. Sometimes this is combined with **Ci-** (No. 7) and produces by fusion **Ca-** *or* **Ce-** (*or* **Ke-**). To this again may be prefixed **A-**, so that **Ace-** is a common honorific prefix. **Na-** is sometimes followed by **M-** (**N-**) and **Ka-**, producing the compound prefix **Namka** *or* **Nañka**.

Note also the particle **I-**, applied often to the pronominal and adverbial roots or prefixes, 'with the idea of emphasis' (Ruffele-Scott, *Mañanja Dictionary*).

---

58. **Cimazarω** is spoken on the Lower Zambezi between the Ziwe-Ziwe and Shiré confluence and the beginning of the delta.

58 a. **Cipodzω** is spoken in the Zambezi delta between the River Mahindω in the north and the Luabω in the south.

59. **Cinyuñgwi** is spoken on both banks of the Lower Zambezi, west of the Ziwe-Ziwe confluence at Sena, especially at Tete and Sena, as far west as the 32° of East longitude, where it grades into Cinseñga and Cinyai, and as far north as the Makañga country, the watershed of Lake Nyasa, where it grades into Maravi or Cipeta.

60. **Cimbω** is spoken on the Lower Shiré and in the Macinjiri country south of the Ruω; also along the east bank of the Lower Shiré river down to Mount Morambala.

61 a. **Cimañanja** is spoken in the Shiré Highlands and the regions of south Nyasaland where Yaω does not prevail. It extends from Mount Mlanje and Lake Cilwa on the east to the Ruω river and the west Shiré district on the south and west.

61. **Cinyanja** is spoken in the coast-lands along the east of Lake Nyasa, from about 11° 30′ South latitude southwards to about 13° 30′; also on the islands of Likωma and Cisumulu; and wherever Anyanja settlements still exist among the Yaω people of east Nyasaland.

[1] *These forms are relics of the 'prefix plus directive nasal' which appears more prominently in* Ci-nyuñgwe *and in south-west and south Bantu.*

[2] '*Almost universal before names of people*'. *Rev. Herbert Barnes in 'Nyanja-English Vocabulary,'* 1902.

GROUP P

THE SOUTH NYASALAND LANGUAGES (*continued*)

61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi) 61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja) 62. Ci-nseñga (Señga)

GROUP Q

THE SOUTHERN RHODESIA–PUNGWE–SABI LANGUAGES

63. Ci-nyai (Ci-nyau *or* Lωze) *and* Ci-nanswa

64. Karaña[1] *dialects* (Ci-swina, Ṣuna, *&c.*) 64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseñga	63. Ci-nyai, Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña *dialects* (Ṣuna, *&c.*)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
Adze	Ka-temω	...	M-bazω	...	M-bezω. Tsendω	Tsendω. M-bezω
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	...	Ci-rombω. I-muka, M-huka. Ci-kara	M-buwu, Ci-rombω. M-huka
Ant	Ny-erere. Li-ntumbu; mali+. Nyanyao	Li-ntumbwi (*pl. same*)	M-pasi, M-pansi. M-nyanyau	...	Hu-nyunyu. Ru-menyω. -sweswe (ma-; bu-)	Cu-sunji, Usūnji *or* Sonzi. Tsωtsa
Ant, white (termite)	N-swa, Ci-swe	...	C-usi. Mu-swe	Mu-tate ?	Mi-cenye (*pl.*). Sxwa. Mi-juru (*pl.*)	Mu-cenje. Mu-tate. I-ṣwa
Arm	M-kωnω. Dz-andya; m-andya	Z-anja; m-anja	Kw-anja; m-anja	Lω-bωkω	Ru-bωkω; *pl.* ma-	Bωkω; ma+
Arrow ...	Mu-bvi	Mu-vi; mi-	Mum-vwi	Gωba. Sakasa	Mu-sebe. N-gωbe. Mo-riene. Mω-vi	Um-paca; mi-. Mu-ṣewe. M-hatu
Axe	M-kwañkwa. Gωma	Xwañgwa	M-bazω. Ka-temω; tu-. Ci-temω	U-bga. I-sanu	I-ṣanu. Ganω. Demω. Di-muru. Badzω. Hubya	M-behura; ma-. Baja. Santω
Baboon ...	Ñ-kwere. Ny-ani. N-cimbω	M-xweri; wa+	Kωlωe	Tede; ma+	I-gudu. Dirω. I-bvene. Gudω	Dede. Korω; *pl.* ʒi+. Pfene
Back	M-sana. M-buyω	M-sana	M-sana. Ku-vuli (*cf. shadow*)	M-tωtω	M-ṣana, Mu-sana. Ci-bunω	Mu-sana
Banana ...	N-tωci	N-toice	Ci-konde; vi-. Mumbu	...	Hωbω. Hωva	Kωbω; ma+
Beard... ...	N-debvu	N-debvu	N-devu	Dempfu	N-debvu. In-devω	M-bĭrutánω

[1] *To this group belongs the* 'Kilimanse', 'Chilimanse' *of African explorers of the middle nineteenth century.* Karaña *is the* Makalaka *of Livingstone. There is considerable dialectic variation in* Karañga *or* Karaña *as well as in the local pronunciation of the principal name of the language, which was formerly* Karañga *and now is more often* Karaña (*to the Becuana peoples it is* Kalaka). *The principal local dialects are* (*besides* Ci-ndau): Ci-manyika, Ci-govera, *and* Ci-mali. *But there is not enough information to hand to separate them further.*

English	61 b. Ci·peta (Ma·ravi)	61 c. Ci·cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci·nseñga	63. Ci·nyai, Ci·nanswa	64. Karaña *dialects* (Ṣuna, &c.)	64 a. Ci·ndau (Va·ndau, 'Sofala')
Bee	Nj·uci	Nj·uci	N·zimɯ	...	Iny·ɯci	Iny·uci
Belly	Ci·pfu, Ki·pfu; *pl.* -psi. Mimba; ma+	Mimba	Vumɯ	Ptombu, m·ptombu	I·mimba. Dumbɯ. Ci·sū. I·nūmbū	In·da·ne. U·tumbɯ
Bird	M·balame	M·barame	K·ɯni; t·uni. C·uni	I·ṣiri. N·yɯne	I·ṣirí	I·ciri *or* I·ṣiri
Blood	Mw·azi	Mw·azi	Mu·rɯpa	Ma·lɯpa	Ma·rɯpa	Rɯpa. Mu·siya
Body	Tupi. Ma·ruñgɯ	Tupi; ma+	Mu·wiri	M·bili	Mu·biri	Mu·hŭiri
Bone	Pfupa *or* Li·fupa	Fupa	M·fupa; mi-	Fupa; ma+	I·pfupa. Gōdɯ	Gɯdɯ. Fupa; ma+
Borassus palm	M·vumɯ	M·vumɯ	...	...	M·lala	Mu·cindwi ?
Bow	Bu·ta, U·ta; *pl.* ma+	Wu·ta; ma+	U·ta; mau·ta	Lɯ·ta	Bu·ta. Bu·dade. I·dantire	Bu·ta; mbu·ta
Bowels ...	Ma·tumbɯ	Ma·tumbɯ	Ma·ra	...	Mabu·ra	Mimba. N·kumbu. Wu·ra
Brains ...	B·oñgɯ	Uw·oñgɯ	Tompwe. W·oñgɯ	...	Bu·ruru. Bu·rupi. Bu·ruzwi	U·ruvi; ma-
Breast(man's)	Ci·pfua. N·tima	Ci·fua	Ki·fua	Hana *or* Gana	Ci·fuba. Hana	Ṣi·fūa
Breast (woman's)	Bere; ma+	Ma·were (*pl.*)	Ma·ziwa	Gamu; *pl.* ma+	I·ʒamu, I·samu. Ma·zuku (*pl.*)	Dundu. Diti; ma+
Brother ...	Sibweni. M·pwa. M·bali. N·jila *or* Ñ·gila	M·bare. M·loñgɯ	Ka·rañgɯzi; vi-. M·kwa. M·lisa	Nuñgu·na. Mɯ·lukɯ·ana	Hama, M·kɯma. M·kuru. Mu·nu. Mo·rombala. U·nūñū·na	Kɯma; ba+. Ne·vanji. Mu·nukuna, Mu·kuna
Buffalo ...	Nj·ati	Ny·ati *or* nj·ati	M·bɯɯ	Parapara	Iny·ati	Iny·ati. Ṣawa
Bull	Ñ·ombe a·ina	...	Ñ·ombe i·lume	...	Ñ·kɯnɯ. I·handira. I·hɯnɯ. I·hunzi	Mu·kɯnɯ
Buttocks ...	Ma·takɯ	Ma·takɯ	Ma·takɯ	Nunzi	I·batu. Ma·takɯ. Dakɯ	M·bata; man·bata
Canoe.. ...	Bw·atɯ; ma+	Bw·atɯ	W·atɯ, Uw·atɯ; maw·atɯ	I·gwa	Bh·atɯ, Bγ·atɯ. I·gwa	M·garaba; ma·garaba (Ñgalawa)
Cat	M·paka	Cɯna; wa·cɯna	M·buyaɯ. Cɯna	...	Une·mañge	Cima·ñgɯbe. Paka
Charcoal ...	Kala; ma+	...	...	...	Ma·rahla	Ma·simbi
Chief	M·fumu; wa+	M·fumɯ	Fumu, N·fumu. Akw·eni. A·bwana	Mambɯ	Di·ṣe, Ṣe; *pl.* ba·se. I·cinda. Mw·ene. I·hɯsi. I·hɯsi aṣe ♀. M·roñgɯ. Mambɯ	Mambɯ; *pl.* maji·mambɯ. Ṣe. Mu·cinda

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseñga	63. Ci-nyai, Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña *dialects* (Suna, &c.)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
Child	Mw-ana; w-ana	Mw-ana; w-ana	Ka-saza; tu-. Mw-ana m-tontω. Lu-cece (ma+)	...	Mñw-ana; *pl.* b-ana. M-cece. Ci-bhyere	Mw-ana; ab-ana. Ṣi-pwere
Cloth	N-saru	Saru	Salu. N-yula. Ñ-anza	Ñ-guza	Jira. Ñ-gubω (*a goatskin pelt*)	Jira *or* Gira. Guvω; ma+
Cold	...	...	M-pepω. U-tontole	M-tutu	Im-epω. Candω	Im-epω
Country ...	Dz-ikω; ma-ikω	Z-ikω, muz-ikω	Ci-alu	In-yika. Ma-vu	Iny-iga	Iny-iga. N-ika; ma+
Cow	Ñ-ombe wa m-kazi; *pl.* zi+	Ñ-ombe ei-kazi	Ñ-ombe ana-kazi *or* i-kazi	...	Iñ-ombe hadzi. I-mωu (? *ostrich*)	M-gombe kazi; *pl.* m-gombe zio-kazi. Umbe kaji
Crocodile ...	Ñ-ωna	Nñ-ωna	M-wena, Ñ-wena	Ñ-gwena	I-gambiñga. I-gāgwe, I-garhwe, I-gaγwe	Ñ-gωmombω; ma+. Ñ-gwena
Day, daylight	Tsiku. Sana	Siku. M-sana	N-siku. (Ka-suwa = *daylight*)	...	I-ʒuba. M-si, Mu-si	I-ʒuba, Zuva; ma+. Ma-ṣati (*pl.*)
Devil, evil spirit ...	Tsωka; ma+. M-zimu; wa-	Ci-wanda; vi-	Li-ṣawi; ma-	...	Ci-bandu. C-erω (*spirit*)	Mu-caici *or* Mu-ṣaiṣi. Ṣawe
Doctor (medicine man)	Si-ñañga; wa+	Si-ñañga	Ñ-gañga	...	I-ñañga	Ci-remba
Dog	Garu; wa+	Garu	Im-bwa; zim-bwa	Im-bga	M-bha. M-bωga	Im-bγa. Im-bwa; mam-
Donkey ...	...	...	...	...	M-bizi (*zebra*)	M-boñgorω. Bemhe
Door, doorway	Ci-tsekω, Ki-tsekω. Pa-kωmω	Kωmω	Ci-sasa. Mu-liañgω	...	I-gωni. M-kωba. M-subω. Dimba	Ruvi; ma+. Mu-suvω
Dream ...	N-dωta	N-dωta	C-ωzi	...	Rωta	Rωtω; ma+
Drum	Ñ-ωma; *pl.* zi+	Ñ-ωma	Ñ-ωma	Ñ-gωma	Ñ-gωma. I-dumba	Ñ-gωma; ma-
Ear	Ku-tu; ma+	Ku-tu; ma+	Li-twe. Kwa-tu; ma-tu	Zebe	N-zebe *or* N-zeve. I-gere. I-twi	Ku-zwa. In-dzeve
Egg	Dzira, Dzela	Dzira	I-gumbi *or* Li-; ma-	Zae; ma+	I-zai	Zanda; ma+
Elephant ...	N-jωbvu	N-jωbvu	N-zωvu	...	N-ʒωwu	N-jωhu; ma-
Excrement	Tu-bzi	Tu-vi	Tu-vi	...	Ma-tωkω. Matu-zwi	Matu-vi
Eye	D-isω, Dz-isω; ma-sω	L-isω	R-isω; m-esω *or* me-nsω	Egω; m-egω	Z-isω; m-esω	N-jisω; ma-jiṣω
Face, forehead	Ci-dzω; *pl.* psi-. Mma-sω. M-pumi	Kuma-sω	Kuma-nsω	...	Ima-nʒω	Hωpe. Bu-su

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseñga	63. Ci-nyai, Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña *dialects* (Suna, &c.)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
Fat, oil ...	Ma-futa	Ma-futa	Ma-futa	...	Ma-futa	Ma-futa
Father ...	Tate, Tete, Wa-tate	A-tate	Wa-ta. Aw-isi (Aw-isi wakω). An-sω	...	U-dade. Bambω. Palea	Baba. I-ṣe ('*chief*').[1] Se- *prefix* (*or* Ji?)
Fear	Ma-nta. Ωpa. Ki-ntente	Ma-ntha	Ku-ωpa. U-ωwa. Mw-ezω	Bω-tiha	I-hana	Kω-utωca
Finger ...	C-ara; ps-ara	C-ara; vy-ara	Mu-nŭe; mi-	Mu-ñgωe; me-	Mu-ñwe (Gu-nwe = *thumb*)	Ci-nŭe; *pl.* zi-nŭe. Gu-nwe
Fire	M-ōtω; mi-	M-ōtω	M-ōtω. Mu-lilω	M-ōtω	M-ōtω, Mw-ōtω, Mγ-ōtω	Mo-rirω; mi-. M-ōtω
Fish	N-somba; tsi+	N-somba	Sawi; ma-	Lωbe	I-hōbe *or* γōbe	Hωbe, Howe; ma+
Foot	Padzi. Mw-endω	Mw-endω; *pl.* Miny-endω	Kw-endω; mi-. Ulw-ayω; malw-ayω	Le-hωka *or* Le-gωka	I-gumbω. Ny-arω	Mu-reñge (*or* -renje); mi-. Ci-reñge
Forest ...	Ñ-kalañgω	Theñgω	M-sañga	...	I-ṣaka. I-dzese	Guaṣa; ma+. Sañgω. Dondω
Fowl	Ñ-kuku	Kuku	Kuku	...	I-huku. Hωkω	Ukω; ma+
Frog	C-ule; ps-ule	...	C-ule; a+	...	I-zura. I-taca	Dafi. Mu-tawa; ma-
Ghost	Ki-dzωdωgwa; *pl.* psi-	M-tunzi; mi-	Ci-nsiñgwa. Ci-wanda. Cim-vwili	Ma-rombω (*pl.*)	M-ñweya. Mu-dzimu. M-oyω, C-erω	Z-uñgube. Mu-dzimu
Giraffe ...	...	...	...	...	Xwisa, N-swiza, I-sωma	...
Girl	Butu; ma+	Butu; ma+	M-buntu. M-simbi	...	Mu-sikana. M-andara. M-siga-na. Hombe	Mu-swa-na. M-handara
Goat	M-buzi; zi-	M-buzi; zi+	M-buzi; zi+	Puzi	M-budzi	M-buji, M-busi; ma+
„ (he) ...	Donde, Tonde	...	...	...	Gωtωgωtω. Noñgω. M-bωcω	Gωtωkωtω. Gweme
„ (she) ...	M-buzi wa m-kazi	...	...	...	Nunzwi, Dumbzi. Bembza	...
God	Mu-luñgu. M-pambe. Ciū-ta, Cuu-ta	Cuū-ta	Reza, Leza (*thunder*)	Mω-limω. (Mω-limω mω-kuru = *great God*)	Mw-ari, M-ñwali. Mu-dzima	Ma-rure. Mu-ruñgu
Grandparent	M-buyω. A-m-buye	...	Asi-kulu	...	U-tateguru. M-buya ♀	Mum-kuru. Se-kuru. Wa-m-buya ♀
Grass	Maū-dzu	U-dzu	U-ṣwa; ma-. U-cani. U-zu	Bω-gωa	U-swa. Bu-hwa. M-hωva. Ru-swiswi	C-ani. Bu-swa

[1] Mu-bari = *parent*.

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseñga	63. Ci-nyal, Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña *dialects* (Suna, &c.)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
Ground ...	N-taka	...	M-rωta. Pa-si, Pa-nsi. C-alω. Li-tω	Ma-vū	I-vū. M-sece	Ma-vū. Ny-ūa
Ground-nut	N-teza. N-tentsa; mi-	Ka-mburundzi	N-ziama	Ny-emba	N-emω	N-duwe. N-zuñgω
Guinea-fowl	Ñ-kañga; zi+ *or* tsi+	Ñ-kañga	Ñ-kañga; zi-. Li-celwe	...	I-hañga	Hañga; ma-
Gun	M-futi; tsi+	Futi; zi+	Futi; zi+	...	I-pfuti	M-futi; ma+
Hair	Tsitsi *or* Tsise; ma+	Sitsi	Sisi	Vuzi; ma+.	Vuzi; ma+. Sisi	Vudzi; ma+
Hand	Dz-anja; m-anja	Dz-anja; m-anja	C-anzanza	Lω-bωkω. C-aga *or* C-aha	Ru-bωkω. C-ansa	Many-ara? (*fingers*) Ny-ara
Head	Mu-tu, N-tū; mi-	Mu-tu; mi-	Mu-twe, Mu-tu	I-sorω. M-poñgorω	M-sorω, Mω-sorω	M-sorω; ma-
Heart	M-tima; mi-	M-tima; mi-	Mu-tima	Duñga	M-oyω, Mw-oyω, Mγ-oyω	M-oyω; ma+
Heel	Ci-tende; psi-. Ci-koñgωnu; psi- *or* dzi-	Ci-tende; vi-	Ka-tende; vi-	Ci-cinω	Ci-tsitsinu, Ci-tsinω. N-hende. Ci-dondōba	Ci-sisinindω; *pl.* zwi-sisinindω. Ci-sinindω; zwi-
Hide	Ci-kωpa	...	M-kupω. M-papa	Lu-pasa	Debγe. Palame. I-guguta. Ñ-gubω	Dehwe, N-hewe
Hill	Ki-dumbi; psi-. M-dunda	...	Ka-pili	...	I-gωmω, Ci-gωmω, Ka-kωmω	Duntω
Hippopotamus	M-vū	M-vū	M-vū, M-vūū	...	M-vubu. Ñ-gwindi	M-vω. M-vuhu; ma+
Hoe	Ka-su; ma+	...	Kam-bwili. M-suka	...	I-badza	Badza
Honey ...	Uci *or* B-uci	Uici	Uci wa n-zimu. U-uci	...	B-uci	H-uci
Horn	Ny-añga	Ny-añga	Ny-añga. Lu-señgω	...	Runy-añga. I-sωna	Ny-añga; ma+
House... ...	Ny-umba; zi- *or* tsi+	Ny-umba; zi+	Ñ-anda; zi-	Ñ-gomba. (Kω-mωsa = *at home*)	I-mba. Umba. Iñ-umba	M-basω; ma-. Ny-umba. Mba
Hunger ...	N-jala	N-jala	N-gara	M-dala	N-ʒara	N-jara
Husband ...	Mwa-muna	...	Mu-lume	...	Mu-rumi, Mω-rume	Mu-rume
Hyena ...	Fisi; wa-	Fisi; wa+	Ci-mbwe, Ci-mbwi	...	Ci-pere. Tika	Tika; ma+. Bere; ma+
Iron	Ci-sulω	Ci-tsuru	Ci-señgω. C-ela	Dare	I-dari, Dale. I-mañgura	U-tare; ma-. Simbi
Island... ...	Ci-lwa. Ci-rumba; *pl.* psi-	Ci-phωle; vi-	Ka-ndindi; vi-. N-sumbu	...	I-ciwi	Ci-ʂirgwa; zwi-. Ʂ-irwa
Ivory	Ny-añga	Ny-añga	Miny-añga n-jωvu (*pl.*)	...	Runy-añga gwe-ʒωwu	Runy-añga; ma-

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseñga	63. Ci-nyai, Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña *dialects* (Ṣuna, &c.)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
Knee	Koñgωnω. Bondω; ma-ondω	Koñgωnω	Koñkω. Ɲ-kωkωla	Gωna; ma+	I-bvi. (-pfugama = *to kneel. Cp. E. Bantu*)	I-dvi; ma-. Go-kωve
Knife	M-peni	Ci-pula. M-kalω	Ru-ezi *or* Du-ezi; ma+	M-paka	I-pañga, Bañga	Ci-pañga; zi-
Lake, sea ...	Taware. Ny-anja	Ny-anja	Ci-teñga	...	D'ibi. I-gawa. Ny-anza	Gandwa
Leg	Mw-endω; *pl.* ny-endω *or* mi-endω	M-sorω	Mu-konzω. Kw-endω (*pl.* mi-endω *or* m-endω)	...	Ci-dzwa. Bimbira. I-gumbω	Mu-reñge; ma. Gumbu
Leopard ...	Nya-ribwe	Nya-rubwe	I-ñgω, Ka-iñgω; *pl.* vika- *or* tu-+	...	I-ñgwe. M-bada	Kamba; ma+
Lion	Ɲ-kañgω; mi-	M-karamω	Ɲ-kalamu	C-umba	Ṣumba. I-mondorω	Pondorω. Ṣumba
Lips	Mi-lωmω	Mi-lωmω	Mi-rωmω	Mi-lωmω	Mi-rωmω	Ma-rωmω
Magic... ...	U-fiti. Ma-ere	M-siñañga	Lωzi. U-fwiti	...	Rωwa, Bu-royi, Bu-rωwi. Bu-ñañga. Gwere	Ɲinji; ma+
Maize... ...	Pa-mañga	Ci-mañga	Vi-toñga. M-sali	...	Ci-mañga. Ci-bakwe	Bonore; ma+
Man	Mu-ntu; wa-	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu	Mu-ntu; wa-.	...	Mu-nu; ba-nu	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu
Man, vir. ...	Mwá-mūna	...	Mwana-lume. Mu-lume	Mω-rume. Ɲ-kωma-na. (Mω-sika-na, *young man*)	M-rumi. (N-zuma, *young man*). Jaya	Mu-rume
Meat	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	N-ama *or* Ny-ama	...	Iny-ama	Ny-ama
Medicine ...	Ma-ñkwarω	...	...	Mo-rimω	Mu-ti. Mu-rimω. M-ṣoñga. Iny-añga	Mu-tombω
Milk	Ɲ-kaka. Ma-ziwa	Ma-ziwa. M-kaka	M-kaka	...	M-kaka. (Ku-kama = *to milk*)	Mu-kaka
Monkey ...	Pusi. N-cima	Pusi. N-cima	Ma-ncanca (*pl.*). N-sanji. Ceta. M-boñgwe	...	I-ṣωkω	Cωkω; ma+. Korω; ji- *or* zi-
Moon	Mw-ezi	Mw-ezi	Mw-ezi	Ɲgu-ezi. (Gu-eti = *moonlight*)	Mũw-edzi, Mw-ezi, Mγ-edzi	Mu-eji
Mother ...	Mai; *pl.* wa-mai. Ma-	Maye	Wa-ma. Nyina. Nyω-kω	...	Mai	Mayi
Mountain ...	Piri; ma-piri	Phirl	Lu-piri; ma+. Cilu-pili	...	I-gωmω	Dundu; ma+ Ṣoñgwe
Mouth ...	Ka-mwa	...	Ka-mwa; tu-	...	Mu-rωmω	Mu-rωmω
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ny-ara. Ci-katawω	Ci-kamba; vi-	C-ala; vy-. Lunzi-ala; *pl.* nzi-ala.	Zala	Run-zara	Du-ara; ma+ Umwe; ma-umwe

English	61 b. Ci·peta (Ma·ravi)	61 c. Ci·cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci·nseñga	63. Ci·nyai, Ci·nanswa	64. Karaña *dialects* (Ṣuna, &c.)	64 a. Ci·ndau (Va·ndau, 'Sofala')
Name	Dz·ina; ma·ina	Dz·ina; ma·ina	Z·ina	Sidara. Setha	I·zita	N·zima; ma+
Navel... ...	M·combɯ; mi-	M·combɯ	...	...	I·guvu, I·combɯ	Ci·kuvu
Neck	Kɯsi	Khɯsi	Mu·kɯsi	Hulɯ	M·tsipa, Mu·tsiba	Hurɯ; ma+
Night	U·siku	U·siku	U·siku. (Finzi = *darkness*)	Suku	Bu·siku. (Dima = *darkness*)	U·siku. Ṣi·rima. Bu·ṣiku
Nose	M·punɯ	...	M·punɯ	M·inɯ	M·inɯ, Binɯ. Pɯnɯ	M·irɯ
Ox	Ñ·ombe m·fule	Ñ·ombe	Ñ·ombe; *pl.* vi-	Ñ·gombe; *pl.* iñ·gombe	N·dume. N·zombe; zi+. Ñ·ombe; ziñ- *or* i-	Ñ·ombe; ma+
Paddle ...	M·capɯ	...	Kafi. (Ku·capa = *verb*)	...	Mu·capɯ	Kafe
Palm wine, beer	U·cema	...	W·alwa (*beer*)	...	Uc·arwa (*beer*)	U·cema
Parrot ...	Ci·ñkwe; psi·ñkwe	Ci·mpse; vi·mpse	Kɯpekɯpe	...	I·hweñka, Ci·weñga	Guañga; ma+
Penis	M·borɯ	M·borɯ	M·borɯ	...	M·borɯ. Cam·bɯkɯ	M·bɯlɯ
Pig	Ñ·guluwe. Ñ·kumba. M·dudu	Ñ·guruwe	Ñ·guruwe	...	Humba. Ñ·gulūve	Ñ·gumbi; ma+
Pigeon ...	Ñ·kunda. N·jiwa	N·jiwa	C·iwa; v·iwa. Ñ·kunda	...	N·jiba	Gora; ma+
Place	Pɯ· (*in many combinations*). (Ma·rɯ = *a sleeping-place*)	Paja	C·aru. M·alɯ. Pa·. Apa; pɯ·	Panɯ	I·dzimba. Dunu. Bu·garɯ	U·garɯ; ma-
Rain	M·bvula	M·vura	Vua. M·vula. Ma·inza. (Mi·lɯci = *heavy rain*)	M·vula	M·vura	M·vula
Rat	M·bwea, M·bewa. Kɯswe	Kɯswe	Li·rindie; ma-. M·bwewa. Kɯswe	...	I·gonzɯ, Gɯzɯ. M·bewa	Ñ·gonsɯ; ma+
Rhinoceros	Ci·pembere	Ci·pembele	Ci·pembele	Ci·pembere	I·nēma	Tema, N·hema
River	Ny·anja	M·sinje. Ny·anja	Mana *or* Ka·mana	Lo·ñgira. Ku·ezi *or* Ku·izi	Kw·izi. Rg·wizi. Ru·kɯba	Mu·rambɯ; mi-. Ru·izi
Road	N·jira	N·jira	N·zira, N·jila	...	N·ẓira. Mu·gwagwa	N·jira. Mu·va
Salt	N·cere *or* M·cere	? N·cere	Mu·nyu	Mɯ·nyu	Mu·nyu, Mo·nju. Cayi	Mu·nyu. Mu·tomba
Shame ...	M·nyarɯ. Ma·nyazi	Ci·sɯni	N·sɯni	Ma·nyadzɯ	I·ṣɯni. Ku·nyara	Ny·ɯwa

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseñga	63. Ci-nyai Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña *dialects* (Ṣuna, *&c.*)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau 'Sofala')
Sheep	M-bira. Ñ-kωsa. M-pωulω ♂	Bira	M-belele; vi+	Guae. N-godωbge	I-hwai, Gai. I-gondobhye	Bu-iji; ma+. Gundata; ma+. Hondωhwe
Shield... ...	Ci-kωpa. M-kupω	...	M-papa	I-ṣañgu	I-nωbω, N-hωwω	Dωvω (N-dωvω)
Shoulder ...	Puzi *or* Pωsi	...	Pewa; ma+	Pfutsi	I-pfudzi. Ma-peω. I-bipitω	Fudṣi
Sister	M-loñgω *or* Mu-roñgω	M-loñgω; *pl.* wa-roñgω	Mu-kwasω. M-lisa. M-loñgωsi	...	I-hanzwadzi. Bali. Hama	Mu-kunda; ba-. Anju-azi
Skin	Kuñgu	Khuñga	Kanda. Ntembe. Mpapa	Lω-kanda	I-ganda. I-guguta	Dωbω; ma+
Sky	M-tambω	M-tambω	Mu-kumbi. Kum-ulu. Leza	-diñga (U-diñga, Ω-liñga, Ω-tiñga)	I-deñga. Gore	Ñ-gore; ma-. *Cf. year*
Slave	Mu-temba. Ka-porω; wa+. N-tsã-kazi ♀	...	Ka-polω. Mu-ẓĭa ♀	...	Mu-randa. I-nabha. Mu-rombω.	Mu-batwa
Sleep	Tu-lω	Tu-ru	Tu-lω. (Ku-lala, *verb*)	Ωpe. (ω ne ωpe = *he is with sleep*)	I-hωpe, Hōpe. Ku-bata (*verb*)	Hōpe. Ku-vata (*verb*)
Smoke ...	U-tsi, Wu-tsi	Uci	C-usi	...	Bu-tsi. Ci-utsi	Vu-ci, Vu-si
Snake... ...	N-jωka	N-jωka	N-jωka	N-yωka	Iny-ωga	Ny-ωka; ma+
Son, boy ...	Mw-ana wa mwa-mŭna. N-zombwe	Mw-ana wa mwa-mŭna	Mw-ana; w-ana	...	Mγ-ana. M-lisa-na. M-kωma-na. Mñw-ana	Mw-anaruma; ba-. Mu-rumbγ-ana, Mu-rumbw-ana
Song	Ny-imbω	Ny-imbω	Ulu-imbω; nz-imbω	...	Ci-imbω. Ru-ombω; dzi-. Ru-iyω	Ru-yω; ma+. Rgw-iyω
Soul, spirit	...	...	...	...	Mγ-eya, Mw-eya; mw-iya	...
Spear... ...	N-tuñgω; tsi+	M-kondω	Fumω; ma-	...	I-pfumω; ma-	Mo-kondω; mi-. Tuñgω
Star	N-yenyezi	N-thanda	Ny-enyezi. N-tandala. Lu-tanda; *pl.* vin-	N-yerezi	Iny-enyedzi *or* N-jenezi	N-yaredzi, Ny-eredzi. Tondω
Stick	N-dωdω; zi-	N-dωdω	Kωta; viñ+. Ka-ñkωle	Su-imbω	I-swimbω. Mu-doñgω. Pzimbω, Pswimbω	N-doñga; ma+. Ru-ponda
Stone	Mw-ala; mi-ala *or* ni-ala	Mw-ara; mi-	Dz-iwe; ma-we. Mw-ala	Im-bge	I-bhye. I-bγe	Bwe; ma+
Stool	M-pandω; mi-	...	Ci-limba	...	Ci-garω	...
Sun	Dzuwa, Dzurωa, Dz-uruwa	Dzuwa	Ka-zuwa. Zua	Suba	I-ẓuba. I-zwari. Dzωa	Zuba
Tail (of an animal)	M-cira	M-cira	M-cila	...	Mñ-wisi, Mγ-ise. Mu-ṣwe	Mu-swe

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseñga	63. Ci-nyai Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña *dialects* (Ṣuna, &c.)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
Tear	Dzωzi; ma-sωzi	M-sωzi	Mū-nsωzi; mi-	...	M-sωdzi	Mu-kωji; ma-
Testicles ...	Ma-tωdzω. M-pulumω	Ma-cende	Ma-kandi	...	Ri-cende; ma-	Ma-cende
Thief	M-kuñgu. M-bara	M-kuñgu	Pompwe; vi+	Im-bafa. I-nωba	I-babva	Mu-bi; ba-. Im-bava
Thigh... ...	N-cafu	N-cafu	Ci-tewerω, Ci-tawelω. Ci-welω	Kumba; ma+	Ci-dhla, Ci-dza Ci-tumbi	...
Thing... ...	Ci-ntu; psi-ntu, bzi-ntu. Ki-ntu; pfi-ntu (*old*)	Ci-ntu; vi-ntu. (C-uma = *property*)	Ki-ntu; vi-. (C-uma = *things, property*)	I-zue; ma-zue	Ci-nu; zw-inu. C-irω	Nc-irω; *pl.* zw-irω *or* ʒw-irω. Ṣ-uma
Thorn... ...	Mū-ñga; mi-ñga	Mū-ñga; mi-	Mū-ñga	...	Mu-wa	Mu-dzŭa, Mu-ndzwa
Tobacco ...	Fωdia	Fωdia	Fwaga	...	I-fωdya	Forya, Forya, Fωldya
To-day ...	Lerω	Lerω	Lerω	Eku-zuinω	Nasi	Nya-masa. Nya-maṣi
Toe	C-ara; ps-ara	C-ara; vy-ara	Ci-kumω	...	Ciku-ñwe, Gu-ñwe, Mu-nwe	Mu-nŭe; mi-
To-morrow	Mawa	Mawa	Ma-ilω. Mawa	Ma-ñgωana	Ma-ñgwana	Ma-ñgwana
Tongue ...	Li-lime *or* Li-rume; *pl.* ma-rume	Li-rimi	Lu-limi	Lu-limi	Ru-rimi	Ru-rimi; ma-
Tooth... ...	Dz-inω; ma-nω	Dz-inω; ma-nω	L-inω	M-enω (*pl.*)	Z-inω; m-enω. (Zeyω = *molar*)	N-zinω. Dzeyω
Town... ...	Mu-dzi	Mu-ji	Mu-nzi; mi-nzi	M-ṣa, Mω-ṣa. Kanye. ('Kw-etu' = *our town*)	Mu-ṣa. Dorωpa (*Dutch*)	Mu-zi; mi-
Tree	M-teñgω. N-toyañgω; mi-	M-teñgω	Ci-muti; vi-mutl	Mω-tondω	Mu-ti	Mu-ti. Mum-buti; mam-
Twins... ...	M-pasa	Ma-pasa	Ama-pasa	...	Ma-wambe. Ma-zana	Zinya-mbire *or* Manya-mbire. Ma-patxia
Urine... ...	M-kodzω	M-kωjω	M-kωzω	...	M-tundω	Mu-tundω. Mu-kamω
Vein	N-tsempa; mi-	...	...	...	Mu-tsiñga	Mu-tsiñga
War	Ñ-kondω	Kōndω	Ñ-kondω	...	Gugwa. Mu-reñga	Fumω. Hondω
Water ...	Ma-dzi	Ma-ji	Ma-nzi	...	M-vura. Dirira	Um-vura. Ma-ji
Well, spring	...	...	...	Ziba	I-dzime. Mu-gōdi. Giwa, Kiwa.	Dziwa
White man	M-zuñgu; wa-	M-zuñgu; wa-	M-sweta; a-sweta	Kiwa; ma+	M-rumbi. M-zuñgu	Mu-zuñgω

English	61 b. Ci·peta (Ma·ravi)	61 c. Ci·cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci·nseñga	63. Ci·nyai, Ci·nanswa	64. Karaña *dialects* (Ṣuna, &c.)	64 a. Ci·ndau (Va·ndau, 'Sofala')
Wife	M·kazi; wa·	M·kazi; wa-	M·kazi (*called by husband* 'mw·ana')	...	M·kadzi	M·kazi
Wind	M·pepω	Phepω	M·pepω. Ciñ·kuka	...	I·mepω. Mñ·wandω. Mñ·weya	M·pepω. M·bambara
Witch... ...	M·fiti	Fiti	N·fwiti	...	M·royi	Mu·rroi
Witchcraft	U·fiti	...	Ma·lωza. U·fwiti	...	Bu·royi	Bu·rroi, Wu·royi
Woman ...	M·kazi; wa-	M·kazi; wa-	M·kazi	Mω·katsi	M·kadzi	M·kazi
Womb ...	Mimba	Mimba	Vumω	...	Ci·sū. I·mimba	Zwarω
Wood (fire-wood)	Ci·dziki; psi-. Ci·kuni. Ñ·kuni	Kuni	Sañga. Ñ·kuni	Hωnye	I·huni	Huni
Yam	Ci·razi; bzi-	Ci·ñkumba; vi-	...	...	...	...
Year	C·aka; bz·aka	Ci·rimika	Ci·limika. C·aka	...	I·kore *or* Ri·kore. Mγ·aka	Gore, Gωle
Yesterday...	Dzulω	...	Ma·ilω	...	I·ẓuru	Zurω
Zebra... ...	M·bidzi	...	Ci·mpwete; vi-. M·bwete; *pl.* aci +	...	M·bizi	Buiji
One	·modzi	·mωzi	·mω (Ka·mω)	Mωtse, ·mωtse. ·mwe ?	·ñwe (M·ñwe). ·pωtsi	Pωsa. ? ·mwe
Two	·wiri	·wiri	·wiri (Tu·wiri)	·bili, ·wili (M·bili)	·biri. Piri	Piri, ·biri
Three... ...	·tatu	·tatu	·tatu	·tatu. (N·atu)	·tatu. N·atu. N·hatu	·tatω
Four	·nai	·nai	·ne	·nā. (I·nnā)	·nā	·nā, ·ni
Five	·sanu	·sanω	·sanω	Canū, ·canu	·ṣanu	·canω, ·ṣanω
Six	·sanu ndi ·modzi *or* N·tanda	·sanω ni ·mωzi	·sanω na ·mω (Ka·mω)	Tanatu	Tanatu, Tanhatu	Tantatω
Seven... ...	·sanu ndi ·wiri *or* Dzimbi, Tirimbi, *or* Tsimpi	·sanω ni ·wiri	·sanω na ·wiri (Tu·wiri)	Ṣi·noñgwe	Nomñwe *or* Ci·nomwe	Ci·nωme *or* Ṣi·nωmwe
Eight	·sanu ndi ·tatu *or* Duera, Dwere	·sanω ni ·tatu	·sanω na ·tatu	Ṣω·sere	Tsere, Ru·sere, *or* Zere	Sere *or* Zere
Nine	·sanu ndi ·nai *or* Mu·inda	·sanω ni ·nai	·sanω na ·nai	Fubamwe	Fumbañwe *or* Pfumbamγe. Femba, Pfemba	Fumbawe *or* Fumbamwe
Ten	Kumi	Kumi	Kumi	Kume	Gumi *or* Kωme	Gumi

English	61 b. Ci·peta (Ma·ravi)	61 c. Ci·cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci·nseñga	63. Ci·nyai Ci·nanswa	64. Karaña *dialects* (Suna, &c.)	64 a. Ci·ndau (Va·ndau, 'Sofala')
Eleven ...	Kumi pambu (ci)·modzi *or* Kumi ndi (ci)·modzi	Kumi n·kate (ci)·mωzi	...	...	Gumi ne i·mwe	Gumi na pωsa
Twenty ...	Ma·kumi ya·wiri *or* Ma·kum' a·viri	Ma·kumi a·wiri *or* ya·wiri	Ma·kumi a·wili	Kume m·bili	Ma·gumi *or* Ma·kumi ma·biri *or* Ma·kumi ma·yiri	Ma·gumi ma·biri
Thirty ...	Ma·kumi ya·tatu	Ma·kumi ya·tatu	...	[1]	Ma·gumi ma·tatu	Ma·gumi ma·tatu
Forty... ...	Ma·kumi ya·nai	Ma·kumi ya·nai	...	...	Ma·gumi ma·nnā	Ma·gumi ma·ni
Fifty	Ma·kumi ya·sanu	Ma·kumi ya·sanω	...	...	Ma·gumi ma·ṣanu	Ma·gumi ma·canω
Hundred ...	Dzana *or* Ki·kōndye; *pl.* dzi·kondye	Zana	Zana	I·zana	Ri·zana; ma-	Zana *or* Ri·zana
Thousand...	Dzi·kondye kumi	Ci·kwi	...	...	...	Gumi re·zana. Gumi re ma·jana
I, me, my ...	I·ne. Di·, Ndi·. ·ndi·. ·ne. -a·ñga	Ine. Ndi·. ·ne. ·ndi·. -a·ñga	Ne·ω, Ne. Ni·, N·. ·ni·, ·n·. -a·ñgu	I·ni. Ndi·. ·ndi·. -a·ñgu	I·mi *or* I·ni. Ndi·. ·ndi·. -a·ñgu	I·nini. Di·ni. Ndi·. ·ndi·. -a·ñgω
Thou,thee,thy	I·we. U·. ·we. ·ku·. -a·kω	I·we. U·. ·we. ·ku·. -a·kω	We·ω, We. U·. ·ku·. -a·kω	I·we. U·. ·gu·. -a·kω	I·we. U·. ·gu·, ·ku·. -a·kω	I·wewe. U·. ·ku·. -a·kω
He, him, his	I·ye. Wiω. A·. ·ye. ·m·. -a·ci, -a·ce	I·ye. Wa·, A·. ·ye. ·m·. -a·ce	Yω·ve *or* Iw·ω, Ye·. U·, W·, A·. ·mu·, ·m·. -a·kwe	I·ye. Ω·. ·mu·. -a·ke	I·ye. U·, A·. ·mu·. -a·ke	I·we. I·ye. U·. ·mu·. ·ena
We, us, our	I·fe. Ti·. ·fe. ·ti·. -a·tu	I·fe. Ti·. ·fe. ·ti·. -a·tu	Seω, Se. Ti·. ·ti·. -a·su	E·sω. Tω·ga. Tω·, Ti·. ·ti·. ?	I·su. I·si. I·fe. Ti·. ·ti·. -i·du	I·sisu. Tisu. Ti·. ·ti·. -e·dω
Ye, you, your	I·nu. M·, Mu·. ·nu. ·ni·, ·ku·. -a·nu	I·nu. Mu·. ·nu. ? -a·nu	Mweω, We. Mu·. ·ni. ·mu· (*also with* ·ni *suffix*). -a·nu	E·mωi, Ni·mwi. ?. ?	I·mñwe, I·mγi. Mu·. ·mu·. ·inyu	I·mwimwi. Mu·. ·mu·. ·inyu
They, them, their	A·wa, I·wω, A·wω. Wa·. ·wa. ·wa·. -a·o	Ya·wa. Wa·. ·wa. ·wa·. -a·wω	Ω·ve *or* A·wω, Wω. A·. ·a·, ·wa·. -a·o	?	I·bω *or* I·wω. Ba·, Wa·. ·ba·, ·bω	Ivω. Ba·. ·ba·. ·bω
All	·onse	·onse	·onse	·ose·pa	·ωse *or* ·ōse	·ese, Mu·ese

[1] 'Ngu·etsi enω- kara' = *the moon sits down; i.e. thirty days are complete.*

English	61 b. Ci·peta (Ma·ravi)	61 c. Ci·cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci·nseñga	63. Ci·nyai, Ci·nanswa	64. Karaña *dialects* (Ṣuna, &c.)	64 a. Ci·ndau (Va·ndau, 'Sofala')
This, these	Uyu; awa; u·; i; iri; awa; ici; ipsi; i; izi; ili (ulu); iti; aka; ubu; uku; apa; umu. Uyω, aω; uω, iω; &c.	Uyu; awa; &c. (*much as in* Ci·peta)	*Firstly, the pre-prefix: as* U- *in* U·mū-, A- *in* A·wa (U·muntu = *The, this man*). *Secondly:* Uyu, awa; uu, ii; ili, awa; ici, ivi; iyi, iẓi; ulu; utu; aka; uwu; uku; apa ·nω (yu·nω, wa·nω; u·nω, i·nω; &c.)	...	Uyu *or* I·ye (1), aba *or* i·baba (2); uyu *or* i·ye *or* i·hoyu (3), i·yi (4) *or* iyoyi; iri *or* irire *or* irori *or* iji (5), aya *or* i·wωwa *or* awω (6); ice *or* icωce *or* iceciya (7), izwi *or* ezwi *or* izwωzwi *or* idzi *or* edzi *or* idzωdze (8); iye *or* iyoye (9), idzi *or* edzi *or* idzωdze *or* ijωji (10); uru *or* iruri *or* ugu *or* i·guri *or* i·gωgu (11); (12 *and* 13 *apparently missing*); hugu *or* i·gωgu (14); ugu *or* i·gωgu (15); papa (?) (16)	Hoya *or* hoyu, aba *or* awu; hoya *or* hoyu, iyω *or* eyi; eri *or* eji, aya *or* ωwa; eci *or* eciṣu, edzi *or* ezwi; eye *or* eyi, edzi *or* eji; egω *or* hωgω (11), (14), (15)
That, those	·dya (u·dya, wa·dya; &c.) ·mene (a·mene, &c.)	...	·la (yu·la, wa·la; u·la, i·la; &c.) *Also the* n *directive* (ni-, ny-, na-, n-) Na·ye, na·wω; n·yu (?), n·yi; n·di, ñ·ga; n·ci, m·bi; n·yi, ni·ẓi; n·du; n·tu; ñ·ka; m·bu; &c.	...	Uyω, abω; i·bω; &c. U·ya, ba·ya; o·ya, i·ya; &c. Iyeu·ya, ibωba·ya; &c.	...
Bad	·i·pa; ·bi	·i·pa	·i·pa; ·wi	...	·i·pa	ka·sata, ·ṣata
Black	Biririri. -ku·da, ·da. Biriwiri	ya ku·da	·fi·pa	i·dema	·duna, ·nema, ·dema. ·swi·fu	·swi·pa; ·si·pi, ·si·fu
Female ...	·kazi	·kazi	·kazi	·katsi	·kadzi; ·hadzi	·hadzi
Fierce, sharp	·kali	...	·kali	...	·ne·haṣa	...

English	61 b. Ci·peta (Ma·ravi)	61 c. Ci·cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci·nseñga	63. Ci·nyai, Ci·nanswa	64. Karaña *dialects* (Ṣuna, &c.)	64 a. Ci·ndau (Va·ndau, 'Sofala')
Good	·bw·inω	-ya bu·enω	·weme; ·ωwama	...	-ru·rama. ·naka. ·buya	·naka. ·ṣωne, ·pswene. (Bi·ṣωne)
Great	·kuru	·kuru	·kulu	...	·kuru, ·huru, ·guru	·kurω
Little	·ñωnω. ·ce·pa	·ce·pa	·tontω	...	·dωkω, ·diki. ·dukω·ane	·dωkω, ·duku. ·tsoñga
Long	·tali	...	·tali	...	·re·fu. ·re·ba	·re·fu
Male	-mwa·muna. M·pwoñgω *or* M·poñgω. ·ina	-mwa·mŭna. M·pwoñgω	·lume	...	·kωnω. ·dume. ·rume. ·handira	·kωnω. ·dume
Old	·kale	-a kaluamba	·kale. -ω·kωta, ·kωta	...	·kare. ·kuru. ·ṣaru	·harahwa
Red	·fiira. ·psyu	...	·sweta	·tsuku	·tsuku. ·ṣaba. ·pswuku	·ṣuka
Rotten ...	·ωla, ·bvunda	...	·ωla	...	·bora	·wora
Short	·fumpa. ·fupi	...	·fupi	...	·fupi	·pfupi
Sick	·duara	...	·lwala	...	·gwara	·rwara
White ...	·yera, ·yela	·yera	·tua	·ebve. ·pfene	·cena, ·jena	·cena
Above, up, on top	Pa·mw·amba	...	Kum·ulu	Mω·gωmω	Pe·ʒugu, Pa·zuru. Pa·msorω. Gu·deñga	Ku·msorω
Before ...	Pa·tsωgorω	...	Pa·ntanzi	Pa·mberi	Pa·mberi	Pa·mberi
Behind ...	Pa·m·buyω	...	Pa·nseli, Pa·vuli	...	Pa·ṣure	·sure, Ma·sure
Below, down	Pa·nsi	...	Kunya·nsi, Pa·nsi	...	Pa·si. Nya·si	Pa·si. Pa·nyasi
Far	Pa·tali	...	Ku·tali	...	Ku·re. Re·fu	Tambω
Here	Apa. Panω. Kunω. Pompa	...	Kunω. Apa	...	Nω, Panω, Panu. Pa·. Papa·	Panω
In, inside ...	Mgati. Umu	...	Mkati. Mu·	...	Mkati. Mu·	Mu·. Mu·kati
Middle ...	Pa·gati	...	Pa·kati	...	Mkati	Pa·kati
Near	Pa·fupi. Pa·fumpa	...	Pa·fupi	...	Pe·dyu. Pa·fupi	Pe·diω, Pe·ḋlω, Pa·hlω
Outside ...	Pa·nja, Ku·nja	...	Ku·nja	...	Gu·nʒe	Pa·nze
Plenty, many	-m·biri	...	-ny·inji	-n·cinci. Panya	-ʒ·inʒi	-z·iñgi

English	61 b. Ci-peta (Ma-ravi)	61 c. Ci-cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci-nseñga	63. Ci-nyai, Ci-nanswa	64. Karaña *dialects* (Ṣuna, *&c.*)	64 a. Ci-ndau (Va-ndau, 'Sofala')
There... ...	Apω. Ukω. Pompω. Ku-mene	...	Apω. Ukω. Ku-la, Pa-la	?	·kω. I-kωkω	A-pω. I-yω. U-kω
Where? ...	Ku-ti? Pa-ti?	...	Kuni?	Va-pi? ·pi?	·pi?	·pi?
No!	Iai!	...	Iai! Ña-ña!	...	Gwete! I-nema!	Ahina!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	Si-; sa-; ñ-ka-, ñ-ki-. ·je, ·be, ·bi	...	Ñga-. Te-, t-; ·liye-; ·liω-; ωsa-; ·sa-; ·ye; ·ve *suffixes*	...	Ha-, A-; ·sa-, ·si-[1], ·tω- ·siñga-; A —ti-—, A —ka-—, A —ñga-—. ·rega- (*infin.*)	A- (*and changing terminal* a *to* i); ·sa- (*and as in* Karaña)
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Kω-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	·menya	·menya	·nyata	...	·rωba, ·pfura, ·pura	·rωa
„ buy, sell	·gura	...	·sita	...	·teñga; ·ṣuṣa. ·ṣambadzira	·teñga
„ come ...	·dza	·za	·za	...	·uya, ·buya	·za. ·via
„ cut ...	·tema	·tema. ·señga	·tenda. ·tema	...	·tema. ·ceka	·tema. ·gura
„ dance ...	·bvina	·vina	·vina	·pambira	·dzana; ·tamba	·zina. ·tamba
„ die ...	·fa	·fa	·fwa	·fa	·fa	·fa
„ eat ...	·dia	·lia	·lya	...	·dya. ·la. ·dhla	·rga (Ku-rga)
„ give ...	·niñka; ·padza	...	·pa; ·pela	·pa	·pa	·pa
„ go... ...	·yenda, ·enda, ·eñka	·enda	·ya; ·yenda; ·pita. ·luta	·venda; ·vamba. ·enda; ·pinda	·hamba, ·famba, ·enda, ·inda, ·wenda	·enda, ·famba
„ kill ...	·pā	...	·paya	·baya	·baya, ·buraya	·uraya
„ know ...	·dziwa	·jiwa	·ziwa	·ziba	·dziba	·ziba, ·ziwa
„ laugh ...	·seka	...	·seka	...	·sega	·seka
„ leave off, cease	·leka *or* ·reka	·leka	·leka	...	·rega	·rega
„ love, want	·konda; ·anja	...	·temwa, ·pañgwa	·nωda, ·da	·da	·nωda, ·da
„ see ...	·ωna	...	·lωla. ·ωna	...	·bωna, ·tarira	·ona, ·vωna
„ sit, remain, abide	·kala. ·sala	...	·kala	·kara, ·gara (*pret.* ·kere)	·gara (*pret.* ·gere)	·gara
„ sleep ...	·gωna	·gωna	·lala. (·kωna = *snore*)	·bata	·bata. ·rara	·vata. ·rara

[1] ·si- *in* Karaña *also has the meaning of 'in the habit of' as well as a doubtful meaning approaching the negative.*

English	61 b. Ci·peta (Ma·ravi)	61 c. Ci·cewa (West Nyanja)	62. Ci·nseñga	63. Ci·nyai, Ci·nanswa	64. Karaña *dialects* (Ṣuna, &c.)	64 a. Ci·ndau (Va·ndau, 'Sofala')
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Kω-	Ku-	Ku-
„ stand, stop, be erect	·ima	·ima	·ima; ·panama	...	·mira, ·miriga. ·sima; ·simba	·sim·uka
„ steal ...	·ba	...	·punṣa	·toñga	·ba. ·tapa. ·tora	·ba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN CI·PETA AND CI·CEWA

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu·**, **M·** (yu-, u-, -m-, mu-); 2. **Wa·**, **A·** (wa); 3. **Mu·**, **M·**, **N·** (u, mu-); 4. **Mi·**, **Ni·** (mi-, i); 5. —, **Di·**, **Dzl·**, **Dz·**, **Zi·**, **Li·** (especially in Ci·cewa) (li, ri); 6. **Ma·** (ma-, ya-, a, wa); 7. **Ki·**, **Ci·**, **C'·** (ci, ki); 8. **Psi** (bzi), **Pfi·** (old), **Vi·** (Ci·cewa) (psi-, vi); 9. **N·** (**M·**), **Ñ·**, **Ny'·**, — (i, n-, ny-); 10. **Zi·** (zi); 11. (rare) **Li·**, **Ri·** (li-, ri); 12. (rare) **Ti·** (ti); 13. **Ka·** (ka); 14. **U·**, **Wu·**, **Bu·** (bu-, u); 15. **Ku·** (ku); 16. **Pa·** (pa); 17. **Mu·** (mu-, -mω).

PREFIXES, &c., IN CI·NSEÑGA

Slight traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu·**, **Um·**, **M·**, —, **Si·**, **Asi·**, **Aci·**, **A·**, **Awa·**, **Wa·** (mu-, m, yu-, u-); 2. **Wa·**, **A·**, **Awa·**, **Aci·** (wa-, a); 3. **Mu·**, **Um·**, **M·** (u-, -u-); 4. **Mi·** (i); 5. —, **Li·** (li); 6. **Ama·**, **Ma·** (a-, wa); 7. **Ci·** (ci); 8. **Vi·** (vi); 9. **N·** (**M·**), **Ny·**, **Ñ·**, **Nj·** (i); 10. same as 9; also **Nz·** (concord zi, ẓi); 11. **Ulu·**, **Lu·**, **Du·**, **Ru·** (lu); *plur.* Ma-lu; 12. **Tu·** (tu); 13. **Ka·** (ka); *plur.* sometimes **Vi·**, sometimes **Tu·**; 14. **U·** (u); 15. **Ku·** (ku); 16. **Pa·**, **Apa·** (pa); 17. **Mu·** (mu-).

The honorific prefixes are **Si·** and **Ci·** (more often preceded by **A·**) and also the plurals **A·** and **Awa·** used in a singular sense. There is much doubling of prefixes, **Ci·mu·**, **Vi·mi·**, **Ka·mu·**, **Tu·a·**, **Vi·u·**, *&c.*

PREFIXES, &c., IN CI·NYAI (CI·NANSWA)[1]

Traces of preprefixes in Classes 9 and 14.

Class 1. **Mω·**, **Mu·**, **Nu·** (?); 2. ? (?); 3. **M·**, **Mu·**, **Ñgu·**, **Gu·** (?); 4. **Me·**, **Mi·** (?); 5. —, **I·**, **Ji·**, **Le·** (?); 6. **Ma·** (?); 7. ?; 8. ?; 9. **In·** (**Im·**), **Iny·**, **N·**, — (?); 10. ?; 11. **Lω·**; 12. ?; 13. **Ka·**; 14. **Ub'·**, **U·**, **Bω·** (?); 15. **Kω·**; 16. **Pa·**, **Va·**; 17. **Mω·**.

[1] *Very uncertain. The recorded fragment of* Ci·nyai *has evidently been garbled by a Mωcuana interpreter.*

PREFIXES, &c., IN KARAÑA DIALECTS AND IN CI-NDAU

Virtually no preprefixes, except in concords and demonstratives.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **Mω-**, **U-** (?), **Mñu-**, **Mγ-** (mu, u-, ye-, yu-); 2. **Ba-**[1], **Wa-** (aba, ba); 3. **Mu-**, **Mω-**, **M-**, **Mñu-**, **Mγ'-** (u, yu-, uy'-); 4. **Mi-**, **M'-** (i, iyi-); 5. **Ri-**, **I-**, **Ji-**, *or* **Zi-** (**Zi-** is usually an augmentative), — (r'-, ri, ir', ij'-); 6. **Ma-** (a, aw'-, w'); 7. **Ci-**, **Ji-** ? (ci-, ic'); 8. **Zwi-**, **Dzi-** (zwi, dzi-, izw'-) 8 a (?). **Swi-** (swi) (*pl.* **Bu-**, **Vu-**, No. 14)[2]; 9. **N-** (**M-**), **I-** (i, iy'-, eyi-); 10. same as 9; and **Dzi-**, **Zi-**, **Dzin-**, **Ji-**, **Jin-** (dzi-, ji-, idz'-, ij'-, eji); 11. **Ru-**, **Rhu-**, **Rg-** (gu-, ru, uru-, ugu-, ur'); 12. **Tu-** (tω-, itω); 13. **Ka-** (ka-, ikω); 14. **Bu-**[1], **Bγ-**, **Bhu-**, **Wu-**, **Vu-**, **U-** (bu, bγ-, ibω, ubω, uhwω); 15. **Gu-**, **Ku-**, **Hu-**, **U-** (gu-, ugω); 16. **Pa-** (pa-); 17. **Mu-** (m-, -mu).

The **Nya-** prefix is present in '**Sofala**' (**Ci-ndau**) and so also is **Ji-** as an honorific prefix: perhaps the **Nyanja Ci-**. **Wa-** is occasionally an honorific prefix in the plural. The diminutive suffix **-ana** is present.

---

61 b. **Cipeta** is spoken west of the Upper Shiré river on the south shores of Lake Nyasa as far to the north-west as the Lintipe river; thence southwards to the sources of the Ruoñgwe and the Ciritse-Luañgwe and westwards over the Undi country almost to the north bank of the Zambezi and the vicinity of the great Luañgwa confluence.

61 c. **Cicewa** is spoken in the south-west coast-lands of Lake Nyasa, south of the Nyasa-Luañgwa river, north of the Lintipe and the Upper Bua and east of the great Luañgwa watershed.

62. **Cinseñga** is spoken over a wide range of country, chiefly the whole eastern half of the valley of the great Luañgwa river from near its sources down to its confluence with the Lunsefwa and to the Undi or Maravi country. The 'Unseñga' region (as it is called by the Anseñga) is however invaded on the east by colonies of Ba-tumbuka and Añgoni-Zulus and on the west by Babisa and Balata.

63. **Cinyai** is spoken in south central Zambezia, south of the Middle Zambezi between the Hanyani-Añgwa affluent on the east and the Gwai-Şañgani river on the west. On the south it grades into the Karaña dialects of Matebele- and Maşunaland; on the north into Cinseñga and Maravi. Under the name of Cinyau it is spoken at Zumbω.

64. **Karaña** dialects are spoken south of the Zambezi, from near the Zambezi on the north to the Upper Sabi river, Zimbabwe, the borders of the Maşañgane country and the Matōpω hills on the south; east to the Anglo-Portuguese frontier, westward to the range of the Nyai language and the Zambezi plains.

64 a. **Cindau** is spoken in the coast country south of the estuarine Zambezi, from about 18° 40′ South latitude southwards past Beira to the River Goroñgωzi in Sofala Bay. It also extends inland in patches to the mountains separating Portuguese South-East Africa from Rhodesia.

[1] *There is a tendency in one or more* **Karaña** *dialects to pronounce the initial* b *more dentally, more like a* v.

[2] *This prefix* **Swi-** *is a diminutive.*

GROUP Q[1]

THE SOUTHERN RHODESIA–PUNGWE–SABI LANGUAGES (*continued*)

65. Ci-teve
65 a. Ci-tombωji *or* M-tombωji
66. Roñgerω (Ba-zarutω I^{ds}.)
67. Ci-rue[2] ('Vatua' of Burue *or* Burūe)
68. Ma-ṣañgana ('Shangaan', 'Chañgana')

GROUP R[1]

THE ṢENGWE–RONGA LANGUAGES

69. Ṣeñgwe *or* Gi-toñga (Southern 'Vatua' *or* 'Inhambane'[3])

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombωji	66. Roñgerω (Ba-zarutω)	67. Ci-rūe	68. Ma-ṣañgane	69. Ṣeñgwe (Inhambane)
Adze	...	...	Li-pata. N-tsañga	...	N-tsañga	Li-pada
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama	Ku-ṣonza	Bz-eare (*pl.*). Ny-ama	Ny-ama-zana	Ny-ama	Ny-aṃa. Bz-eare (*pl.*). Bara. Gi-reñgω; ṣi-
Ant	Sundzi	Sunji	U-sunzi	Tu-tuane	U-sunje	Sωkōle. U-gugude
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	...	...	M-uω
Arm	Mu-vukω. M-kωnω	Bωkω	Mu-ωkω	M-kωnω	Mw-ukω	Rambukulω? Bωkω, Rωkω
Arrow ...	M-señwe, M-sēwe	M-paca	Tare	M-paca	M-kondω	Li-ṣogω. In-sebe. Tuñgi. N-gωwe
Axe	Sandω	Buire	Ṣi-ṣωka	Beura	Sandω	Li-yωga. Ṣi-ṣωka. Li-cadω
Baboon ...	...	...	...	In-fēne	In-dede. ? Kωlω	Im-fene; jim-fene
Back	M-sana	Sure	Mi-sana (*pl.*)	M-sana	Me-sana (*pl.*)	Ṣi-kωse. Gi-wunu. In-deza
Banana ...	Kωbω; ma+	M-kωbω	M-kωbω	Ma-kωbω (*pl.*)	M-kωbω	Mu-kωva. Mu-abω
Beard... ...	M-puñgω	M-puñgω	Devω	M-puñgω	M-puñgω	Ki-revω. Gi-lidω

[1] *The reader will notice that the designations of Groups Q and R differ somewhat from those given on page* 43, *and corrected in* Addenda et Corrigenda. *The later rendering is more in accord with affinities and geographical distribution.*

[2] *The inclusion of* Ci-rue *in Group Q is rather problematic, as is the language or dialect itself, which may be more nearly related to No.* 76 (A-ñgoni *or* Gaza). *Many* 'Vatua' *or eastern Zulu words have been incorporated into No.* 69 (Ṣeñgwe). Vatua *merely means 'Bushmen', 'pygmies'. It is explained in the Notes.*

[3] *Bleek's 'Inhambane'. We have here no doubt a mingling of distinct dialects, the preponderating type of language being the* Gi-toñga *of Inhambane.*

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombωji	66. Roñgerω (Ba-zarutω)	67. Ci-rūe	68. Ma-şañgane	69. Şeñgwe (Inhambane)
Bee	Ma-ve (*pl.*)	N-yusi	N-yuki	N-yuci	N-yuci. (Ma-ve; *pl.* = *wasp*)	Ñ-kabini. L-ombe *or* Lombe
Belly	Dane	Dane	Mimba	Dane	Mimba	Gi-rumbω. Mimba. Kirre
Bird	Ciri	Ciri	Dziri	Ciri. Ny-ωni	Ciri. Iny-ωni	Nyambane, Nyanyane. In-yωni; ji+
Blood... ...	Uñ-gaze	Gazi	M-lωpa	Mu-rωpa	M-lωpa	Nωba. Mu-lωpa. Kata
Body	M-virω	M-uiri	Mu-mire	M-uiri	Mu-bire	Gi-bili; şi-. M-irri, M-irre
Bone	Fupa; ma+	Pondω	Fupa	Fupa; ma-+	Fupa; ma-+	Ki-rambω; şi-. Gi-kωgωlω
Borassus palm	...	...	...	Dekwa; ma+	...	...
Bow	U-ta	U-ta	Hu-ta	U-ta	Hu-ta	Wu-lavω, Vu-lahω. Hu-rra, Wu-ra
Bowels ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ma-hembe
Brains ...	U-rωbzi	U-rωbzi	U-lubzi	U-rωbzi. K'ωbω	U-rubzi	B-oñgω
Breast (man's)	...	...	A-ana	Ci-fua	A-ana	Gi-fuba
Breast (woman's)	Diti	Diti	...	Diti	...	Tsombω; ti+
Brother ...	Bu-rurω	Hama	Dωni	M-kωmω	Mu-kωma	Ndi. N-dūye. Mu-loñgω
Buffalo ...	Iny-ati	Ny-ati	Ny-ati	Iny-ati	Ny-ati	Nz-arri
Bull	...	...	...	...	...	Gi-kωla gya ñ-ombe
Buttocks ...	Ma-takω	Ma-takω	Ma-takω	Ma-takω	Ma-takω	Ma-tagω
Canoe, boat	Garaba	M-kumbe	Ci-ñgalabawa	M-kumbe	Galaba	Wu-arω. Ñ-galaba
Cat	Paka	Mañgwe	M-baka	Mañgwe	M-baka	Gi-mañga
Charcoal ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ma-gale
Chief	Mambω	Mambω	Hωsi	M-kωse	Mambω	Hωsi, E-hωsi. Pfumu. Mu-ni. (M-buzω = *kingdom*)
Child	Ci-pgere	Mu-ana	Mŭ-ana-na	Mu-fana	Ci-pwerere	Mu-ana-na; ba-. Gi-ana-na; *pl.* ş'-ana-na
Cloth	Guω	Ma-cira (*pl.*)	In-dωzω	Hia	Uñ-guω. Jira	Ma-kila. Tiñ-guω (*pl*) Mw-enda; my-
Cold	...	...	...	...	...	Gi-rame. Pibω
Country ...	Ny-ika	Ny-ika	Ny-ika	I-zue	Ny-ika	Li-tigω. Li-fuma. Wu-lañga
Cow	M-ombe-kazi	Gabe-kazi	Gombe a-kaji	M-kωmω	Gombe a kaji	Ñombe. Tere
Crocodile ...	Guena. Gomombω	Guena	Uñ-gwena	Gomombω	Uñ-gwena	Ñ-gωna, Gwenya, Iñ-gwenya

English	65. Ci·teve	65 a. Ci·tombωji	66. Roñgerω (Ba·zarutω)	67. Ci·rũe	68. Ma·ʂañgane	69. Ʂeñgwe (Inhambane)
Day, daylight	Sikω	Zua	Nyama·se	Toñga	Zua	Gambω *or* Dambω.
Devil, evil spirit	Poñgω	Mu·zimω	M·fukwa	Zi·tuta (? *pl.*)	Mu·luñgω	Li·cigu; ma-Mu·fukwa. Gi·kuembω
Doctor (medicine man)	....	...	...	...	...	In·yañga
Dog	Im·bga	Im·bga	Im·bwa	In·dja	Im·bwa	Im·bwa; *pl.* ji·mbwa
Door	M·suω	M·suω	Tu·vi. Mu·sua	Ci·vae	Lu·vi. Mu·suā	Lu·bati. Ki·kene. Li·dimba. Ny·añgwa
Dream ...	Ku·rωta	Hωpe	Ku·lωca	U·tωmω	Ku·lωta	Ku·lŏra (*verb*). N·dorω; ji+
Drum	Gωma	Gωma	Iñ·gωma	Zinyu·mbuyω	Gωma	Iñ·gωma
Ear	Zeve	N·zeve	Dema	N·zeve	Iñ·gibe	N·jebe *or* N·zeve; ji+. Dema. N·dejeli
Egg	Ma·zanda (*pl.*)	Ma·zanda (*pl.*)	M·anda	Ma·phanda	Zanda	Danza, Li·anza; m·andza
Elephant ...	Dzωω	Dzωω	Zωω	N·jωvω	Djωω	Jωvω, In·jωvω. En·ʂolfω
Excrement	Matu·ji	Matu·bzi	Matu·bze	Mtu·bvi	Mata·bze	Ma·cimba
Eye	J·isω; ma-+	J·isω; ma·sω	Dz·isω	J·icω; m·ecω	J·isω	L·isω *or* D·iʂω; *pl.* ma·ʂω
Face, forehead	M·kωpe	Hωpe	Hωpe	U·sω	M·esω	Gωe
Fat, oil ...	...	...	Ma·futa	...	Ma·futa	Tsumbω. Ma·fura
Father ...	...	...	...	...	...	Babe. Ny·ehe
Fear	Ku·tia	Ku·tia	Ku·tia	Saba	Ku·tia	Ku·taba, Ku·caba
Finger ...	Bg·inω	Gũ·nŭe	Tun·duala (*pl.*)	Mu·nŭe	Ciku·nŭe	Lu·tiω, Le·tiu. Ny·ala
Fire	Mu·rirω	Mu·rirω	Mu·rirω	Basω?	Mu·rirω	Dzirω, In·dzilω. Mu·nilω. N·delω
Fish	Hωe	Hωe	A·hωbe	C·andzi?	A·hωbe	In·janjé. Ti·canve (*pl.*) Ki·kaga; ʂi·kaga
Foot	Sωka	Sωka	Mu·kondω	I·nyau	Lu·sωka	Ci·pama. M·leñge. Muñ·gondω. Gi·rende
Forest ...	M·sora	Guaca	Mi·ti	Cati	Mi·ti	Ti·simbω, Ti·sinya (*pls.*). Kwati. Li·kabe. Gi·tsiñga
Fowl	Hukω	Hukω	Hukω	Kukω	Hukω	Kugu

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombωji	66. Roñgerω (Ba-zarutω)	67. Ci-rūe	68. Ma-ȘañGane	69. ȘeñGwe (Inhambane)
Frog	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghost	R'-fuba. Ce-ñgejua. U-ȘiñGa	Ku-patika. Ce-ñgwajω	Vuli	Kω-coiω. Ka-tiȘinziω	M-vuli	In-zuti. Gi-kwembω
Giraffe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girl	...	...	...	...	...	Gi-ana-na. Gy-agaja-na. Gia-gadi-ana
Goat	Budzi	Budzi	M-vuta ?	Budzi	Buji	Psete. Buti, M-bute.
„ (he) ...	...	...	...	...	...	Poñgω ; ji+
„ (she)...	...	...	...	...	...	...
God	Mω-luñgω	Mω-luñgω	I-lumbe	Pe-zuiω	I-lumbe	Tilω, I-tilω. N-tsuma. Nuñguñgulu
Grandparent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grass	Mu-anje	Mw-enji	Ma-tate	M-cane	Ma-nsua	Gi-anye. Sinya. Ma-kuω. Mu-asia-na
Ground ...	Pa-si	Pa-si	Ma-vω	Pa-nzi	Pa-si	Ma-fu. Sawa
Ground-nut	Man-dūe	Man-zuñgω	Ma-ndωim	Man-duñgωmani	Ma-ndωim	Ma-ñga ; ti+. N-yωme ; ti+
Guinea-fowl	Hañga	Hañga	Mañgera	Pañgeya	Hukω i mañga	Mañgera ; ji+
Gun	Futi	Futi	M-vuti	Ci-bamω	M-futi	M-benye. Ki-pisa. Gi-bamω
Hair	Vuzi	Vuzi	Ma-vudzi (*pl.*)	Zi-nue (*pl.*)	Ma-vudzi (*pl.*)	Mi-sise. Mu-duju
Hand	Ny-ara	M-anja (*pl.*)	Ny-ala	S-anja	Ny-ala	Gi-anja *or* C-anja ; *pl.* ma-nja
Head	M-sorω	M-sorω	Mu-solω	Khanda	Mu-sorω	ȘωkΩ. N-suñgω ; mi-. Mu-huñgω. Mu-hugwω Pala.
Heart	M-oyω	M-oyω	M-oyω	Ci-ziω *or* -ciziω	M-oyω	Im-bilω. M-onyω ; mi-
Heel	Ci-kωkora ga n-sωka	Ci-sisindω	Ki-rendze	Ru-nyau	Si-dimindω	Gi-renza. Gi-cinidω
Hide	...	...	...	...	...	Li-dωwω
Hill	...	...	...	...	...	Gi-gonyω, Gi-gωmω
Hippopotamus	M-vū	M-vuω	Vugω	Bωma	M-vuω	M-vuω. Em-bama
Hoe	...	...	...	...	...	Pata ; ma+
Honey ...	Uci	Uci	Pudzi	U-iombe	Suzi. Hu-uce	Wu-lombe
Horn	Ny-añga	Ny-añga	Bi-zua	Pondω	Ny-añgu	Lu-nañga. Ti-monza(*pl.*). Kweω
House	Ny-umba	Pasω, M-pasω	Ny-umba	In-djω, In-ji	Ny-umba	Ny-umba, Ny-omba

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombωji	66. Roñgerω (Ba-zarutω)	67. Ci-rũe	68. Ma-ʂañgane	69. Ʂeñgwe (Inhambane)
Hunger ...	N-zara	N-zara	Zala	N-jara	Jala	In-jala
Husband ...	...	...	...	...	...	Nωna. Muhωma. Mw-ama, Mw-ane
Hyena ...	Boñgω	Boñgω	Dukω	Pisi	Boñgω	M-isi. Dugu ; ma +
Iron	Simbi	Simbi	Bu-tare	Simbi	U-tare	Ʂi-kedzi *or* Gi-kete ; ʂi-
Island ...	M-cetω	C-iwi	Me-tundω (*pl.*)	Ci-tsina	Ci-lundω	Gi-runzω, Gi-ruñgω
Ivory	Maz-inω a zωω	Iny-añga a zωω	Ny-añga a jωω	Pondω ra n-jωω	Ny-añga	Lu-onzω. Li-nañga la n-jωvω
Knee	Ma-ve (*pl.*)	I-bvi	Gωgωbvi	Doyω	Gωgωbvi	Dzωlω. Pugumudi. Dondu ; ma +
Knife	Ci-pañga	Ci-pañga	Um-pañga	C-ikω	Ci-pañga	Mu-gala, Ñ-kala. Mu-kwa-na
Lake	...	...	...	...	...	Li-tsivu, Li-civa. (Bimbi = *sea*)
Leg	Mu-reñge	Mu-reñge	Gumbω	Mu-enze	Gumbω	Neñgi, Neñge ; mi-. Ri-tandω
Leopard ...	Kamba	Kamba	Kamba	Iñ-gwe	Kamba	Iñ-gwe. Kamba
Lion	...	...	...	...	...	Bondω, Bonda
Lips	Mu-rωmω	Mu-rωmω	Mu-lωmω	Mu-iωmω	Mu-lωmω	Mi-lωmω *or* I-nωmω (*pl.*)
Magic... ...	...	...	Mu-lωi	...	Mu-loi	M-oi *or* Bu-loi. Wu-ñañga
Maize... ...	Ma-bωnore (*pl.*)	Ma-bωnore	Ma-fundi	Mumbω	Ma-fundi	Ma-hira. Gi-fake
Man	Mu-ntu ?	Mu-ntu ?	...	Mu-ntu ; a-ntu	Mu-tu ?	Mu-tu ; *pl.* ba-tu
Man, vir. ...	Mw-anarume	Jaha. M-anarume	Mw-analume	Mu-ēsa	M-anahume	Na-nuna. Mu-ma ; ba-ma
Meat	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama-zane	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	Mu-rende ; mi-rende. Ma-kani
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	Ma-pisa
Monkey ...	Ma-tede (*pl.*)	Tede	Samba	...	Kωlω	In-ʂωgω
Moon	Mw-ezi	Mw-edzi	Mw-eje	Iny-añga	Mw-eje	Mw-ete. Ñ-gima, Mu-gima
Mother ...	...	...	? A-mai	...	...	Maiji
Mountain ...	Ma-tundω (*pl.*)	Duntω	Duntω	Tawa	Duntω	Gi-gωmω ; ʂi-
Mouth ...	...	...	...	...	...	Gi-hωfu. Li-kana. Ci-ʂωfu

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombωji	66. Roñgerω (Ba-zarutω)	67. Ci-rũe	68. Ma-şañgane	69. Şeñgwe (Inhambane)
Nail (of finger or toe)	Du-ara	Dzipω	Indu-ala-na	Dzipω	Du-ala	Ki-kata. I-nunala. Gi-ala; şi-
Name	Z-ina	Z-ina	Z-ina	B-izω	Z-ina	L-ina
Navel... ...	...	...	...	...	...	Mu-rugω. N-dende
Neck	M-sipa	M-sipa	Hulω	M-sipa	Hulω	N-tamω, N-amω. N-kωlω; *pl.* mi-
Night	Sikω	M-sikω	Bu-sikω	Sukω	U-sikω	Bu-sikω. (Gi-dema = *darkness*)
Nose	...	...	...	...	...	Tomfu; *pl.* ti+
Ox	M-ombe	Gabe rume	Gombe mw-ana hume	Kωmω	Kumdzi	Bωa. Kuze. Hωbe; ti+
Paddle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	U-cema	Ci-sura, U-cema	Bu-tsema	Ku-kaya	U-cema	Wu-cema. Añga
Parrot ...	Guañga	Dzapazapa	...	Guañga	...	...
Penis	Borω	Borω	M-bωlω	M-tondω	M-bωlω	Lu- *or* Li-bωlω
Pig	Kumba	Gurue	Kumba	Gurue	Kumba	Kumba; ji+. Iñ-guluwe
Pigeon ...	Jiwa	Jiwa	Dziba	Jiwa	Jiba	Li-tuba
Place	...	Pa-m-tundω	Mu-tundω	I-zue	Mu-tundω	Gi-ta. Mu-to, Mu-te. Dañga
Rain	M-vura	M-vura	Vula	Ma-ndzi	Vula	Im-vula. N-tsuma. N-jaji
Rat	Konzω	Kundana; ma+	Gωsω	Kundana	Gonjω	Konjua, Konjω
Rhinoceros	...	...	...	...	...	Bembere
River	Mu-rambω	M-fuia?	Me-lambω (*pl.*)	M-fuia	Me-lambω (*pl.*)	Nambω. Mu-cωgω
Road	M-seu. Jira	Patω	Zira	Jeia	Jira	Jera, In-jela, N-jila; ji-
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	Mu-nyu
Shame ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheep... ...	Puizi	Puizi	Vuta	Im-vu	Vuta	M-vuta. W-ivω; ti-ivω
Shield... ...	...	...	...	...	...	Dωbω
Shoulder ...	...	...	...	...	...	Kata
Sister... ...	Hama	Andi-atsi	...	Datu-etω	Teta-je	Ma-kwerω (*pl.*). N-dωni
Skin	Jωbω	Dωω	Soñge	Ci-kumba	Dωbω	Şoñge. Di-zωbω, Li-dωωω. Cωgi
Sky	Gωre	Ma-kore	Kω-hombe	Pe-zulω	Gωle	Ba-cani. N-jaji
Slave	...	...	...	...	...	Pumbi

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombωji	66. Roñgerω (Ba-zarutω)	67. Ci-rũe	68. Ma-ṣañgane	69. Ṣeñgwe (Inhambane)
Sleep	Hωpe	Hωpe	Hωpe	Toñgω	Hωpe	Bu-roñgω, Wu-roñgω
Smoke ...	Use	Ji-utsi	Mu-isi	Mu-si	Hu-isi	Mũ-si, Wu-ci, Wω-zi
Snake ...	Ny-ωka	Iny-ωka	Ny-ωka	In-hωka	Ny-ωka	Iny-ωka *or* Ny-ωga
Son, boy ...	Mw-ana	Ci-pgere. Mw-ana	Mw-ana	Mu-fana	Mw-ana. Ci-pwerere	Mw-ama-na
Song	Ku-imba	Runy-imbω	Ku-emba	Ku-cabeia	Gωma. Humbω	Lu-simω. Ku-imbelela
Spear	M-kondω	M-kondω	Mu-kondω	Ci-t'ibω	Mu-kondω	Mu-kondω. Tari. Li-fumω. Klare ; ma-klare
Spirit, soul	...	...	...	...	...	Ci-kwembω. Li-pubω
Star	Ny-erezi	Ny-erezi	Ny-areje	Zinya-ezi (*pl.*)	Tondω	Jiny-eleji (*pl.*)?. Ny-uladi
Stick	Doñga	Doñga	Gori	M-tωma	Gωri	Noñga
Stone	Pũe	Ma-pue (*pl.*)	Bwe	I-ce	Bwe	Ri-kwe *or* Ri-bwe. Gi-windi ; ṣi-
Stool	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sun	Zua	Zua	Zuba	Tañga	Zuba	Li-dambω. Li-ani. In-sani
Tail	...	...	...	...	...	M-rωtω
Tear	M-sunzi	Ma-sωzi (*pl.*)	Me-sωji (*pl.*)	Zinyam-bezi (*pl.*)	Me-sωji (*pl.*)	Mi-ṣωti. Roñge ; ma+
Testicles ...	Ma-cende	Ma-cende	Ma-kendi	Ma-sende	Ma-cende	Ma-kenzi
Thief	Kuba	Bava	Bava	W-iaba	Bava	U-kamba. M-bafa ; ji+
Thigh	...	...	...	...	...	Tombi ; ma+
Thing	Ci-rω	Ji-rω	Ci-rω	U-tω	Ci-rω	Gi-lω ; ṣi-. Ko-kare
Thorn ...	Mi-zω (*pl.*)	Mi-zua (*pl.*)	Mu-zũa	Ema-hiva (?*pl.*)	Mu-sũa	Mw-iba. Mu-zũa *or* -tũa ; mi-
Tobacco ...	Forga	Forga	Forga, Folya	Gwai	Fõlya (*Portuguese 'Folha'*)	Fωle, I-fωle
To-day ...	Inyama-se	Inyama-se	Nyama-si	Inyamu-ce	Nyama-si	Mu-hunω. Nyamu-ci, Nyamu-ca. Nyau-se
Toe	Ji-nω re sωka	Ji-nω	Gume	Ji-nω-jã ra u-nyau	Ci-kume	Lu-tihω, Li-tiu
To-morrow	...	...	...	...	...	Ma-ñguane. Ji-mindu
Tongue ...	Uru-rimi	Ru-rumi	Lime	U-imi	U-lime	Lu-rime
Tooth	Z-inω	Z-inω	M-enω (*pl.*)	Z-iω, Z-inω	M-enω (*pl.*)	D-inω ; ma-nω. Li-kwaha ; ma-kwaha

English	65. Ci·teve	65 a. Ci·tombωji	66. Roñgerω (Ba·zarutω)	67. Ci·rūe	68. Ma·şañgane	69. Şeñgwe (Inhambane)
Town, village	M·terωpa (*Dutch*). Mu·zi	Dirωpa. Mu·şa	Ny·ika ba·zuñgω[1]	Dirωpa. I·kaya	Ny·ika ya ba·zuñgω	N·te; mi·te. N·dañga
Tree	Mu·ti	Mbu·ti. Mu·ti	Mu·ti	M·ti	Mu·ti	Mu·şimbω. Mu·ri. N·tanda; me-
Twins ...	Manyam·biri	Manyam·biri	Ma·bā	Ma·pacω	Manya·bire	Ma·haşa, Ma·pasa
Urine	Tundω	Tunda	Ma·tundω	Mi·tundω	Ma·tundω	Mu·runzω. Ku·rundza (*verb*)
War	Fumω	Hωondω	Imbi	U·imbi	Imbi	Li·tuñga. Tsuñga. Ny·umpi. Ny·imbi. Iny·epe
Water ...	Kuma	M·vura	Vula	Ma·ndzi	Kuma	Ma·ti
Well, spring, source	...	...	...	...	...	Nambω
White man	Mu·zuñgω	Mu·zuñgω	Mu·zuñgω; ba-	Mu·iuñgω; a·iuñgω	Mu·zuñgω; ba-	Mu·luñgω; ba-
Wife	Mu·kazi	Mu·kadzi	...	M·fazi	...	Mu·kate *or* G·ade. Ng·aja
Wind	Dutω	Dutω	M·pepω	M·vya	M·pepω	N·kayi. Li·pubω
Witch ...	M·roi	U·takati	Mu·loi	Ku·ñkui	Mu·loi	Noi, I·nωi, Doi
Witchcraft	...	...	...	...	...	Wu·ñañga. Bu·roi (?)
Woman ...	Mwana·kazi	Mw·adzi mai	Mwana·kaji	M·fazi	Mwana·kaji	Mwañ·gaji. Nyamayi. Mu·gade?
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire-wood)	...	...	...	...	...	Tiñ·gωni
Yam	M·fisore	M·fisore	...	Mu·karara	...	...
Year	Kore	Kore	Gole	Zuia ra pe·zuiω	Gore	Mw·aga; mi-. Lembe. Mu·gūa
Yesterday...	...	...	...	...	...	Nya·noya. Bu·nωva. Nya·tulω
Zebra... ...	...	...	...	...	...	Mañgŭa
One	Pωsi. ·mwe	Pωsi. ·mwe	Pωsa. ·mwe	Mu·nyi, ·nye	Pωsa. ·mwe	·mŭe. Moyω. Mwedω, Moidω
Two	Piri, ·wiri	Piri, ·wiri	Pire, ·wire	·bihi	·wire	-m·bire, ·bili, ·vili. ·bere, ·bede

[1] *Lit.*: '*country of the white man*'.

English	65. Ci·teve	65 a. Ci·tombωji	66. Roñgerω (Ba·zarutω)	67. Ci·rūe	68. Ma·ʂañgane	69. Ʂeñgwe (Inhambane)
Three... ...	·tatω	·tatω	·tatω	·tatu	·tatω	·raru. ·tarrω, ·rarω
Four	·na	·na	Mu·na, ·nā	·ne	Mu·nā, ·na. Mu·loñga mu·nā	·ne, ·ni, ·nā
Five	·ʂanω	·ʂanω	·ʂanω. Hu·bande *or* Lu·bande	·ʂanω	·ʂanω	Li·bande *or* Ru·bande. ·tanω, ·ʂanω
Six	Tandatω	Tandatω	Tandatω. Mamu·mwe	·ʂanω na me·tu (*or* mu·ntu) mu·nye	Tandatω. Mamu·mwe	Tandarω (*old*). Li·bande na li·mwedω. ·ʂanω·a·li·mwe. Ni·ji·mwe
Seven... ...	Ci·nωme	Ci·nωme	Ci·nomwe. Nami·vire	·ʂanω na a·ntω a·bihi	Nωmwe	Li·bande na ·bili. Ni·ji·m·bili
Eight	Sere	Sere	Sere. Name·tatω	·ʂanω na a·ntω a·tatω	Sere, I·sere. Name·tatω	Li·bande na tatu. Ni·ji·n·arω
Nine	Femba·mwe	Femba·mwe	Fumba·mwe	·ʂanω na a·ntω wa·ne	Fumba·mwe	Li·bande na·nā. Numu·ne. ·ʂanω a·mu·ne
Ten	Gume	Gume	Kue·gume	Ʂume	Gume	Kume *or* Li·kumi
Eleven ...	Gume na i·mwe	Gume na i·mwe	Sume·mu·mwe	Ʂume na mu·ntu mu·nye	Sume ina mu·mwe	Kumi ni i·mwe. Kumi na mwedω
Twenty ...	Ma·kum' a·biri	Ma·kum' a·biri	Ma·kum' a·wire	Ma·ʂum' a·bihi	Ma·kum' a·wire	Ma·kum' bari [1] *or* Ma·kum' a·birre *or* Ma·kumi ma·bili
Thirty ...	Ma·kum' a·tatω	Ma·kum' a·tatω	Ma·kum' a·tatω	Ma·ʂum' a·tatω	Ma·kum' a·tatω	Ma·kumi ma·raru. Ma·kum' an·arrω
Forty	Ma·kum' arañgωmu·na	Ma·kum' arañgωmu·na	Ma·kum·a·nā	Ma·ʂum' wa·ne	Ma·kum·a·loñgω·mu·nā	Ma·kumi ma·nā. Mu·na·ma·na·kume
Fifty	Ma·kum' a·ʂanω	Ma·kum' a·ʂanω	Ma·kum' a·ʂanω	Ma·ʂume a·ʂanω	Ma·kum' a·ʂanω	Ru·bande la ma·kumi. Tana·mana·kume Ma·kumi li·bande [2]

[1] *Note the West African* ·bari (' *two* ') [2] *Sixty* = Ru·bande (Ru·pande) na ma·kumi na kumi mwedω (*Bleek*).

English	65. Ci·teve	65 a. Ci·tombωji	66. Roñgerω (Ba·zarutω)	67. Ci·rūe	68. Ma·ṣañgane	69. Ṣeñgwe (Inhambane)
Hundred ...	Zana	Zana	Zana	Zana. (ri·nye = *one*)	Zana	Li·zane
Thousand ...	Zana gume	Zana gume	? Lu·bande ma·zana (? 500)	Zana ṣume *or* Ṣume na ma·zana	Gumi na·ma·zana	Kume gama·zana. Ma·zana kumi
I, me, my ...	I·ninω. -a·ñgω	I·nini. -a·ñgω	Ki·ne. I·ne. Di-, D'-, Ni-. ·di-. -a·ñgω	Mi·na. -ha·me	Mi·na, I·ne. Mi-. ·ni-, ·n-. -a·ne	Eni. Nyi-. ·nyi. -a·ñgu, -a·ne
Thou, thee, thy	I·wewe. -a·kω	I·wewe. -a·kω	K·ena. -a·kω	Ue·na. -a·kω	We·na. I·we	Uwe, Iwe. U-. ·uwe. -a·gω
He, him, his	I·ena. U-. -a·ke	I·ena. -a·kwe	Ki·na. -a·ṣe	I·ena·iω. Yu-. -a·kwe	...	Uye. Oyu. U-, A-. ·mu-. -a·ye, -a·ge
We, us, our	Tisω, I·susu. -a·dω	Isω. -e·dω	Tisω. -e·dω	Tiω·kω. Si-. -iti ; -ki·ti	Ti·na. Itu	Hihi. Hi-. ·hi-. -a·tu
Ye, you, your	... -e·nyω	Mu·ese. -e·nyω	...	Ioñgwe. a·nu	...	Enu. Mu-. ·mu-, ·mi-. -a·nu
They, them, their	...	...	...	...	We·ña	Aba. Ba-. -y·awe, -a·we
All	J·ese, ·ese	·ese	·ōse	·oñge	·oñke	·oṣe ? N·tsabω, Cabω
This, these	U	Uω	...	Yω	...	Uyu, awa ; uwu, ii ; ili, aya ; egi, eṣi ; &c. ·yω (u·yω, ki·yω, &c.)
That, those	...	·ondωω	...	·ya	...	·le (u·le, &c.)
Bad	Ka·ṣata	Ka·ṣata	...	-ka·biē	...	Kω·i·pa. Ka·ndigwadi. I·bi·hele
Black	·ṣipa	·sifω	·sipa	·nyama	·nyame, ·nūnyame	·ntima, ·nlima. Ny·ipula
Female ...	·kazi	·kadzi	-a sate	·faza·na	-a·sate	-a·sate
Fierce, sharp, bitter	...	...	...	...	...	...
Good	Ka·naka	·dizi. Ka·naka	·yanā	·ce	·selya	·cambe, ·camba. -i·nene

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombωji	66. Roñgerω (Ba-zarutω)	67. Ci-rũe	68. Ma-ʂañgane	69. Ʂeñgwe (Inhambane)
Great	-kurω	-hurω	-reba	-kuiω	-da	-lera. -de. -koñgωlω
Little	-dωkω	-dωkω	-dωkw-ane	-n-āna	-muny-ane	-sωgωny-ane, -muny-ane. -dωkw-ana. In-dωtω
Long	...	...	...	-te	...	-la-pile
Male	-rume	-rume	-ana rume -hume	-duna	-ndωda	-nuna. -ndωda
Old	...	...	...	...	...	-kalekale; -kuramba. -cikwa. O-kumbele
Red	...	...	...	...	...	-a-favi-la
Rotten ...	...	...	...	...	...	-wenila
Short	...	...	...	...	...	-fupi, -fubi
Sick	...	...	...	...	...	-dwalē
White ...	-cena	-cena	-ʂena, -cena	-cωpe	-ʂωpe	-ʂωpe; -ʂena
Above, up, on top	...	...	...	...	...	Bindi. Ba-cani
Before ...	...	...	...	...	...	I-mbele *or* Mbeli
Behind ...	...	...	...	...	...	Tagω ku-. Hw-ane
Below, down	...	...	...	...	...	Baba-ci. Ba-si
Far	...	...	...	...	...	Mw-ingω
Here	...	...	Pondωpω	...	Iapa	Kwaba. Kunaba
In, inside ...	...	...	...	...	...	I-ndāni
Middle ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ba-kori
Near	...	...	...	...	...	Va-fupi *or* Ba-fubi
Outside ...	...	...	...	...	...	Baba-nje
Plenty, many, much	-bea	-gωna, -bea	Anda	-bea	-iñge	-zitere.[1] -iñgi
There	Apω	Iω	Genω	Ie	Na-paia	Abω. Aba
Where? ...	...	...	...	...	...	Iti-pi? Ba-pe? B-ebi?
No!	...	Ahina!	...	...	...	Ne! Karú!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	A-	A-	A-	A-	...	-ka-; -si-; -ñga-. -mwalω (*with nouns*). Gima = *never. Terminal* -a *changes to* -i

[1] *Compare* Swahili Tele.

English	65. Ci-teve	65 a. Ci-tombωji	66. Roñgerω (Ba-zarutω)	67. Ci-rūe	68. Ma-şañgane	69. Şeñgwe (Inhambane)
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	...	...	...	...	...	-beta
„ buy, sell	...	...	-tañga ?	...	-tanya	-teñga, -reñga, *or* -şawa
„ come ...	-via	-via	-ūya	-buya	-buya	-ta. -bua, -buya
„ cut ...	...	...	...	...	...	-kωka. -pila
„ dance ...	-tamba	-tamba	-lamba	-ajaia	-sina	-hana. -kina, -gina
„ die ...	-fa	-fa	-fa	-fa	-fa	-fa
„ eat ...	-rga	...	-dia	-rza ?	-lya	-la *or* -ga
„ give ...	-pa	-pa	-pa	-nika	-nika	-niñga. -ba
„ go... ...	-nenda, -enda	-enda	-pinda	-hamba	-ambia ?	-ya. -inda *or* -enda
„ kill ...	-orai	-oraya	-gula	-buiaya	-gumia	-gubia. -jaya. -soñga
„ know ...	-gisiva	-zuia	-ziziwa	-wiaazi ?	ea-gu-aze	-ti, -tiba
„ laugh ...	-seka	-seka	-seka	-şeka	-seka	-hega, -şeka
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	...	-dişa, -dica. -ciya
„ love, want	...	...	-funa. -bziñga	...	-funa	-funa ? -halaja
„ see ...	-ωna	ωna	...	-bωna	-ona	-wōna. (-keja = *look*)
„ sit, remain, abide	...	...	...	...	...	-kala
„ sleep ...	...	...	...	...	...	-lala, -ilala. -rωama
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	...	...	...	...	-emila, -ema
„ steal ...	-ba	...	-ba	...	-ba	-ba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN CI-TEVE, CI-TOMBΩJI, CI-RUE, RONGERΩ AND MA-ŞAÑGANE

Preprefixes are present in Classes 9 and 11.

Class 1. Mu-, M-, A-[1] (concord, ?); 2. Ba-, A- (Ci-rūe) (ba-, a); 3. Mu-, M-, ? Gu- (?); 4. Mi-, Me- (?); 5. Ji-, Dzi-, — (ri); 6. Ma- (a); 7. Ci-, Ji-, Ki- (ci); 8. ? Bzi- (?); 9. In- (Im-), Iny-, Uñ-, N-, Ny-, — (?); 10. same as 9?, Zi- (Ci-rūe) (zi); 11. Urω-, Ulu-, Ru- (ru, lu); 12. ? missing; 13. Ka ? (Ci-rūe) (?); 14. U-, Hu-, Bγ-, Bg-, Bu- (concord probably same as prefix); 15. Ku-; 16. Pa-, Pe- (pa); 17. ? (-ni, -ne); ? 18. Gu-.

The Nya- (Inya-) prefix is present.

[1] ? A- *honorific.*

PREFIXES, &c., IN ȘEÑGWE (INHAMBANE)

Traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-, M-, Wa-**[1] (mu-, yu, u ?); 2. **Ba-, Wa-** (ba); 3. **Mu-, M-, N-** (wu ?); 4. **Mi-** (i); 5. **Li-, Di-, D'**, — (li); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, ya): 7. **Gi-, Ki-** (gi, ki); 8. **Ș̌i-, Ș̌'-** (in dialects, **Zi-, Bzi-**) (ș̌i-); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **N-, Ny-**, — (i, n-); 10. **Jin-, Ji-**[2] (ji); 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. ? missing; 13. ? missing; 14. **Wu-, Vu-, Bu-** (u-, bu); 15. **Ku-, Hu-** (**Ku-**) (ku); 16. **Ba-, Va-** (pa-, ba, va-); 17. ? **Im-** (-ni, -ne).

The **Nya-** prefix is present and the **-ana** dimin. suffix.

---

65. **Citeve** is spoken behind the Sofala coast of Portuguese South-east Africa, east of the Rhodesian frontier, between the Upper Puñgwe river and the Buziω.

65 a. **Citombωji** is spoken in the region behind Sofala, about the upper waters of the Buziω and as far south as the Sabi.

66. **Roñgerω** is spoken on the Bazarutω coast and islands south of the Lower Sabi river.

67. **Cirūe** is spoken in the Bωrūe country and Goroñgωza, between the Rhodesian frontier on the west and the Sofala–Zambezi coast belt.

68. **Maș̌añgane** is spoken between the Middle Sabi river and the Limpωpω, east of the Rhodesian frontier; also in southernmost Rhodesia.

69. **Ș̌eñgwe** is spoken in the coast district of Inhambane from Cape São Sebastião to Cape Corrientes.

[1] **Wa-** (*1st Class*), *perhaps, is honorific.*

[2] *Perhaps in some dialects* **Tin-, Ti-**.

GROUP R

THE ȘEȞGWE-ROȞGA LANGUAGES (*continued*)

70. **Cωpi** *or* **Ṣi-tswa (Ṣi-leñge, Hleñgwe)**
71. **Thoñga** *or* **Ronga**[1]
71 e. **Ṣi-loi (Ȟwa-luñgω)**
71 f. **Ṣi-gwamba**

GROUP S

THE BECUANA-TRANSVAAL LANGUAGES

72. **Ci-venda** 73. **Se-sūthώ** 73 a. **Se-pèdi (Peli)**

English	70. Cωpi *or* Ṣi-tswa (Ṣi-leñge, Hleñgwe?)	71. Roñga	71 e. Ṣi-loi *or* Ȟwa-luñgω	71 f. Ṣi-gwamba	72 Ci-venda	73. Se-sūthώ 73 a. Se-pèdi
Adze	N-zañga	Ṣi-kωmu	...	...	Lu-kwea	Petlω
Animal, wild beast	Ci-hari	Ṣi-hari	...	Ṣi-hari. Ṣi-vanja-na	Ci-puka. Ci-dωdω. Ci-vanda	Se-cedi. Se-ωka. Se-bata-na
Ant	Vu-sωkωti (*ants in swarms*)	N-sukωti, Bu-sukωti	N-sukωti	Vu-sukωti	Lu-sunzi	Phωphωlω
Ant, white (termite)	Mu-swa. Vu-sωhaha	...	...	Mu-hlwa	Mu-cenze. Mu-tywa	Mω-swa, Vω-swa
Arm	Pωkω	Bωkω; ma+	Bωkω; ma+	Vωkω; ma+	Vωhω; ma+. C-anda	Le-tsωxω; ma-vωxω. Mω-xωnω; me-
Arrow ...	Ȟ-gωve, N-tsiri. N-seve	...	Cem-beti	N-seve; mi-seve	Mu-sevhe	Mω-kωvo; me-. Mω-seme; me-. Mωsevω. Mω-tswe. Mω-tsū
Axe	Ȟ-gwañgwa; ci-	Kaula; ma+	...	Ṣi-hlωka	M-badω	Lω-mela. Se-lepe
Baboon ...	Fene; *pl.* tsi+. Psene *or* Pryene	...	...	M-fene; ti+	Tyhωhω, Thωbω	Mω-kωni. Cwene
Back	N-sana	N-hlana	Mω-hlana; me-	N-hlana	Mu-tana	Mω-tlhana, Mω-hlana. Mω-kωtω. Se-hωlωhωlω
Banana ...	Ȟ-komva. N-ceñge; n-tseñge	N-señge	...	Ȟ-kombva	Mu-omva	...
Beard... ...	Ci-letsu	Ma-lepfu (*pl.*). In-defω	Ma-lebvu	Ma-lebvu	N-debvu. Lu-lebvu, Ku-debvu	Ma-lelu; -telu
Bee	Nombe; tsi- (*pl.*)	Ny-ωṣi	Ny-ωṣi	Ny-ωṣi; ti+	N-ωci	N-ωse. Le-pωka-ne
Belly	Mimba. Sūsū	Khuri	...	Khwiri	Thumbu	Mω-rωpa. Lω-vala; *pl.* li-pala. Se-nana (*abdomen*)

[1] *According to H. Junod,* Thoñga *or* Roñga *divides into the following dialects:* 71 a Bila (*north-east*); 71 b Hlañganu (*west*); 71 c Joñga (*west central*); 71 d Ṣi-konde (*south, on Maputa river*). Ṣi-loi 71 e, *of the North-east Transvaal, is probably only a dialect of* Thoñga; *and the same must be said about* Ṣi-gwamba.

English	70. Cωpi *or* Ṣi-tswa (Ṣi-leñge, Hleñgwe?)	71. Roñga	71 e. Ṣi-loi *or* Ñwa-luñgω	71 f. Ṣi-gwamba	72. Ci-venda	73. Se-sûthώ 73 a. Se-pèdi
Bird	Ci-nyana	Nyanya-na	...	Ṣi-nyanya-na; swi-	Ci-nωni; zwi-	Non', Nonya-na
Blood	Nωha	Ñ-gati	...	Ñ-gati	Ma-lofha	Ma-li. Le-teli
Body	M-idi; *pl.* mi+	M-iri	...	Mm-eri; mi+	Mu-vili	Mm-ele, Se-vele, Mω-vele
Bone	Rambω; ma+	Ṙambu; ma+	Rambω; ma+	Rambω; ma+	Ṣambω	Le-xwele. Le-ṣapω; *pl.* ma-rapω.
Borassus palm	N-lala; mi-	...	...	...	...	...
Bow	Vu-lasu	Ci-tamulω	...	Vu-ra	Vu-ra	Vo-ra. Ñ-kωpe. Se-phetha
Bowels ...	...	Ndeu; ti-ndeu. Rumbu; ma+	...	Ma-rumbu	Ma-rumbu. Vhu-la	Vω-la. Ma-umω. Se-bω
Brains ...	W-oñga	B-oñgwe; ma+	...	By-oñgω	Vhu-luvhi	Vω-ωkω, Vω-bωkω
Breast (man's)	Ñ-gañga; itsi+. Ci-fuba	Ṣi-fuba	...	Ṣi-fuva	Damu	Se-fexa *or* -phexa. Ṣe-ẋuba. Se-fura; le-. Peta
Breast (woman's)	Cumbu; tsi+, ti+	Bele; ma+	...	...	...	Le-tsele; ma-vele
Brother ...	Makwa. Noñgω	Makwa.[1] N-disa-na	...	Makwa	Mu-kωma-na. Mu-rathu	N-naka. Ñw-ana (*with poss. pronoun*). Wa-mine. Mω-ena. Mω-xωlω. Mω-nya-ne
Buffalo ...	Ny-ahi	Ny-ari	...	Ny-ari	N-ari	N-are. Kxώlumω
Bull	M-bωwa. Duna	Ñ-kūzi; ti+	...	...	M-bωhω (*cf. root words for 'Buffalo'*)	Pωω, Pωhω, Phωlω. Kxωtωkω
Buttocks ...	Ma-taku (*pl.*). Ny-oñga; tsi-	N-caku, N-thaku	...	N-jakω; ti+	Ma-rahω *or* Mu-rahu	Se-bōno, Se-vūnu. Mω-raxω; me; Se-rωpa. Le-raω
Canoe... ...	Gw-aru. Tarω	By-atu. In-cene	...	By-acω; ma+. Ṣi-kaka-fu	Guñgwa	Mω-korω
Cat	W-oñga. (Tsimba = *a wild cat or leopard*)	Ṣi-paka-na	...	Ṣi-mañga	Ci-mañge. Phaha	Phaxa. Se-maka. Tlωli
Charcoal ...	Khala	Khala; ma+	...	...	...	...

[1] Makw'eru = *my, lit. 'our' brother.*
Makw-enu = *thy (your) brother.*
Makw-abu = *his (their) brother.*

English	70. Cωpi *or* Şi-tswa (Şi-leñge Hleñgwe?)	71. Roñga	71 e. Şi-loi *or* Ňwa-luñgω	71 f. Şi-gwamba	72. Ci-venda	73. Se-sūthώ 73 a. Se-pēdi
Chief	Li-busω (-busa = *to govern*). Iñ-kωma	Şi-fuyω. Hωsi. Hωs-ana. Mu-fumω. (Ku-fuma = *to rule*)	...	Hωsi	Khωsi. N-duna	Kxωşi. Ma-şale. Mω-rena. (Le-fumω[1] = *riches*)
Child	Mū-ana-na	Ňw-ana	...	Ňw-ana; va-ana	Ňw-ana	Ňw-ana, Mw-ana; v-ana
Cloth	Mu-enda?	Ma-rωtω. Kāpura-na	...	Ň-guvu; ti+	Ňw-enda. Sila	Kxai. Kωvω
Cold	M-behω, Pehω	Şi-rami	...	Şi-rami	Ci-fefω *or* Phephω	Phefω. Vω-ruru. (Ma-riha, Ma-rexa = *cold season*)
Country ...	Ikω; ma-ikω. T-ikω; ma+	T-ikω	...	T-ikω; ma+	Şañgω	Le-fatse. Naha
Cow	Ň-ombe. Hωmu	Hωmu ya n-tsele. Şi-fuyω? (= *chief*)	...	Hωmω ya n-tswele. (Hωmω = *cattle*; *pl.* ti-hωmω)	Khulukadzi. Khωlωmω	Kxωmω. (Kxañwa = *milch cow*. Kxωmω, Li-vē=*cattle*)
Crocodile ...	Ň-gωna; tsi+	...	...	Ň-gwenya	Ňg-wena	Kwena
Day, daylight	Di-siku. (Tsikarl = *day-time*)	Siku *or* Di-siku; ma+	...	Siku	Mu-si. Dyuvha	Mω-sē. Mω-hla. Le-tsatsi. Ny-ene. Nakω (*time*, *season*)
Devil, evil spirit ...	N-diki. Ň-guluvi	...	...	...	...	...
Doctor (medicine man)	Ňañga	Ňañga; ti+	...	Ňañga	Ňañga	Ňaka. Mω-vei. Mw-alafi; va-alafi
Dog	Im-bywa	M-bya-na. Yim-bya	...	M-bya-na	M-bya. M-bya, M-bwa	M-pza, M-pya. Mω-tlape. Phēke
Donkey ...	M-boñgωlω	M-boñgωlω	...	...	...	...
Door, doorway	Timba	Ci-falω	...	Nn-anzwa	Vω-thi; *pl.* ma-hω-thi	Mω-liakω
Dream ...	Ci-lωhω	Noŕω; mi-loŕω	...	Norω; mi-lorω	Mu-lorω; mi-	Li-loro, Hω-lora. Torω. Bω-rωkω
Drum	Ň-gωma	Mun-tinti. Danda-ne	...	Ň-gωma	Ň-gωma	Kωma
Ear	N-dzeve, N-zeve	N-dhlebe	...	N-dleve	N-deve	Tseve
Egg	D-anda; m-anda	T-andya; m-andya	...	T-andya	Gumbă. (*egg-shell is* Ganda; ma-kanda)	Le-he. Le-kxωpa. Le-ñata. Le-cae, Le-tsae
Elephant ...	N-zωfu; tsi-	N-dlωpfu	N-dlωpfu	N-dlωpfu	N-dωu	Tlωu

[1] Mω-fum' a-hali = *Queen*, *lit.* '*chief—female.*'

English	70. Cωpi *or* Ṣi·tswa (Ṣi·leñge, Hleñgwe ?)	71. Roñga	71 e. Ṣi·loi *or* Ꞑwa·luñgω	71 f. Ṣi·gwamba	72. Ci·venda	73. Se·sûthώ 73 a. Se·pèdi
Excrement	Mi·cimba (*pl.*). N·dωve	...	...	Ma·cimba	Ma·cimba	Le·sepa. Le·thete
Eye	D·isω ; ma·sω	T·ihlω ; ma·hlu	...	T·ihlω ; ma+	Itω, D·itω, D·isω ; m·esω, ma·tω	Le·isω ; ma·sω
Face, forehead	Kωhe ; tsi+. Ma·sω·ni. M·ombω	Bu·sω. L·isω. M·ombω	R·isω	M·ombω	Khωfe, Khωfe·ni. Ci·fatuwω	Mω·xωfe. Phatω. Se·fata. Le·bala
Fat	Ma·fura *or* Ma·fuha	Ma·fura	...	Ma·fura	Ma·pfura	Ma·ẋura, Ma·fura. Vω·nωna
Father ...	Tati	Tata·na. Ṙoṙw'. (Ṙoṙw' añga = *my father, &c.*)	...	Tati·ana	Khωtsi	Rara, Hara. N·tata. Papā
Fear	Ci·tavu. Ku·tava (*verb*)	Bu·toya. N·cabu, Ku·caba	N·cabu	N·cavω	Ny·ωfhω	Mω·voifω. Tsabω
Finger ...	Li·tsihω (*pl.* tsi-)	Li·tihω ; tin-	...	Ri·tihω ; *pl.* tin·tihω	Mu·nwe. Gū·nwē (*big finger, thumb*)	Mω·nω ; me·nω Mω·nw·ana
Fire, heat...	N·dilω, N·dilu. (Ku·ωka = *to warm oneself.* ·ωka = *roast.* ·ωta, *root word*)	N·dyilω ; mi-. (M·ōtye = *light of fire*)	...	N·jilω ; mi·rilω	Mu·lilω. M·ōtω (*poetical*)	Mω·lelω, Vω·lilω. M·ollω (73 a)
Fish	Tsanzi ; tsi+	N·hlampfi ; ti+	...	N·hlampfi	Khωvhe	Ẋlapi
Foot	Ꞑ·kondω	Ꞑ·kondyω ; mi-	...	Neñge ; mi·leñge	Mu·lenze	Le- *or* Lω·naω. Le·ωtω, . Le·kωtω
Forest ...	...	Mu·chu, Mu·thu. N·timu	...	Ṣi·hlahla	Daka	Se·kxwa. Mo·rŭ (73 a)
Fowl	Ꞑ·guku	Ꞑ·kuku, Huku	...	Huku	Khuhu	Kxωxω, Mω·kωkω
Frog	...	...	...	...	Ci·runzi	Se·hωhω. Ꞑ·ketu. Ꞑ·kωla·ne
Ghost... ...	Ꞑ·guluvi. M·oya	M·oya	...	M·oya	...	Mω·limω ; me-
Giraffe ...	...	N·hutlwa *or* Huhlu	...	...	...	Thuhlω, Thutwa, Thutω
Girl	Li·kenji. Ci·kunzu. Mu·hora·na. Nya·mayi. M·biri	N·hwa·na ; wan·hwa·na	...	N·hwa·na ; ba·hwa·na	Mu·sidz·ána	Mon·tsana. Mω·nyana. Mw·ále, Ꞑw·ale ; v·ale. Mω·thepa

English	70. Cωpi *or* Şi-tswa (Şi-leñge, Hleñgwe ?)	71. Roñga	71 e. Şi-loi *or* Ñwa-luñgω	71 f. Şi-gwamba	72. Ci-venda	73. Se-sùthώ 73 a. Se-pèdi
Goat	Poñgω	M-buti. Şim-but-ana = *kid*; *pl.* pşi-	...	M-buti	M-budzi	Puli
„ (he) ...	Ma-boñgwe	...	...	...	...	Thωkω, Phωkω
„ (she)	M-beha	...	...	...	...	Mω-ribi
God	In-kulukumba. (Ñ-guluvi = *a departed spirit*)	...	...	Şi-kwembu	Mu-dzimu	Mω-limω
Grandparent	Kωkw-ani	Kωkw-ana	...	Kωkw-ana	Ma-khulu (*pl.*)	Mω-xωlωxωlω. Ñ-kxωnω ♀. Kωkω, Kuku. Rra-kxωlω ♂
Grass	Vu-asi	By-anyi	...	By-anye	H-atsi. Fundwi; ma-hundwi (*thick grass*)	Vω-yañ, Vz-añ. Mω-nyane
Ground ...	Ma-fu	Mi-saba (*pl.*)	...	Mi-saba (*pl.*)	Ma-vū	Vω-theω. Lefa-ce. Mω-bū
Ground-nut	Tsi-numi *or* Ti-numi	...	...	Ma-nza (*pl.*)	N-duhu	T-lūū, Tūū, ti+ *or* ri+
Guinea-fowl	M-hañgela	...	...	Mañgelu	Khañga	Kxaka
Gun	Ci-bamu	Şi-balesa	...	Şi-bamω	Ci-bamu	Tlhωbōlω. Mω-pωpω
Hair	N-sisi	N-sisi	...	N-sisi	Ma-vudzi. Mam-wele	Mω-riri
Hand	D-anza; m-anza	Şi-papa	...	Ş-andla	C-anda	Le-bωhω. Se-atla, Se-ata; *pl.* ti- *or* ri-. Mω-xωnω; me-
Head	I-şuñgu, In-şuñgu	N-hlωkω; mi+	...	N-hlωkω	Thòhώ	Hlωhω. Xlωkω
Heart	M-bilu	M-bilu	...	M-bilu	M-bilu	Pelω
Heel	Ci-hende	Şi-renje	...	Şi-renje; swi-	Ci-rethe	Se-rēthe
Hide	...	Şi-khumba. N-tehe	...	N-hloñge	Mu-kumba	Mω-kxωpa. Le-papa. Se-tlalω
Hill	Ci-dyuri	N-tyuñga	...	Ganza	Ku-tava. Mu-vhundu	Thava-na
Hippopotamus	M-vulwa	M-pfubu. (Ñwa-m-pfubu, *honorific*)	...	M-pfuvu	M-vuvu	Kuvu; ti-. Ma-rωta-ne
Hoe	N-suka	...	...	Şi-kωmu; swi-	Dzembe; ma-lembe	Se-xωma. Mω-hωma
Honey ...	Vu-lombe	Bu-lombe	...	Vu-lombe	Vu-ci. Mu-tōli	V-ωse, N-ωse. Le-tlωli
Horn	Kehω	Li-hondω; *pl.* tim-hondω	...	Rim-honjω	Lu-nañga	Naka (Se-, Lω-). Le-phωtω

English	70. Cωpi *or* Ʃi·tswa (Ʃi·leñge, Hleñgwe?)	71. Roñga	71 e. Ʃi·loi *or* Ꞑwa·luñgω	71 f. Ʃi·gwamba	72. Ci·venda	73. Se·sūthώ 73 a. Se·pèdi
House... ...	Ny·umba. Kaya (*home*). Vw·akori	Yin·dlu ; ti+. Kaya	N·dyañgω	Yin·dhlu	N·du, Ku·du, Li·du. (Vumba = *clay walls of house*)	N·tlu ; ti-. N·tω ; *pl.* ma·tω. (Le·tsωpa, Mω·vωpa = *clay walls of a house*) (·umba). Mw·akω ; *pl.* ni·akω. (Hae = *home*)
Hunger ...	N·zala	N·dlala	N·dlala	N·dlala.	N·dala	Tlala. Le·phafu
Husband ...	Mw·aha·na; va-	Nuna. Ꞑ·kata ; ba-	...	Nuna ; va+	Mū·nna	Tωta. Bω·hali
Hyena ...	...	M·hisi	M·hisi	M·hisi	Phele	Phiri. Le·firi·tsωane
Iron	Ci·kete	N·simbi	N·simbi	N·simbi	Tsimbi. Lu·rale (*metal*). Ꞑ·gwedi (*iron ore*)	Vω·rale, Vω·rala
Island ...	Ci·ruñgu	...	...	Ʃi·hlala	Ci·tañga·dzime	Se·keli
Ivory... ...	...	...	...	...	Lu·nañga lwa n·dωu	Se·lωpa
Knee	Dundu, Lundu ; *pl.* tsi+	Tsωlω	...	Cωlω	Gωna. N·dōlω	Khuru. Le·ñōle. Le·tωlω
Knife	Mu·kwa	Mu·kwa ; mi-	...	Mu·kwana	Lu·fañga ; *pl.* phañga. (Ku·pañga = *small knife*, Bañga = *large knife*)	Mω·faka, Mω·phaka. Se·thipa
Lake	...	Tiba ; ma+. (Lw·andle[1] = *sea*)	...	Tiva	Dzivha	Le·wata. Le·tsa Le·ωatle[2]
Leg	Neñge	Neñge ; mi·leñge	...	Neñge	Gw·endω, Mw·endω	Le·kωtω. Le·ωtω. Mω·ωmω
Leopard ...	...	Yiñ·gwe	Yiñ·gwe	Yiñ·gwe	Ꞑ·gwe	Ꞑ·kwe. Le·ñaω. Le·pωxω
Lion	Ꞑ·gala, Ꞑala	N·dyau ; ti+. Ꞑ·gala	...	...	N·dau	Tau. Le·kakuba
Lips	N·lebete ; mi·lebete	Nωmω ; mi·lωmω	...	Nωmω ; mi·lωmω	Mi·lωmω (*pl.*)	Pωunama. Mω·lωmω ; me-
Magic... ...	Vu·ñañga. Vu·loyi	Vu·roi	...	Swa vuñ·gωma	Ma·dambi. Ma·liñgω. Vu·ñañga	Vω·fephe. Vω·loi. (Xω·loya = *to bewitch*)[3]
Maize... ...	Ma·faki	Ʃi·tamu	...	Ma·vele	Ci·kωli	Se·fela. Chake

[1] *Evidently borrowed from* Zulu.

[2] Le·ωatle *is the* Ɔōsa Ulw·andhle (·anja) = *sea*.

[3] *Additional words for magic and magician, soothsayer, diviner, &c., in* Se·sūthώ :—Mω·kωme, Vω·loi, Mω·loi, Mω·lekω, ·leka, ·lωa, ·lωea.

English	70. Cωpi *or* Ṣi·tswa (Ṣi·leñge, Hleñgwe?)	71. Roñga	71 e. Ṣi·loi *or* Ňwa·luñgω	71 f. Ṣi·gwamba	72. Ci·venda	73. Se·sūthώ 73 a. Se·pèdi
Man	Mu·ndu; va·ndu	Mhu·nu; bha·nu. *Also* Mu·nhu (*Joñga*) *and* Mω·hu. (Dyaha = *young man*)	...	Mo·nhu; *pl.* ba·nhu	Mu·thu; va-	Mω·thu; va·thu
Man, vir. ...	...	Tsuna	...	Nuna	Mū·nna	Mω·nωna. Mo·nna; *pl.* va-. Vω·tωna. Tωta
Meat	Ny·ama	Ny·ama	...	Ny·ama	N·ama	N·ama
Medicine ...	Vu·ñañga. Mu·rende	...	...	Mi·vu	Mu·re? Mu·ṣoñga	Vu·re. Mω·lema. Bω·laω
Milk	Ma·hwa. Ma·si	N·tywamba	...	Ma·fi, Ma·si	Mu·khaha. Ma·fhi. (*verb* = ·hama, ·γama)	Ma·fi, Ma·fsi. Le·bese. Bele.[1] (·xama *verb*)
Monkey ...	Kavu; tsi+	...	...	Ň·kabω	...	Kxavω
Moon	N·cima	Hw·eti	Ňhw·eti	Nhw·eti	Ňw·edzi, M·edzi. (C·edza = '*moonlight*')	Ňw·eli, Kxw·eli. (Se·etsa = '*moonlight*')
Mother ...	Mamani. (Nyω = *vagina*)	Mama·na. Ňwa· (*with possessive particle*)	Mana	Manana	Mme	Mme. Mama
Mountain ...	Dyuri	Ň·haba	...	N·cava	Thava, ·tava	Thava. Mω·kωlω. Le·lωti
Mouth ...	Ci·ṣωfu	Nωmω; mi+	...	Nωmω; mi·lωmω	Mu·lωmω	Mω·lωmω. Mωma. Le·hanω
Nail (of finger or toe)	C·ala; *pl.* s·ala	...	...	Ň·hwala	Lun·ala; *pl.* n·ala	Len·ala, Lω-
Name	T·ina; ma+	Bitω; ma+	...	Vitω; ma+	Dz·ina	Le·ina. Le·bitsω
Navel	...	Iñ·kava	...	...	Lu·khωvω?	Mω·hūvū, Mω·khubu. Le·khuthu
Neck	Tamu *or* N·dhamu	Eñ·kōlω. Ṣi·kωsi. Namu	...	N·hlana	Mu·tsiñga	Thamω. Mω·lala
Night	Vu·siku. N·tema. (Pūū = *darkness*)	Bu·siku	...	Vu·siku	Vu·siku	Vω·sixω, Vω·ṣixω. (Le·fifi = *darkness*)
Nose	Tomvu; ma+	Nhompfu, A·nonfω; ti+	...	Ti·nhumpfu	Niñgω	Ň·kω; liñ·kω. M·mωpω
Ox	Ň·ombe	Hωmu; ti+	Ň·kωmu	Havi	Kholωmω (*with various prefixes* ·gωlωmω, ·kolωmω). Phulu	Kxωmω. Li·ve. Phωlω

[1] *The sound of thick milk falling in clots.*

English	70. Cωpi *or* Ṣi-tswa (Ṣi-leñge, Hleñgwe ?)	71. Roñga	71 e. Ṣi-loi *or* Ñwa-luñgω	71 f. Ṣi-gwamba	72. Ci-venda	73. Se-sùthώ 73 a. Se-pèdi
Paddle ...	...	Wombe; ma+	...	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Vu-adwa. Vu-cema	By-ala (*beer*). Bu-sura	...	Vω-cema	Mu-thωbi. Halwa	Vω-yalwa (*beer*)
Parrot ...	...	...	...	Hωkwe. Ny-eñga	Khwamba	...
Penis	Peke ?	Ṣirω ?	...	M-bolω	N-nyω ?	N-tωtω. N-cucu. Pωlω. Mω-sukω
Pig	Kumba. (Ñ-guluvi = *a departed spirit !*)	Ñ-gulube	...	Ñ-guluve	Ñ-guluve	Kωlωve. Fariki
Pigeon ...	Ci-duva-ne	Tuba; ma+	...	Tuva	Li-ivha	Le-eva, Le-eba
Place	M-bañgu. N-daω. N-yumω, -imu. Helω('mahali' *Swah.*)	M-bañgu. Ṣi-bati (? *sleeping-*)	...	N-jau	Fhe-thu	Fe-lω. Ñg-alω
Rain	N-zuma	...	...	M-pfula	M-vula	Pula
Rat	M-beva. Konzω	M-beva. Khondlω	...	M-beva	Buku	Le-phωhω Peva; li+
Rhinoceros	Ci-dawane; mu-kombω	Me-lembe	...	...	...	Phera. Tsukulu. Tsere. Le-xωfω
River	Nambω	Nambu. N-fula	...	Nambω	Mu-lambω	Nωka. Mω-lapω
Road	N-zila	N-dlela	...	N-dlela	N-dila	Tsela
Salt	Mu-nyu	Mu-nyu	...	Mu-nyu	Mu-nω	Le-tswai. (Mω-nyω = *a relish to food*)
Shame ...	Ñ-gana	...	...	Ti-ñgana	Thωni	Xloñ, Ł̄i-xloñ
Sheep... ...	M-vuta. Hamba	Im-pfu Hamba; ti+	...	Nyim-pfu	Ñ-gu	Ñ-ku; ti-, ma-
Shield... ...	I-cañgu *or* Tlañgu	Ṣi-tlhañgu	...	Ṣi-tlañgu	Ci-tañgu	Se-phemelω. Thebe
Shoulder ...	Kata	Katla; ma+	...	Katla; m+	Ṣada	Le-ruli. Le-xetla. Le-xωpe
Sister... ...	Noñgω	Makwa	...	Makwa	Khala'dzi	Mω-xωlω. Mω-rathω
Skin	...	N-hloñge. N-thēē	...	N-jωvω	Lu-kanda	Le-thalω. Kωbω
Sky	N-zuma-ni	Tilω	...	Tilω	Lu-tombω	Le-xωli-mω
Slave	Mu-kumbi	Ṣi-kirawa. N-hlωkω. Nanda	...	Khumbi	Phuli	Mω-rŭwa; va-. Le-kape, Le-kapa; ma-
Sleep	(Ma-lalω = *place*)	...	...	Vu-roñgω	Khωfhe	Le-ithω. Bω-rωkω
Smoke ...	Mb-utsi. M-usi	M-usi	...	M-usi	M-utsi, V-utsi	M-ωṣi

English	70. Cωpi *or* Şi·tswa (Şi·leñge, Hleñgwe?)	71. Roñga	71 e. Şi·loi *or* Nwa·luñgω	71 f. Şi·gwamba	72. Ci·venda	73. Se·sūthώ 73 a. Se·pēdi
Snake ...	Mamba	Ny·ωka	...	Ny·ωka	N·ωwa	N·ωxa
Son, boy, youth	Nw·ana, Mu·fana, N·sata·na. N·jambi. Jaha. Jambi·ana. Nuna·na	Mu·fana; ba-. Nw·ana; ba·ana. Dyaha	...	Nw·ana	Mu·rwa	Mo·rwa. Mω·fana
Song	N·embω. N·dhandu	Li·simu; *pl.* ti-	...	Ri·simω	Lu·imbω	Kωşa
Spear... ...	Di·cari	Tlhari; ma+. Fumu	...	Thlari	Pfumω. N·nthi	Le·rumω; ma-. Cωza. Le·tlele
Spirit, soul	Dhlωzi	M·oya	...	M·oya	M·uya	Mω·limω; va-
Star	Ny·eleti; tsiny·eleti	Ny·eleti	...	Ny·eleti	Na·ledzi	Na·leli
Stick	N·cisω. Kωtoñgelω. N·doñga	Ny·oñga; ti+. N·khabi	...	N·hoñga	Thanda	Le·re; ma·re. Mω·sema
Stone... ...	Diri·gwe; ma-. Ci·windi	Ri·bwe, Dyi·bye; ma+	Ri·bye	Ri·bye; ma+	T·ombω	Le·swika, Le·itswe, Le·ntswe. Le·ywe, Le·ye. Le·vẓe
Stool	...	...	...	...	Ci·dzulω	Se·tulω
Sun	D·ambu *or* Gambω, T·ambu; *pl.* mad·ambu	D·ambu	Dy·ambω	Dy·ambω; m·ambω	Duva, Duvha	Le·laka. Le·tsatsi, Le·caci. Le·vakω
Tail	N·cila, N·kila	N·kila	...	N·cila	Mū·cila	Mo·sela. Le·cωva. Mω·hatla
Tear	N·roñgω; mi·roñgω. N·sωtsi; mi-	Ny·embeti; mi-	...	N·hlωti	Mu·tωdzi; mi- *or* ma- *pl.*	Keleli. Mω·xωkxω
Testicles ...	Ma·kende	...	...	Ma·kende. Vu·djωωnyω	Ma·cende	Le·kata; ma-. Le·sωthω; ma-. Le·rete
Thief	M·bafa; tsi+. (Vu·kamba = *robbery*)	Şi·yibi; pşi-. Kamba	...	Khamba	M·bava. Fobvu. Dz·iva, T·iva	Se·liva. Le·fωtha. Mω·ūtswa, Mω·utswi
Thigh... ...	M·leñge	Tombi, An·cumbi	...	...	...	Le·sufu. Se·rōpe. Le·vale; *pl.* ĩi·pale
Thing... ...	Ci·lω; zi-. (C·uma = *things, property*)	N·cumu; mi-	Şi·lω; pşi·lω	Ci·lω; pşi·lω *or* şi·lω. Swi·lω	Ci·thu, Di·thu	Se·lω. Nthω; *pl.* ĩi+. Taba
Thorn... ...	Mu·pā	Mu·twa		Mu·kwa	Mu·pfa	Le·eva. Ma·eva, Mω·tlwa; me-
Tobacco ...	Fωla, Fωwa	Fωla	...	Fωle	Fωla	Mω·cωkω

English	70. Cωpi *or* Ṣi-tswa (Ṣi-leñge, Hleñgwe ?)	71. Roñga	71 e. Ṣi-loi *or* Ṅwa-luñgω	71 f. Ṣi-gwamba	72. Ci-venda	73. Se-sūthώ 73 a. Se-pèdi
To-day ...	Ny-ansi	Namu-nhla	...	Namu-nhla	Namu-si. Naa-si	Ka-lienω. Ka-jenω. Na-se. Namω-se. Le-ẋωnω
Toe	...	...	...	Ṣi-kujw-ana	Ci-ku-nwe. Gu-nwe	Mω-nw-ana. Mω-nω
To-morrow	...	Mun-duku	...	Mun-juku	Ma-celω	Mω-sō
Tongue ...	Li-dimi	Li-dyimi	Ri-rimi	Ri-rimi; tin-jimi	Lu-limi; *pl.* n-dimi	Le-leme, Lω-leme
Tooth... ...	D-inω; ma-nω	T-inyω; m-enyω	...	T-inω; m-inω	L-inω, Inω; ma-nω	Le-inω; ma-inω, me-enω
Town, village	N-ti; mi-ti	Mu-ti. N-tsindya	...	Mu-ti	Mu-di	Mω-tse
Tree	N-doñgω, N-doñga. Mu-ṣi	Mu-ṙi	...	Mu-ri	Mu-ri	Mω-ẋlare; me-. Le-fate, Se-fate. (Mω-re, Vo-re = *drug, poison*)
Twins ...	Ma-hasa	...	...	Ma-hahla	Li-fata; ma-	Ma-faxla (*sing.* Le-faxla)
Urine	Ma-rundω? (Ku-runda *verb*)	Mu-ronda	...	Mu-runja	Mu-rundω	Mω-rōtω. Mω-tlhapω
Vein	...	...	...	N-siya; mi-	Lu-tsiñga	Le-sika. Mω-thapω
War	Ny-imbi	Fumu. Mu-bañgu. Y-impi	Mω-bañgu	M-bañgω	N-ndwa	Ł-ira. Le-pheke. Xω-lwa
Water ...	Ma-ti	Ma-ti	Ma-ti	Ma-ti	Ma-di	Ma-etse. (Bω-liba = *deep water*)
Well, spring, source	Ci-sima	...	...	Ṣi-dziba (*also ocean, abyss*); *pl.* pṣi-dziba	Ci-sima	Se-liba. Mω-ṣima. Mω-tsweli
White man	Mu-tlωka. N-dima	Mu-luñgu; ba-	...	Mu-luñgu; va-	Mu-luñgu. Mu-khuwa	Le-kxωa; ma-
Wife	Nsi-kati. Ṅ-katsi. N-hrima. (Vu-katsi = *marriage*)	N-sati *or* Wan-sati, Ababa-sati, *or* Baba-sati	...	N-sati. Ṅ-kata	Mu-sadzi	Mω-xaca, Mω-xali. (Se-antω = *a woman who succeeds her sister as wife*)
Wind	Puhω (Li-puhω; tsi-puhω)	M-hehω, M-oya	...	M-oya	M-uya. Phephω	Phefω. Le-limω; ł-timω
Witch ...	Noyi; va+	Noi. Muñ-gωma	...	Noyi; va-loyi	Mu-loi	Mω-fifa, Mω-fifi. Mω-leki, Mω-lekω. Mω-loi

English	70. Cωpi *or* Ș̌i-tswa (Ș̌i-leñge, Hleñgwe ?)	71. Roñga	71 e Ș̌i-loi *or* Ňwa-luñgω	71 f. Ș̌i-gwamba	72. Ci-venda	73. Se-sūthω̄ 73 a. Se-pēdi
Witchcraft	Vu-loyi. Ku-loya (*verb*)	...	...	...	Vhu-loi. Vu-ñañga	Vω-loi. Tωω. Ma-lωwa. Hω-reba. Hω-neha
Woman ...	Ň-katsi (*bride*). N-satsi	Wan-sati. Em-psele	...	N-sati	Mu-sadzi, Ci-sadzi (*dimin.*)	Mω-sali
Womb ...	Susu. Mimba	Khuri	...	...	...	Popelω
Wood (fire-wood)	Kuni ; tsi +	Li-kunyi ; ti-hunyi	...	Ri-kunyi	Lu-huni ; *pl.* khuni. (Guni = *a big piece*)	Kxoñ, Łi-kxoñ, Le-xoñ
Yam	N-silu	...	...	N-hlata	Mu-rambω	...
Year	Lembe ; ma +	Ňw-aka. Lembe ; ma +. M-ak'ωnω = *this year* (M-aka)	...	Lembe	Ňw-aha, M-aha ; miñ-waha	Ňw-axa (73 a), Ny-axa, Ny-aha
Yesterday	Nya-nωva, Nya-tulω	Tωlω	...	Tωlω	Mu-lωvha	Ma-lωva, Ma-lωva-ne
Zebra... ...	Mañgwa. Duva	M-hañgwa ; ti +	...	Mañgwa	M-bidi	Pitse. Qwaha
One	-mweyω, -mwecω	-ñwe	-ñwe	-ñwe	-thihi	-nye. -ñwe
Two	-m-bidi	-biṙi, -bidi	-beri	-beri, M-biri	-vili, -vhili, M-bili	-veli (-peli, -beli)
Three... ...	-raru	-raru *or* N-haru	-raru	-naru, -raru, N-haru	-raru, -tharu	-rarω, -tharω
Four	-ne	Mu-nē	-ne	Mu-ne	-na, -nna	-ne
Five	Li-handi	N-tlhanu	-thlanu	N-thlanu	-tanu, -thanu	-ẋlanω
Six	(*Combinations of* Li-handi *and the first four numerals. Vide* Ș̌i-leñge *Grammar*)	(*Combinations of* N-tlhanu *and the first four numerals*)	-thlanu na ñwe	(*Combinations of* N-thlanu *and the first four numerals*)	-tanu na thihi, -tanánthihi	-ratarω, -thatarω. Mω-tave (*i.e. thumb*). Tselela
Seven... ...	,,	,,	...	,,	Tuñgula. Thanu na m-bili	Li-ș̌upa (*or* Mω-ș̌upa ; *i.e. the index finger on the hand*)
Eight	,,	,,	...	,,	Thanu na tharu	Vω-fera me-nω e me-veli
Nine	,,	,,	...	,,	Thanu na-nna	Se-nyane Vω-fera mω-nω o-te
Ten	-kumi	Khume	Khume	Khume	Fumi, -humi	Le-ș̌ωme

English	70. Cωpi *or* Ṣi·tswa (Ṣi·leñge, Hleñgwe?)	71. Roñga	71 e. Ṣi·loi *or* Ꞑwa·luñgω	71 f. Ṣi·gwamba	72. Ci·venda	73. Se·sūthώ 73 a. Se·pēdi
Eleven ...	Kumi ni ·mweyω	Khume na ·ñwe	...	Khume na ṣi·ñwe	Fumi na n·thihi	Le·ṣωme cwa xa·ñwe *or* xa·nye
Twenty ...	Ma·kumi mam·bidi	Ma·kume ma·biri	Ma·khume ma·beri	Ma·khume ma·beri *or* mam·biri	Ma·humi ma·vili	Ma·ṣωme ale ma·veli
Thirty ...	Ma·kumi ma·raru	Ma·kume ma·raru	...	Ma·kume ma·raru	Ma·humi ma·raru	Ma·ṣωme ale ma·tharω
Forty	Mu·ne wa ma·kumi	Mu·ne wa ma·kume	...	Mu·ne wa ma·kume	Ma·humi ma·na	Ma·ṣωme ale ma·ne
Fifty	Li·handi la ma·kumi	N·tlhanu wa ma·kume	...	N·thlanu wa ma·kume	Ma·humi ma·tanu	Ma·ṣωme ale ma·xlanω
Hundred ...	Tsana; wa +	Dzana	Dzana	Dzana	Dana; ma·dana	Le·kxωlō
Thousand ...	Kūmi da ma·tsana	Khume da ma·dzana	...	Khume ra ma·dzana	Ma·dana a·fumi	Se·kete; li-
I, me, my ...	A·ni. Mi·na. N·, Ni·. ·ni·. -a·ñgu	Mi. Mi·ne. Ndyi·, Ndi·, Nd'·, Ndzi·, Ni·. ·ndi·. ·ene, -a·ñga	Mi·na. Me·e. Nri·. ·nri·. -a·ñga	Me·na. Nji·, Ndi·, Nda·. ·ndi·. -a·ñga	N·ne. N·, ? Ndi·. ·n·. ·ndi, -a·ñga	Me·na, N·na. Ke·. ·m·, ·n·. ka, ·esω, -a·me
Thou, thee, thy	A·we. We·na. U·. ·ku·. -a·ku	We. We·ne. U·, Ku·, W'·. ·ñhu. ·ku·. -a·ku	We·na. We·e. U·. ·ñhu. ·ku·. -a·ku	We·na, Vω·na. U·. ·u·, ·ku·. ·vω·na? -a·ku?	I·we, Vhω·ne. U·. ·u·. ·vhω·ne, -a·u	We·na. ω·. ·xω·. ·enō, ·xωxω, ·xω
He, him, his	Yu. Ye·na. Ya·, A·, ω·. ·mu·. -a·kwe	Ye·ne. Ye. A·, O·, I·, A·wa·, I·wa·. ·mu·. -a·kwe *or* -a·ke	Ye·na. Yē·ē. A·. ·mu·. -a·ke	Ye·na. ω·. ·mu·? ·ñω, ·ñwe, ·kwe	E·ne. U·, A·. ·mu·. -a·we	Ye·na. A·, ω·. ·mω·. ·xwe, ·xaxwe
We, us, our	A·tu. Hi·na. H'·, Hi· ·hi·. -a·tu	Hi·ne. Hi. Hi·. ·hi·, ·h'·. ·iru, ·eru	Hi·na. Hē·ē. Hi·, H'·. ·hi·. -e·ru	Hi·na. Hi·. ·he·. ·eru	Ri·ne. Ri·. ·ri·. -a·ṣu	Re·na. Re·. ·re·. ·re·na, ·rω·na, ·ecω, ·esω
Ye, you, your	A·nu. Mwi·na. Mu·, M'·. ·mi·. -a·nu	Ꞑwi·ne. Ꞑwi. Mi·, M·, Ꞑw·. ·m·, ·mω·. ·ñwω, ·inu, ·enu	Ꞑwe·na. Ꞑwē·ē	Ꞑwe·na, Mi·na. M·. ·mi·, ·mω·. ·enu	Inwi. Ni·. ·ni·. -a·nu	Lω·na, Le·na. Nye·na. Le·. ·le·. ·le·na, ·lω·na, ·enω ω·na. Bω·na.
They, them, their	A·va. Vω·na. Na·. ·va·. -a·we	Bω·ne. Bω. Ba·, B'·. ·ba·. -a·bu	Bω·na. Bωω. Ba·, Va·. ·ba·. ·bu	Bω·na. Ba·, Va·, Be·. ·ba·. ·bω, ·vω	Va, Vha Vhω·ne. Va·. ·va·. -a·vω	Va·, Ba·. ·va·, ·ba·. ·vω·na, ·bω·na, -a·vω, -a·bω
All	·ωse. Hikwe·	Hikwa· (Hikw·eru = *all we*; Hikwe·nu = *all ye*; Hikwa·bu = *all they*; Hikwa·wu, Hikwa·yu, &c.)	Hikwa· ·eṣe (*in the sense of 'that is all'*)	Hikwa·	·othe	·oxlē

English	70. Cωpi *or* Şi-tswa (Şi-leñge, Hleñgwe ?)	71. Roñga	71 e. Şi-loi *or* Nwa-luñgω	71 f. Şi-gwamba	72. Ci-venda	73. Se-sūthώ 73 a. Se-pēdi
This, these	Yu-, va- ; wu-, yi-, *&c.* A-yu-wa, a-yu ; a-va-wa, a-va ; a-wu, a-wu-wa; a-yi, a-yi-ya ; a-di, a-di-ya ; a-wa ; a-ci-ya, a-ci ; a-si, a-si-ya ; a-yi, a-yi-ya ; a-tsi, a-tsi-ya ; a-li, a-li-ya ; a-vu, a-vu-ya ; a-ku, a-ku-wa	Lw-e-, lw-eyi, la-ba ; lω *or* lω-wu, le, le-yi ; le-dyi, la-wa ; le-şi, le-pşi ; le-yi ; le-ti ; lω-lu ; le-byi ; lω-ku ; la-ha	Lω, lω-yi, la-ba ; lω-wu, le-yi ; le-ri, la-ya ; le-ci, le-pči ; le-yi, le-ti ; rω-lω ; lye-byi; lω-ku; la-ha	Lω, ba- ; la-, le- ; le-şi. le-swi ; *&c.*	Uyu, ava ; uyu, -iyi ; ili, aya ; ici, izwi ; *&c.* Ho-yu, ha-va ; ho-yu, he-i ; *&c.* Ho-yω, ha-vω ; he-yω ; *&c.*	Eω, va-ω; ω-ω, e-ω ; le-ω, a-ω ; se-ω, ce-ω ; lω-ω ; vzω-ω. E-nω, va-nω ; le-nω, *&c.*
That, those	Ayω, avω ; *&c.* Ayu-lee (1) ; ava-lee (2) ; *&c.* Ayu-leyaa (1); *&c.*	Lw-eyω (1), la-bω (2) ; *&c.* Lwa-ya, lwa-ya-n, ye-lw-e (1), la-ba-ya, la-ba-ya-n (2), bω-la-ba, bω-la-bω (2) ; lω, lω-wu, lω-wω, lω-wu-ya, lω-wu-ya-n, wω-lω-wu (3), *&c.*	Lo-ye ; *&c.* Lu-ya, lu-yan, yω-lω, yω-lo-yi (1); ba-la-ba ; *&c.*	Lu-ya, le-ya (1) ; le-şiya (7), le-swiya (8)	Ω-nω-yu (1), v-ene-va (2) ; y-ene-i (9) ; *&c.* Ω-nω-yω (1), v-ene-vω (2) ; y-ene-yω (9) ; *&c.* Ω-nω-hω-yu, ω-nω-ho-yω (1); v-ene-ha-va, v-ene-ha-vω (2) ; *&c.* U-la, va-la ; u-la, i-la ; *&c.* Hω-u-la, ha-va-la ; he-i-la (9); *&c.*	Eω-la, va-la ; ō-la, e-la ; le-la, a-la ; se-la, ce-la ; e-la, ce-la ; lω-la ; vzω-la (14) *or* Eω-na, va-na ; *&c.* -ne (Eω-ne ; *&c.*)
Bad	-walu. Ku-bi-ha	Ku-bi-ha. -fani	-bi-ha	-bi-ha (*verb*). (*pret.*, -be-hile)	-vi, -vhi	-ve, -mpe
Black... ...	-nzi. -ntima	-ntima	-ntima	-ntima	-tswu. -rema	-ntsω, -tsω
Female ...	-satsi. -katsi. -m-baha. -psele	-sati. -kati, -ati. Mi-. -ntşele	-sati	-sati	-kadzi, -hadzi, -sadzi	-xali. -tse-hali. -sali. -tsali
Fierce, sharp	...	...	...	-wω leva	-hali	-xale, -xala. -lila (*bitter*)
Good	-nene. -ti *or* -ati	-nene	...	-nene. -ω saseka	-vhuya	-tle
Great	-kulu. -hombe	-kulu, -hulu. -kulumba	-kulu	-kulu. kulukumba	-hulu	xωlω. -nene (*quantity*). -ñ-gata
Little	N-dωtω, N-dωtw-anani	-toñgω. -tyana-na	-toñgω	-thoñgω, -ncoñgω. -thanana	-tuku	-nyane. -nyeñge. -nana

English	70. Cωpi *or* Ş̧i-tswa (Ş̧i-leñge, Hleñgwe ?)	71. Roñga	71 e. Ş̧i-loi *or* Ƞwa-luñgω	71 f. Ş̧i-gwamba	72. Ci-venda	73. Se-sūthω̄ 73 a. Se-pèdi
Long, high, tall	·la·pa. ·le-ha	·lan-fω. -o le-ha	-wa kω le-ha	...	·la·pfu, ·la·fu	·lele, ·tωpω
Male	Nuna, ·duna	·tune, ·nuna	...	·nuna	·lume	·nωna. ·tωna. ·pheke, ·keke. ·lume
Old	·kωş̧a	·khale	...	-a khale	·lala	·kekωlω, ·xωlω. ·tala
Red	N·dωω, N·zωω. Psūū, ·psu·ka	-a li·buñgu	...	-ω tswuka	·tswuku	·hivilu
Rotten ...	·bω, ·mbω	·bωla	...	·bωla	...	·bωlu
Short	·fuhi. ·kωma	-wa ku·gωma. ·fuefui ? ·suhi ?	...	-ω kωma. ·suhe	·pfufi	·khuts·ane, ·khωfe. ·khup·ana
Sick	·lwala, ·lwali, ·lwatsi	·babya	...	-a vabya·ka	·lwala	·lwala. ·kωla
White... ...	·djaa. Ku·basa	...	...	-ω basa	·cena	·eu, ·phepa. ·cō, ·tωa. ·seω, ·tsweω
Above, up, on top	Ci·tsimwi ka	A henhla	...	Henhla ka-, Henhla, le henhla	Nthla ha, N·ntha. Dulu	Nthla. Xω·limω
Before ...	Ma·sω·ni ka	Ma·hlwe·n	...	Ma·hlwe·n	Phanda	Pele
Behind ...	N·sana ka	N·thaku ka	...	N·jakω	Mu·rahu	Mω·raxω
Below, down	Ha·nsi ka	A ha·nsi ka·	...	Ha·nsi ka	Fa·si·ha-, Da·si·ha-	Fa·se. Tla·se, Vatla·se
Far	Ku·le	Ku·le·ni	...	Ku·le	Ku·le	Xω·le, Hω·le
Here	Aha·wa	Hale·n. Lā. Lωmu [1]	...	Hale·nu	Hafa. Fanω. Henefa. Afa	Fa, Va. Mωna.[1] Kamω.[1] Mωklu [1]
In, inside ...	Ndani ka. ·a·kahi ka. Mu-	Nden — ka. Ma·kaṅi — ka	...	Njen. Ş̧i·kari ka	Ƞgenω. Ƞgei. Ƞgωmu [1]	Mω. Vω·te. ·ñ. Kateñ
Middle ...	...	Ma·kaṅi, Ş̧i·kaṅi	...	Ş̧i·kari	Fari. Vu·kati ha	Xare, Le·kxate. Mω·kxala
Near	Ku·fuhi ka	Ku·suhi — ni	...	Kω·suhe	Tsini [1]	...
Outside ...	Ha·nze ka	Ha·ndle — ka	Ha·ndle	Ha·ndle	Nda	Ntle, nte. Ka·nte, Kwa·nte

[1] *A trace here of Class* 17; *likewise in the* -n *and* -ni *suffixes.*

English	70. Cωpi *or* Şi-tswa (Şi-leñge, Hleñgwe?)	71. Roñga	71 e. Şi-loi *or* Ñwa-luñgω	71 f. Şi-gwamba	72. Ci-venda	73. Se-sūthó 73 a. Se-pēdi
Plenty, many	-ñgi. Anda	-nyiñgi	...	N-jalω. -nyiñgi	-nzi	Nce. Bo-ñgata
There... ...	Ahale, Ahawa. Ahi	Lahaya. Kωlahω	Kωna	Lahaya	Fala, Hafala. Henefω. Hafω, Afω, Henefala	Mωla, Mωnω, Mωlāā (*see note, p.* 294). Vale. Kωω
Where? ...	Ha-hi?	Kw-ini?	Kw-ihi?	Kw-ihi?	Ñga-fhi?	Kāe?, -fe?[1]
No!	Ge!	I-hi!	...	Ehē!	Aiwa!	Nya! Ce!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	A-hihi. A-yi-wa. Hiñga. A-, Aka-, Ak'-, -ñga-, -si-, -sañga- (*and change of terminal* a *into* i); -ñgambi-, -ambi-	A-, Aka-, Aku-, -ñga-, -liki-, -hiñgi- (*and alteration of terminal* a *of verb-root to* i); -ñga-bi-, -ñga-cuke-, Si- *not yet*), Sañga-	...	A-, -ñga-	-si-	Ha-, Ha-a-. -sa-, -sa-ka-, -ka-ke-, -ke-ke-, -se-; -e-sω- (*not yet*); (*and aorist terminal* -a *changes to* -e)
To	Ku-	Ku-	Kω-	Ku-, Kω-	U-	Xω-
„ beat ...	-hima. -peka	-ba. -da	...	...	...	-tea. -khωba. -ωpa. -ωtla
„ buy, sell	-reñga	...	...	-şava, -şavisa	-reñga	-reka
„ come ...	-vuya. -ñgωna! -ta	-ta. -buya. -pfa	...	-ta	-da	-tla. -tlωxá
„ cut ...	-tema	-cema, -tyema	...	-şeka	-cea	-tsela
„ dance ...	-kina, -sinya	-kina	...	-cina	-cina	-vina, -bina
„ die ...	-fa	-fa	...	-fa	-fa	-swa
„ eat ...	-gya	-da	...	-dya	-la	-lya
„ give ...	-nika. -ha (-pa),	-nyika. -hwa	...	-nyeka	-nea. -fa	-fa. -nea. -kata
„ go... ...	-enda. -tsula. -famba. -ya	-ya. -famba, -hamba	-ya. -famba	-ya	-ya. (Venda *possesses* -enda, *in derivatives*)	-ya. -ea. -eta. -feta. -kita
„ kill ...	-baya (*old*), -paya	-dlaya	...	-dlaya	-vhulaha	-vωlaea
„ know ...	-dziva	-tiba	-tiba	-tiva	-diva	-tseva. -itse
„ laugh ...	-seka	-hleka	..	-hleka	-sea	-sexa, -tseha
„ leave off, cease	-leka	-tika	...	-tyika, -tyikila	-litşa *or* -lica	-lesa

[1] *In sense of 'which place?'.*

English	70. Cωpi *or* Ʃi·tswa (Ʃi·leñge, Hleñgwe?)	71. Roñga	71 e. Ʃi·loi *or* Ꞧwa·luñgω	71 f. Ʃi·gwamba	72. Ci·venda	73. Se·sūthó 73 a. Se·pēdi
To	Ku-	Ku-	Kω-	Ku-, Kω-	U-	Xω-
„ love, want	·randa	·dyula. ·randa	...	·randa, ·randya. ·lava	·funa	·rata
„ see ...	·vωna	·bωna. ·laba, ·labisa	·bωna	·vωna. (·laba = *search*)	·vōna	·vōna, ·vωna
„ sit, remain, abide	·kala	·chamisa. ·thama, ·tama. ·sama. ·sala	·tchama	·sala. ·tyhama	·dzula	·ʃala *or* ·x̌lala *or* ·sala. ·lula
„ sleep ...	·ruama. ·lala	·tlela, ·yetlela	·tlela	·elela.	·lala. ·edela	·lala. ·rωbala
„ stand, stop, be erect	·ema. ·emela	·yima	...	·yima	·ima	·yema, ·ema, ·emela
„ steal ...	·pa. ·kamba?	·yiba	...	·yiva	·tsa, ·tswa	·utswa. ·uba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN CΩPI, ROÑGA, AND DIALECTS, INCLUDING ƦI·GWAMBA

Few traces of preprefixes, except in southern dialects of Ʃi·roñga and Ʃi·konde.

Class 1. **Mu·**, **Mhu·**, **Mω·**, **Amu** (Ʃi·konde), **Wa·** (honorific) (mu, yu-, u-); 2. **Ba·**, **Bha·**, **Va·**, **Baba·** (honorific), **Aba·** (Ʃi·konde) (ba, va-); 3. **Mu·**, **M·**, **Mω·**, **Ꞧω·**, **N·**, **Amu·** (Ʃi·konde) (wu, u-); 4. **Mi·** (mi-, i, yi-, j'-); 5. **Dyi·**, **Ji·**, **Gi·** (in **Cωpi**), **D'·**, **Di·**, **Ti·**, **T·**, **Ri·**, — (dyi-, ri, gi-); 6. **Ma·**, **Ama·** (ma-, ya-, a); 7. **Ʃi·**, **Ci·** (ʃi, ci); 8. **Pʃi·**, **Bzi·**, **Swi·**, **Zwi·**, **Si·** (psi-, pci-, bzi-, swi-, zwi-, si); 9. **In·** (**Im·**), **Yin**, **N·**, **Ny·**, **Ꞧ·**, — (n-, i, yi-); 10. **Tin·**, **Ti·**, **Tsin·**, **Tsi·** (ti, tsi); 11. **Li·**, **Ri·** (li, ri); 12. missing; 13. missing; 14. **Bu·**, **By·**, **B'·**, **W'·**, **Wu·**, **Vu·** (**Cωpi**) (vu-, bu, by-); 15. **Ku·**, **Kω·**, **Khu·** (ku); 16. **Ha·** (? **Pa·** in some **Roñga** prepositions), **Aha·** (ha-, pa); 17. **Mu·**, **M·** (scarce) (-mu, -ni, -n).

Ʃi· is a masculine and honorific prefix in **Roñga**. **Ꞧwa·** is an honorific and qualitative prefix often masculine in sense, with concords of Nos. 1 and 2; **Mi·** is a feminine prefix; the **Nya·** or **Na·** prefixes are present (usually masculine). **Rara·** is a 'father' prefix, sometimes complementary to **Mi·**, the 'mother' prefix. **·nyana** and **·ana** are diminutive suffixes. The preprefix vowel is either **a**, **e**, or **i**, where present.

PREFIXES, &c., IN CI·VENDA

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu·** (mu, u-, yu-, ω-); 2. **Va·**, **Vha·** (va); 3. **Mu·**, **N·** (mu-, u, yu-, ω-); 4. **Mi·** (mi-, i, yi-, ye-); 5. **Li·**, **Di·**, **I·** (li); 6. **Ma·** (ma-, a); 7. **Ci·** (ci); 8. **Zwi·**, **Bzi·** (zwi-, bzi); 9. —, **N·** (i, ? n-); 10. —, **N·** (often only represented by an aspiration of initial consonant of root-word); 11. **Lu·** (lu); 12. missing; 13. missing (unless **'Ku·** takes its place); 14. **Vhu·**, **Vu·** (vu); 15. **U·**, **Hu·**, **'Ku·** (u-, hu, 'ku); 16. **Fa·**, **Fha·** **Pha·** (fa); 17. missing? (-mu, -ni); 18. **Gu·**, **G'·** (? gu).

In addition there are two prefixes not easy to classify. **Ku·** (spelt by Meinhof and some missionary authorities **'Ku**, and described as 'semi-nasal', but by other informants rendered simply **Ku·**) is a prefix in the singular number, used very decidedly as a diminutive, with prefixes 8, 10, and 14 as plurals. It replaces No. 13 (**Ka·**); and, but that the change from **Ku·** to **Ka·** is unprecedented in Bantu, might be taken for a modified form of 13. No. 8 is also diminutive in application. **Di·** (a variant of No. 5) and **Gu·** (? No. 18) are markedly augmentative. There is not only the diminutive suffix **·ana**; but this is often doubled **·anana**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN SE·SŪTHŌ AND SE·PÈDI

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mω·, Ñω·** (mω, eω-, e-, ω); 2. **Va·** (va-); 3. **Mω·** (mω-, ω, ō-); 4. **Me·, Ni·** (*rare*) (me-, e); 5. **Le·** (le, y'-); 6. **Ma·** (ma-, a); 7. **Se·** (se); 8. **Ri·, Łi·** (ri, ce-); 9. **—, N·, Ñ·** (—, n-, e); 10. **Łi**[1], **Ri·** (? **Di·** in Se·pèdi) (ri-, tse, ce-); 11. **Le·** (rarely **Lω·**) (lω-, le); 12. missing; 13. **Xa·**[2], **Ha·** (almost extinct, rare in a prepositional or adverbial form); 14. **Vω·** (vω, vʒω-); 15. **Xω·, Hω·** (xω, hω); 16. **Fa·, Va·** (fa, va-); 17. **Mω·** (-ñ).

The **Na·** or feminine prefix is present; also the **·ana** diminutive suffix.

Note that in the Se·sūthō *of the French missionaries a more 'Secuana' complexion is given to the prefixes and concords; therefore* **Xa·** *takes the place of* **Ha·**, **Xω·** *of* **Hω·**, **Va·** *becomes* **Ba·**, **Vω·** *becomes* **Bω·**, and **Fa·**, **Ha·**.

---

70. **Cωpi** is spoken on the coast of Portuguese South-east Africa between Cape Correntes and the mouth of the Limpωpω.

71. **Roñga** is spoken in Toñgaland (Delagoa Bay district), between the mouth of the Limpωpω river and Lake St. Lucia—inland to the Lωbombω mountains and the Komati river.

71 e. **Ṣiloi** is spoken in the Eastern Transvaal and Portuguese East Africa, between the Lipalule and Umkωmati rivers.

71 f. **Ṣigwamba** is spoken in Portuguese South-east Africa and the North-east Transvaal between the Limpωpω and Lipalule rivers and as far north as the south-east flanks of the Zoutspansberg.

72. **Civenda** is spoken in the North and North-west Transvaal, and perhaps also immediately north of the Limpωpω river in Southern Rhodesia.

73. **Sesūthō** is spoken in Basutoland and the eastern part of Orange Free State; **Sepèdi** in the west and south-west of the Transvaal.

[1] *The initial consonant of the 8th and 10th prefixes in* **Sesūthō** *is often spelt* **L** *where it is not heard as* **R**; *but most authorities seem to be agreed that this alveolar consonant approximates more to the Polish* **Ł**, *which is therefore used in this book. In any case the prefixed* **L** *or* **R** *is derived from an earlier* **D** *and that from a still earlier* **Z**.

[2] *The form* **Ka·** *which appears so commonly in* **Se·sūthō** *and in cognate tongues is really a contraction of* **Kwa·** (Ku+a).

GROUP S

THE BECUANA–TRANSVAAL LANGUAGES (*continued*)

74. Se·cuana *Dialects*[1] 74 a. Se·mañgwatω 74 b. Si·kωlωlω 74 c. Njenji *or* Zinzi

GROUP T

THE ZULU–KAFIR LANGUAGES

75. ꝑōsa (*'Kafir' dialects*) 75 a. Zulu 75 b. Swazi 75 c. Tebele (Sin·debele)[2]
76. Gaza–A·ñgωni (*N.E. Zulu*)

English	74. Se·cuana 74 a. Se·mañgwatω 74 b. Si·kωlωlω 74 c. Njenji	75. ꝑōsa (*Kafir dialects*)[3]	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin·debele)	76. Gaza (A·ñgωni)
Adze	Petlω *or* Pētlu. Palω (74 b)	Isi·ꝑeñꝑe.	Isam·pōtω	Sa·ñḋele	Isa·ñḋeli.	Kin·jenje.
Animal, wild beast	Se·cedi. Se·ωka. Se·batana. Fωlωfωlω (74 b)	Isi·lω. I·bubesi. Im·bulu	Isi·lω. Iny·amaza·ne	Si·lω ; zi·lω	Iny·amaza·ne	Iny·amaza·na
Ant	Cωswa·ne, Cωꝑwa·ni. Si·rui (74 b)	Isa·pompωlω. Im·bωva·ne	Pompōlω. Im·bωva·ne. In·tutw·ane	In·tfutfwane. Itin·ḋangωse	Izim·pωlωmpωlω. Ubu·nyoñgω	M·bamba. In·tuta·na ; izi-
Ant, white (termite)	Mu·tlwa, Mω·tlhwa ; *pl.* me-. N·thlwa. Bu·twa (74 b)	In·tlwa	·hlwa. Mu·hlwa *or* Umu·hlwa	Umū·hlwa	Umu·hlwa	Mu·swa
Arm	Le·cōhω ; *pl.* ma·bωxω. Li·zωhω. Li·sωfω (74 b)	Um·kōnω. Isi·konω. Iñ·gālω	Um·kωnω. Iñ·galω[4]	Umu·khωnω. Iñ·galω	Iñ·galω, U·galu	C·anja ; ny·anja. Iñ·galω
Arrow ...	Mω·cwi, Mω·cu, Mω·ci. Li·ꝑω (74 b)	U·tωlω, I·tōlω. U·dalω	Um·ḋibiꝑelω	Ubu·cωki	Um·cωkω	M·cωhi. Um·ḋibicωlω
Axe	Se·lëpē. Se·kxωbω. Chaka (74 b)	I·zembe	I·zembe. Im·bazω. I·gaulω	Li·zembe *or* I·zembe. Im·bazω	I·hlωga	Li·zembe ; ama-
Baboon ...	Cwene. Kxatla (74 a). Pombwi (74 b)	Im·fene. Iñ·gōlω	Im·fene. In·ziñga. Ili·konde	Im·fene ; iti+. Iñ·gωbiyane	In·dwañu	Li·ani

[1] 74 *represents the speech of the* Ba·tlarω, Ba·tlapiñ (*or* ·xlapiñ), Ba·rωloñ, Ba·hurutse, Ba·wañketsi, *and* Ba·kwena. 74 a *stands for the* Se·mañgwatω *of Khama's country and the Ngami basin* (Se·twana); 74 b *is* Si·kωlωlω, *the 'Makωlωlω' trade language of the Upper Zambezi valley; and* 74 c, Njenji *or* Zinzi, *would seem to be the northernmost vestige of* Cuana *influence in N. Barωtseland. The many* Si·luyi (Si·rωtse) *words in* Si·kωlωlω *are not given.*

[2] *The word* Le·tevele *in* Se·sūthó = *'Red Kafir'*.

[3] *The dialects include* Feñgu, Baḋa, *and* Pondω *words, and the woman's speech,* Hlωnipa. Hl- *after a word is an abbreviation for* Hlωnipa. (F.) *stands for* Feñgu.

[4] *The Old Bantu root* ·bωkω *for 'arm' probably exists in* Zulu *in the words* Um·bωkω (*elephant's trunk*) *and* Ulu·bωkω (*a long staff for old men, a 'long arm'*).

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-mañgwatω 74 b. Si-kωlωlω 74 c. Njenji	75. ꝑōsa (*Kafir dialects*)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ñgωni)
Back	Mu-tlhana. Mu-kōtla. Mu-kωkωtω (74 b)	Um-hlana. Um-vā. I-ɋōlω	Um-hlana	Um-hlana. Um-hlubulω	Um-hlandhla	M-sana. Ki-ñutu
Banana ...	Li-kondi (74 b)	...	U-kωva	U-kωva. Iñ-kamañgω	...	Li-hωva
Beard... ...	Tedu; di-tedü	In-cēbe. In-devu; u-	I-levu; ama-. Isi-levu	Isi-levu; iti-	In-devu, Isi-devu	Ki-refu
Bee	N-ωse, N-ωtshe; *pl.* di-+. N-tsi-ya-n-ωtsi	Iny-ōsi	Iny-ωsi	Iny-ōsi; iti-	Iny-ωsi	Luny-ωsi
Belly, abdomen	M-pa Lω-bala. M-ba (74 b). Mu-hωlu (74 b)	Isi-sŭ. Isi-nene	Isi-sŭ. Um-bili-ni	Isi-sŭ; iti-	Isi-sū	Lu-su
Bird	N-ωny-ane	In-tāka, I-daka	Iny-ōni. In-taka	Iny-ōni	Iny-ōni	Ny-ωni
Blood	Ma-di, Ma-li. Le-tsadi (*wound*)	I-gazi. I-bende. Ubu-bende (*blood of cattle*)	I-gazi	Iñ-gati	I-gazi *or* Iñ-gazi	Ñ-gazi, I-gazi
Body	Mm-ele; *pl.* me-bele. Mu-bili (74 b)	Um-zimba. Isi-bili (*the trunk, torso*)	Um-zimba. Isi-bili, Um-bili (*trunk*)	Um-timba. Isi-bili	Um-zimba. Isi-bili	M-zimba. M-biri
Bone	Le-sapω; *pl.* ma-rapω	I-tāmbω	I-tambω. Isi-tupa (*small bone, finger bone*)	Li-tsambω	I-tambω	Li-tambu
Borassus palm	Mu-kulwani, Mu-lala (74 b)	...	I-laka	I-lala	I-lala	Li-lala. M-kωma
Bow	Bω-ra; *pl.* ma-ra. Le-kampha-ne. Bu-ta (74 b)	Is-apeta, Isi-peta. Iñ-ꝑumbu	Um-ɗibityelω	Ili-gubu. Bu-tyωki	Um-ɗibityelω. Iñ-gωbelω	M-cωhi
Bowels ...	Le-la; ma-la	Ama-tumbu	Ama-tumbu	Ema-tfumbu	Ama-tumbu	Lu-tumbω. M-biri-ni
Brains ...	Bω-bωkω	Ubu-ɗωpω, -ɋωpu	Ubu-ɗωpω	Ubu-ɗōpω. Bu-ɋōpω	Ubu-ɗωpω	U-ɗōpω *or* U-ɋōpω
Breast (man's)	Se-huba. Si-fuba (74 b)	Isi-fuba. U-gañga, U-kāka (F.)	Isi-fuba	Isi-fuba	Isi-fuba	Ki-fuwa. Ñ-gañga
Breast (woman's)	Le-tsele; ma-bele. Li-sweli (74 b)	I-bële; *pl.* ama-	I-bele; ama-	Li-bele *or* I-fele; ama-	I-bele; ama-	Li-wele; ma-
Brother ...	N-kxωnω-ne. Mω-xωlωli. Mo-nna'-, 'Nna-ke, &c. Mw-ana-hesω. Ka-iseli. Mu-hulw-ani (74 b)	Um-na- (U-nina-we). (Um-na kwetu = *our brother*). Um-zalw-ana	Um-ne. Um-kulu-we	Um-na; *pl.* bom-na. Um-zalw-ane. Um-fω; bom-fω, -aba-fω. Um-na-ketfu	Um-na, Um-ne. Um-zalw-ane	M-fω. M-tana-. M-kuru. Ki-nini

English	74. Se·cuana 74 a. Se·mañgwatω 74 b. Si·kωlωlω 74 c. Njenji	75. ꝑōsa (*Kafir dialects*)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin·debele)	76. Gaza (A·ñgωni)
Buffalo ...	N·at', N·are. N·ali (74 b)	Iny·ati	Iny·ati	Iny·atsi	Iny·ati	Ny·ati
Bull	Pōō.[1] Pωhω (74 b)	Iñ·kunzi	Iñ·kunzi	Iñ·kunt'i	Iñ·kunzi	...
Buttocks ...	Le·ꞩaxω: *pl.* ma·raxω. (Lω·raxω = *large buttocks*)	Izi·būnω; um-. Iny·oñga. I·kafu. Im·pundu. Izi·bini	Izi·tibili. I·tyweba	Iti·bunω. In·tsula	Izi·bunu	Li·takω; ma-
Canoe... ...	Mω·korω	Um·kombe	Kepe (Isi-). Um·kumbi	Um·khumbi	Um·kωlω. Isi·kepe	M·kumbi. Li·gwamba
Cat	Phaxe	Im·paka	Im·paka. Im·bωdhla. In·dlωzi	Madu, Māt'u; ω·mat'u	Uñ·kazi; oñ·kazi	M·paka. M·lamu. N·wawi
Cattle... ...	Ma·tlhape. Li·kumω (74 b)	Iñ·kωmω. I·nomb'e[2]	Iziñ·kωmω	Itiñ·kωmω. Iñ·ombe?	Iñ·kωmω	Ñ·kωmω
Charcoal ...	Le·xala; ma-. Ma·ꞩala (74 b)	I·lāhle	Ama·lahle	Ema·lahle	Ama·lahle	...
Chief	Kxωsi. (Bω·xωsi = *chieftainship*). Mu·rena (74 b)	Iñ·kωsi, Iñ·kωs', Iñ·gωs'. Uku·mkani	Iñ·kωzi, In·kωs'. In·duna	Iñ·gωsi; ama-. Si·kulu	Iñ·kωzi	Li·kωzi. Li·duna. M·lum·zana
Child	Ñw·ana; b·ana	Um·ntw·ana; aba·ntw·ana. U·sana; in·tsana. U·sapω; in·tsapω	Um·ntw·ana	Umn·tfw·ana. Iñ·gān'	Um·ntw·ana. Iñ·gane	M·tw·ana
Cloth	Kxai. Kubō. Si·apalω (74 b)	Iñ·gubω (*blanket*). Um·nyōbe	Iñ·gubω	Iñ·gubω. Li·hiya	Iñ·gubω	Ny·ura
Cold	Tsi·didi. Se·rami	·gωdωla. -banda. I·pepω. Ubu·sika	Ma·kaza. Ma·kazi	Ema·kata. Ama·kati	Ma·kaza	Li·ꝗwa
Country ...	Le·hātshe. Naha (74 b)	Ili·zwe	Ili·zwe	Ili·ve	Ili·zwe	Li·zwe
Cow	Kxωmω e nama·xadi. Kumω e sihali (74 b)	Iñ·kōmω. Imazi yeñ·kωmω	Iñ·kōmω	Iñ·kōmω. Iñ·kom·ati	Iñ·kωmω·kazi. In·sikazi	Ñ·kωmω·kazi
Crocodile ...	Kwena	Iñ·gwenya	Iñ·gwenya	Iñ·gwenya	Iñ·gwenya	Ñ·gwenya. Iñ·gwa ny·ama
Day	Le·tsatsi. Mu·tsi Mω·tlha. Li·zazi (74 b)	U·suku; in·tsukω. I·mini. Um·hlā. Uku·sā. Um·sω. ·sa	U(lu)·suku. Umu·hla	Ulu·suku. Umŭ·hla	U·suku. I·laña	Lu·siku. M·ꞩlana
Devil, evil spirit	...	I·zabula·ne. Um·ꞩωlωgu	...	...	...	...

[1] *Cf.* M·bωgω, '*buffalo*'.

[2] *This word is only used in the* Hlωnipa *or woman's dialect. An interesting survival of the* ·ombe *for* '*cow*', '*cattle*', *preserved in the* Hlωnipa *dialect.*

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-mañgwatω 74 b. Si-kωlωlω 74 c. Njenji	75. Ɔōsa (*Kafir dialects*)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ñgωnI)
Doctor (medicine man)	Ñaka, Ñaki. Mw-alahi (74 b)	Iny-añgi *or* Um-. Is-anu-se. Um-nisi. U-gçixa	Iny-añga, Um-elapi	Iny-añga. Iny-añgi	Iny-aña. Is-anu-se	Ny-añga
Dog	N-ca; din-ca. M-psa. Se-heke ɔ̄	In-ja. I-bet'a (*Hl.*)	In-ja	In-ja	In-ja	Yin-ja. Kayin-ja
Donkey ...	Phike	Im-boñgōlω	Im-boñgōlω	...	...	Li-duwe
Door, doorway	Se-cwalω. Si-kwalω. Mω-yakō (74 b)	Um-nyañgω, U-hlañgω. Isi-valω. I-sāñgω	Isi-valω. Um-nyañgω	Isi-valω. Um-nyañgω	Isi-valω. Um-nyañgω	Ki-varω. Mi-añgω, Li-sañgω. M-samω
Dream ...	Torω (*see 'sleep'*). (Lora = *to dream.* Mω-lori = *dreamer*)	I-pupa	I-pupa. Ili-pupω	Uku-budza. Li-budvω. Uku-b'ωda	...	Li-pupa. U-toñgω
Drum	Mω-rωpa. Mu-lupa (74 b)	I-gubu. (Iñ-gωma = *a song or dance sung to drum accompaniment*)	Isi-gubu. (Iñ-gωma = *a dance to the drum*)	Iñ-guñgu. In-tumbula. Isi-gube	Iñ-kuñu	Numburu
Ear	Tsëbe. Zebe (74 b)	In-dlëbe, In-jlebe	In-dlebe. Uku-tu (*behind the ear*)	In-dhlebe	In-dlebe	N-ṣlewe, N-jewe
Egg	Le-e; ma-e. Li-yi (74 b)	I-çanda. I-tyanda (*Hl.*)	I-ć̣anda *or* I-çanda	I-ć̣andz'a	I-çanda	Li-çanda
Elephant ...	Tlωu. Tωu (74 b, c).	In-dlωvu, In-jlωvu	In-dlωvu	In-dhlωvu	Iñ-kubu	N-ṣlωfu
Excrement	Bu-bi: ma-bi. Se-bi. Ma-sepa (*pl.*)	U(lu)tu-vi, -tu-we. Uku-nya	Utu-vi (Ulu-). Ma-simba (*pl.*)	Ubutu-vi. Ama-simba, Ema-simba (*pl.*)	Ubutu-vi	Ma-simba (*pl.*)
Eye	Le-ītlhω; ma-ītlhω. L-itω (74 b)	Il-isω; ama-sω. Il-ihlω; am-ehlω	Il-isω; am-ehlω. (Um-bωnω = *vision*)	Il-isω; am-ehlω	Il-ihlω; am-ehlω	L-isω; m-esω
Face, forehead	Se-ha-tlhōxω. Pata (74 b)	Ubu-sω. I-bunzi	Ubu-sω	Ubu-sω. I-būnti	Ubu-sω	U-sω
Fat, oil ...	Ma-hura. Ma-fula (74 b). Ma-fura (75 c)	Ama-futa. -nōnω	Ama-futa. -nona	Ama-futs'a	Ama-ć̣ωbω	Ma-futa
Father ...	Hara, Rara; *pl.* ba-ra. Ha-rē. Rrā. N-date (74 b)	U-sω, U-yise = *father.* U-bawω = *my father.* U-yihlω = *thy father*	U-baba. U-yihlω. U-yise	U-baba, Babe. U-yihlω. U-yise	U-baba. U-yihlω. U-yise	Bawa. Isω, Ise
Fear	Poihō. Boiha	Uk'-oyika	Ukw-esaba	Ukw-esaba	U-valω. Ku-saba	Ñ-gwara. Ku-sawa

English	74. Se·cuana 74 a. Se·mañgwatɯ 74 b. Si·kɯlɯlɯ 74 c. Njenji	75. Ꝑōsa (*Kafir dialects*)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin·debele)	76. Gaza (A·ñgɯni)
Finger ...	Mo·nw·ana; *pl.* me-	Um·nwe; imi·nwe. (U·bōnzi, Isi·tupa = *thumb*)	Umū·nwe	Umū·nwe. (Isi·tupa = *thumb*)	Umū·nwe	Mū·nwe
Fire	Mɯ·lelɯ	Um·lilɯ. Um·basɯ. (Uku·ōta = *to warm. Is'·ōta = heat*)	Um·lilɯ. (Uku·ōta = *to warm oneself at fire*)	Um·lilɯ	Um·lilɯ	M·basɯ
Fish	Tlhapi. Tapi (74 b)	In·hlanzi, In·tlanzi	In·hlanzi	In·hlanti	In·hlanzi	Ṣanzi; *pl.* zi·ṣanzi
Foot	Lɯ·naɯ; di-. Li·utu (74 b)	U·nyawɯ	U·nyawɯ. Um·lenze	Ulu·nyawɯ	Ulu·nyawɯ	Lu·nyaɯ
Forest ...	Se·kxwa. Mu·situ (74 b)	I·hlati	I·hlati	I·hlats'i	I·hlati	Li·ṣlati. M·dondɯ. Li·pɯgorɯ
Fowl	Kuku. Kɯhɯ (74 b)	Iñ·kūku	Iñ·kuku	Iñ·kuku	Iñ·kuku	Ñ·kuku
Frog	Se·xwaxwa. Sim·bɯtwi (74 b)	I·sele. I·ꝑɯꝑɯ	I·selesele. In·dhlandhla	I·sele	I·ꝑɯꝑɯ	Cule. Li·curūwe
Ghost	Se·dimɯ, Dimɯ; bɯ·dimɯ. Bu·lombɯ (74 b)	Um·londe. Um·nyanya	Isi·tunzi. Ili·dhlɯzi	Si·yiya·ne. Um·kɯbɯ. Isi·tunti	Isi·tuhw·ane. Um·kɯbɯ	Li·ṣlɯzi
Giraffe ...	Thutlwa. Tutwa (74 b)	I·ɗɯwa. U·nɯhuda	In·dhlu·la·mi·ti	...	In·tudhla	...
Girl	Mɯ·setsa·na. Mɯ·rɯba. Mu·sisa·na (74 b)	In·tombi. In·domba·zān'	In·tombi. Ꝑikiza	In·tfombi. I·cici. In·t'ombi	In·tombi	N·tombe, N·tomba·zana
Goat	Pudi. Puli (74 b)	Im·b'uzi. I·bōkwe	Im·buzi. Isi·buzi·kazi ♀	Im·buti	Im·buzi	M·buzi
,, (he) ...	Phōkō	Im·poñgɯ	Im·poñgɯ. Isi·beva	...	...	Li·poñgɯ
God	Mɯ·dimɯ	U·hlāñgá; *pl.* in·tlāñgá ('*sun*'). U·thiꝑɯ	U·tiꝑɯ	Uñ·kulu·ñ·kulu, Mu·kulu mu·ñɗanti, Um·kulule	Um·limɯ	Mu·luñgu
Grandparent	Hara·mɯ·xɯlɯ. Rra·m'mɯ·xɯlɯ. Kuku; bɯ+ (74 b)	U·bau·m·kulu. U·ma·kale ♀	U·kūlu. U·kɯkɯ	Gɯgɯ	...	Gɯgɯ
Grass	Bɯ·yañu, Bu·dyañu. Bu·jwañgi (74 b)	U·tyani. Iñ·kɯta. Iñ·ɗa	U·tyani	Ubu·tyani	Ubu·tyani	U·cani
Ground ...	Le·hatshe. M·bū. Li·fasi (74 b)	Um·hlaba. U·daka (*soil*)	Um·daka. Um·hlabati	Um·hlaba	Um·hlaba	...
Ground-nut	...	In·dhlubu	In·dhlubu	Aman·toñgama·ne	...	Li·tabele

English	74. Se·cuana 74 a. Se·mañgwatω 74 b. Si·kωlωlω 74 c. Njenji	75. ꝑōsa (*Kafir dialects*)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin·debele)	76. Gaza (A·ñgωni)
Guinea·fowl	Kxaka	Im·pañgele ('*he runs before*')	Im·pañgele	Im·pañgele	I·tendele	Pañgea. Ñgera·ñ·gera·ne
Gun	Tlhωbωlō. Tωbωlω (74 b). Tωbōrω (74 c)	Um·pū. Um·bωbω	Isi·bamu	Isi·bamu	Um·pωbω	Ki·bamu
Hair	Mo·riri ; me-. Mu·lili (74 b)	U·nwele, I·nwële	U·nwele	Lu·nwele ; ti-	U·nwele	Lu·nwele
Hand	Se·atla. (Lω·xωhe = *palm*). Li·zωhω (74 b)	Is·anthla, Is·andla	Is·andhla	I·hlānza, Is·ānza, Is·andhla	Is·andhla	C·anja
Head	Tlhōxō. Tωhω (74 b)	In·tlωkω. Iñ·klωkω. Iñ·kanda	I·kanda. In·hlωkω	I·kanda. In·hlωkω	I·kanda. In·hlωkω	Li·kanda. ꝑωkω
Heart... ...	Pelω. Pilu (74 b)	I·papu. In·tliziyω. Um·ꝑelω	In·hliziyω. Um·ɗamañgu	In·hlitiyω	In·hliziyω	ꝑiziω
Heel	ꝑe·rëte, Se·rëtĕ. Li·zωtω (74 b)	Isi·tende	Isi·tende	Isi·tsendse	Isi·tende	Ki·tende ; vi-
Hide	Le·tlalω	Isi·kumba. U·gōgω. In·hlonze	Isi·kumba	Isi·kumba. Ulu·gōgω	Isi·kωkω	Ki·kumba
Hill	Thωtă. T'aba. Li·lundu (74 b)	Isi·duli, In·duli	Um·mañgω. I·duli. In·taba	In·tsaba. In·t'aba	In·taba	Ka·ntawa. Ki·duli
Hippopotamus	Kubu	Im·vubu	Im·vubu	Im·vubu	Im·vubu	Ki·bωkω
Hoe	Mω·xωma. Mu·huma (74 b)	I·kuba. I·kaba	I·kuba	I·kuba	I·kuba	Li·çuwa. Li·kwece
Honey ...	Din·ωse. Lin·ωzi (74 b)	Ub·usi. Ug·uzi (*Pondω*). Iñ·ɗindi	Ub·usi. Ul·uju. Iziny·ωsi	Itiny·ωsi. Ulu·ju	Iny·ωsi	Uci
Horn	Lω·naka	U(lu)·pondω	U(lu)·pondω.	Ulu·pondvω ; itim·pondvω	Ulu·pondω	Lu·pondω
House... ...	N·tlω ; ma·tlω. Gae, Le·gae. N·du (74 b)	In·thlu, In·dlu. U·ꝑande ; iñ·ꝑande, ulu·ꝑande. (I·kaya = *home*[1])	In·dhlu. I·kaya	In·dhlu	In·dhlu. I·kaya	I·ꝑlu. Ñ·goñgwe. Ku·kaya
Hunger ...	Tlala, Tala (74 b)	In·dlala	In·dlala	In·dlala	In·dlala	Li·pañgω
Husband ...	Mω·nωna. Mu·nna (74 b)	Um·yeni. In·doda	In·doda	In·dvωdsa	...	N·dwela. Lin·dωda
Hyena ...	Phiri. Thŭkwi. Si·tuñgwani (74 b)	Im·pisi. Iñ·ɗūka	Im·pisi. I·dela·bu·toñgω	Im·pisi	Im·pisi	...
Iron	Cipi, Ts'ipi. Sipi (74 b)	In·tsimbi. Isi·nyiti, Izi·nɗiti	In·simbi	In·simbi	In·simbí	Simbi. U·tali

[1] Ubu·mω = *dwelling*. Ubu·me = *condition*. I·mω = *abode*. Um·mi = *inhabitant*.

English	74. Se·cuana 74 a. Se·mañgwatω 74 b. Si·kωlωlω 74 c. Njenji	75. Ꝑōsa (*Kafir dialects*)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin·debele)	76. Gaza (A·ñgωni)
Island ...	Ṣe·tl'ake. Si·ωli (74 b)	Isi·ɋiti	Isi·ɋiñgi	Isi·hleñga	Isi·hleni	Ki·rumba
Ivory	Lω·naka	Ama·bamba	U·pondω lwe n·dhlωvu	Ulu·pondvω lwe n·dhlωvu	U·pondω lwe n·kubu	Li·zinyω lya n·ṣlωfu
Knee	Le·ñōle. Li·ñgwele (74 b)	I·dωlω	I·dωlω	Li·dv'ωlω, Li·d'ωlω	I·dωlω	Li·dorω
Knife	Thipa. Tipa (74 b)	Isi·cece. I·mëla	U·mese	Umñ·kwa. I·gωdywa	Iñ·ɋamu	Mu·kwa. M·kondω
Lake, sea ...	Le·ts'a. Li·sa (74 b)	I·ḍ'ibi. I·ḍike. I·ḍweba. Isi·ziba. Ulw·andle; *pl.* i-	I·dañgu. Ulw·andhle	Li·ḍibi. I·dami	I·ḍibi	Ki·siwa. Lu·anṣe
Leg	Le·kutu; ma-. Le·utu (74 a), Ki·utu (74 b)	Um·lenze. In·tuñgω (*shin*)	Um·lenzi	Um·lent'e	Um·lenzi	M·lenze
Leopard ...	Le·ñañ. Ñ·gwi (74 b)	Iñ·gwe. I·hlωzi, In·dlωzi	Iñ·gwe. Iñ·gwavu	Iñ·gwe	Iñ·gwe	Iñ·gwe
Lion	Tau	In·damse. Iñ·gωnyama. I·bubesi	I·bubesi. Im·bube. Iñ·gωnyama	I·bubesi, Im·bube. Iñ·gωnyama	Isi·lwana	M·pondorω. Ki·rwani. M·pωzoñgω. Ñ·gwenyama
Lips	Pωũnama. Mu·lωmω (74 b)	Um·lebe; imi-. Isi·lebe; izi-. Im·bωvu	U(lu)·debe; izin·debe. Imi·lωmω	U·debe. Bebebe	In·debe	M·lωmω; mi-
Magic	Bω·loi. Tωω (74 b)	Ubu·ti. (*The root* ·lωza *connected with ventriloquial whistling*). Isiny·añgω	In·takatω. (Ubu·lωzi = *magical whistling, ventriloquism*)	Uku·loya. Um·liñgω	Ubu·tagati. (Loya = *to bewitch*)	U·takati. U·lωwi
Maize	Mm·idi. Mω·vωpu. Se·maka (74 a).[1] M·bωnyi (74 b)	Um·bωna. Um·bilω. U·tiya	Um·bila	Um·bila. Um·luñgu	Umu·mbu	Mu·mbu. Ki·mañga
Man	Mũ·thu; ba·thũ	Um·ntu; aba·ntu. M·fω (*a mortal*); aba·fω [2]	Umu·ntu; aba·ntu	Umu·ntfu; aba-	Umu·ntu; aba-	Mu·ntu; wa·ntu
Male	Mω·nωna, Mo·nna. (Bω·thω = *manhood*)	In·dωda. In·duna	In·dωda. ·silisa. In·duna	Um·duna	In·dωda	...
Meat	N·ama	Iny·ama	Iny·ama	Iny·ama	Iny·ama	Ny·ama
Medicine ...	Mo·re. Mω·lemω. Se·tl'are. Mu·li·ana (74 b)	I·yeza. Ubu·ti. Isi·ny·añgω	Umu·ti. I·kubalω	Umu·tsi	Umu·ti	Mu·ti

[1] *Cf.* Ci·mañga *of* Yaω.

[2] *From* Um·fω (*mortal*), *comes fem.* Um·fazi (·f'azi).

English	74. Se·cuana 74 a. Se·mañgwatω 74 b. Si·kωlωlω 74 c. Njenji	75. Ꝑōsa (*Kafir dialects*)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin·debele)	76. Gaza (A·ñgωni)
Milk	Ma·ṣi, Ma·ṣ'. (·xama = *to milk*). Mu·silili, Li·bisi (74 b)	Ama·si. U·bisi. (·señga = *to milk*. ·kama = *to squeeze teat*)	Ama·si. U·bisi	Ema·si. Lu·bisi	Ama·si. Lu·ćagω	Lu·isi. Ma·si
Monkey ...	Kxatla. Kxabω. N·jωkω (74 b). Bonji (74 b)	Iñ·kau	Iñ·kau	Iñ·kau	Iñ·kau	Li·gωca·ne
Moon, moon·light	Kxw·edi. Ꞧw·edi (74 a). Kweli (74 b)	I·nyañga. Uny·ezi. (Ikw·ezi = *planet*)	I·nyañga. Uny·ezi	Uluny·ezi. I·nyañga	I·nyaña	Nyañga
Mother ...	Mma. Me (74 b)	U·ma. Nyω·kω (*thy*). U·nina (*his, mother in general*). (I·nyω = *vagina*)	U·mame. U·nyω·kω. U·nina	Make. U·mame. U·nyω·kω. U·nina	U·māme. U·nyω·kω. U·nina	Mama. Nyω·kω. Ꞧina
Mountain ...	Le·ncwe. Thaba	In·taba	In·taba	In·tsaba	In·taba	N·tawa
Mouth ...	Mω·lωmω	Um·lωmω	Um·lωmω	Um·lωmω	Um·lωmω	M·lωmω
Nail (of finger or toe) ...	Lωn·ala	U·zipω	U·zipω	Lu·galω	Ulu·zipω	Lu·zipω
Name	Li·ina. Le·bitsω. Li·bizω (74 b)	I·gama. I·bizω (*Hl.*)	I·bizω	Ili·bitω	I·bizω	Li·bizω
Navel	Khubu. Mu·kubu (74 b)	Iñ·kaba. Isi·bonω	Iñ·kaba	Iñ·kaba. Isi·bonω	Iñ·kaba	Ꞧ·çawa
Neck	Thamω. Mu·lala (74 b)	In·tamω	In·tamω. Isi·jiñgω. Um·çala	In·tsamω. Um·pīmbω	In·tamω	N·tamu. M·sunduru. Ki·ñatω
Night	Bω·sixω. Bω·siu (74 b). Li·fifi (74 b)	Ubu·suku. (Ubu·fifi = *darkness*)	Ubu·suku	Ubu·suku	Ubu·suku	U·siku
Nose	Ꞧ·kō. Ꞧ·kū (74 b)	I·pumlω, Um·pumlω. Um·bombω (*the bridge*)	Im·púmulω. Um·bombω	Im·p'umulω	Im·pumulω	M·pumulω
Ox	Kxωmω. Kumω (74 b). Pulu (74 b)	Iñ·kωmω. Iñ·gωmω. Iñ·kabi	Iñ·kabi. Im·baꝑω. Iñ·kωmω	Iñ·kabi. I·ñombe	Iñ·kabi	Ꞧ·kωmω. Li·boya. Kawi
Paddle ...	Si·labω (74 b)	U·pini	I·pini	Ulu·gwehla	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Bω·yalwa, Bu·jalwa	Ubu·tyalwa, U·tyala	Ubu·tyala	Ubu·tywala. Bu·fyema·ne	Ubu·tyala	U·cwala. U·gai
Parrot ...	...	Isi·kwenene	...	Isi·kwe	...	...
Penis	Pōlō. N·cuku	U(lu)·bōlω. Um·tondω	U(lu)·bōlω. Um·tondω	Ulu·bōlω. Um·tωtω	Ulu·bōlω. Um·tondω	...
Pig	Kulube. Kulubi (74 b)	Iñ·gulube. I·hañgu	Iñ·gulube. Iñ·kωtωtω	Iñ·gulube. I·ūnji	Iñ·gulube	Ꞧ·guruwe
Pigeon ...	Le·eba. Le·pωi. Liba (74 b)	I·zuba. I·hωbe	I·juba	Li·tuba	Iñ·kwilimbi	Li·jiwa

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-mañgwatω 74 b. Si-kωlωlω 74 c. Njenji	75. Ꝑōsa (*Kafir dialects*)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ñgωni)
Place	Helω; ma-helω. Xωlō. Lω-baka. Ha- (*prefix*)	In-dāwω	In-dāwω	In-dzawω	In-dawω	N-dawω. Ki-kuñga
Rain	Pula	Im-vula	Im-vula	Im-vula	I-zulu	M-vula
Rat (sometimes large mouse)	Le-būdi. Le-kωte. Peba	Im-pūku. I-buzi	I-buzi. Im-puku	I-gundw-ane	I-gundw-ane	Li-gundw-ane. M-bewa
Rhinoceros	Chukudu. Keñinyani. Kōbaōba. Kxētlωa	Um-kombe	U-peja-ne	Um-kombω	I-beja-ne. Um-kombω. Um-hωfu	...
River	N-ωka. Mω-lapω	Um-lambω. Um-fula	Um-lambω. Um-fula	Um-fula. Um-lambω	Um-lambω. Um-fula	M-fula
Road	Tsela. Zila (74 b). Mu-kwakwa (74 b)	In-dlela. Um-b'udu (*Hl.*). Um-endω. In-tlele. Um-zila (*cattle or waggon track*)	In-dlela	Um-kañgω. Um-gwañdω. In-dhlela	In-dlela	N-jira
Salt	Le-cwai. Li-swai (7 b)	I-tyuwa. I-tyiwa. (Mu-ñdu = *sour, brackish.* -munya = *sucking*; -munyu = '*sweets*')	Umu-nyu-sa. Mu-nyu (*also 'acid'*)	Lu-tswayi. Umū-nyu	I-cwai	Mu-nyu
Shame ...	Di-tlhoñ; ma-. Bu-swaba (74 b)	In-tlωni. (-hlωna = *to be afraid*). I-hlazω	Izin-hlωni, Ama-hlωni. I-hlazω	Ema-hlωni. In-hlωni. I-hlazω	In-hlωni	Ꝑωni; zi-ꝑωni
Sheep... ...	Ñ-kū. Ñ-gu (74 b)	Im-vu. I-guꝑa	Im-vu	Im-vu	Im-vu	Yim-vu; zim-vu
Shield... ...	Thebe	I-k'aka. I-kawu. I-hau	Isi-hlañgu. I-rau *or* I-γau	Isi-kapu, Ili-hawu. Si-hlañga	...	...
Shoulder ...	Le-rudi. Le-xetla. Li-heta (74 b)	I-gdalāba	I-hlombe. I-deba	Li-hlombe. Li-debe	I-hlombe	Li-ꝑombe
Sister... ...	Kxan-tsadi, Kxai-tsadi. Kai-seli (74 b)	U-dade; ω-dade	U-dade	U-dzadze	U-dade	U-dade; ω-dade
Skin	Le-tlalō. Li-talω (74 b)	Ulū-su	Isi-kumba	Lu-gōgω	Isi-kωkω	Ki-kumba
Sky	Le-xω-dimω. Li-hu-limω (74 b)	I-zulu. Isi-bagabaga	I-zulu	Li-tulu	I-zulu	Li-zuru
Slave... ...	Mω-lala: ba-. Le-xōba. Le-lata; ma-ꝗ. (Mo-tl'añka = *servant*), Mu-tañga (74 b)	I-kωbωka	Iñ-çωbωka. Isi-çili	Si-gdili	Um-sutu. I-ciña. Li-hωli	Mu-fu. M-cawa

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-mañgwatω 74 b. Si-kωlωlω 74 c. Njenji	75. Ꝑōsa (*Kafir dialects*)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ñgωni)
Sleep	Bω-rōkō. Bu-lωkω (74 b)	Ubu-toñgω. Ubu-tuγa	Ubu-toñgω	Ubu-t'oñgω, Ubu-tfoñgω. Zela. U-lele	Ubu-toñω	U-toñgω
Smoke ...	Mω-si, M-usi	Um-si. Ulu-si	Umū-si. Isi-si	In-tfutfu. In-tut'u	In-tutu	Mu-si
Snake ...	N-ōxa, N-ωha. (Si-bidi = *viper*) (74 b)	Iny-ōka. (I-mamba = *python*). I-fωli. I-nunu	Iny-ōka. (In-hlwatu = *python*). I-mamba. (I-pimbi = *puff-adder*)	Iny-ōka	Iny-ōga	Ny-ōka
Son, boy ...	Mo-rw'-. (Mo-rw-ake = *my son*. Mo-rw-aω = *thy son*)	Um-ana, Uny-ana, Um-fa-na. Iñ-kweñkwe	Uny-ana. In-dωda-na	Um-sawa. In-dvωdza-na. In-dωda-na	In-dωda-na. Um-fa-na	M-tw-ana. M-ta'. M-fa-na
Song	Pina (*dance, also*). Kōma (*drum*). Binω (74 b)	I-culω. Iñ-gωma	I-gama. I-hubŏ. Isi-hlabelelω	Iñ-gωma. Isi-hlabelelω	Isi-hlabeli. Iñ-gωma	U-yimbω
Spear	Le-rumω	Um-kontω. Isi-kali, Isi-γële	Um-kontω. Isi-γeleγele. I-çaça	Isi-kali	Um-kontω	M-kondω
Spirit, soul	M-ōa. Mw-eya, Mw-ēa. Mω-dimω	Um-oya. Um-ꝑωlωgu	Um-oya. Um-lωzi. I-dhlωzi. I-toñgω	Um-kωbω. M-pefumlω	Um-oya. Um-pefumulω	...
Star	Na-ledi	Ikw-ezi. Iñ-kwe-ñkw-ezi Iñkany-esi	Iñkany-ezi. Ikw-ezi	Iñkany-eti	Iñkany-ezi, Iñ-kwe-kw-izi	Lukany-ezi
Stick	Tsamma. Thupa. Tωba-ni	Ulu-ti. In-t'oñga. Ulu-swazi; in-tswazi	Ulu-ti	Ulu-ti. In-dvuku. In-dugu	Ulu-ti. In-toña	N-duku. N-toñga. Lu-swazi
Stone, bare rock	Le-ncwe; ma-ye, ma-dye. Li-jwe (74 b)	Ili-tye, Ili-ce. Ili-wa. I-tala	Ili-tye	I-gbwe. I-je, I-j'e. Ili-tye	Ili-tye	Li-ce
Stool	Si-pula (74 b)	...	Isi-hlalω	Si-hlalω	Isi-hlalω	...
Sun	Le-tsatsi. Li-zazi (74 b)	I-lañga. I-gala. Is-ōta (*Hl.*)	I-lañga	I-lañga. I-cisa	I-laña	Li-rañga
Tail (of an animal)	Mω-xatla. Mu-hata (74 b)	Um-sila	Um-sila. I-cωba	Ili-ꝑωba	Um-sila	Li-cωwa. M-sira
Tear, tears	Keledi. Mw-ωkω (74 b)	Inye-mbezi	Unye-mbezi; *pl.* i-	Inye-mbeti	Inye-mbezi	Nye-mbezi
Testicles ...	Ma-rete (*sing.* le-rete). Li-leta (74 b)	Ama-sende, I-sende	Ama-sende	I-sendze; ama-	...	...
Thief	Le-xωdu. Li-ꝑωli (74 b)	I-sela. Ny-oñgωza	I-sela	Li-sela	I-sela	M-bafa
Thigh... ...	Se-rωpe. Si-lupi (74 b)	I-tañga	I-tañga	I-tañga, I-tsañga	...	...

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-mañgwatω 74 b. Si-kωlωlω 74 c. Njenji	75. Ɔōsa (*Kafir dialects*)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ñgωni)
Thing, things, property	Se-lō, Se-ō. Di-lō, Di-ō. Si-ka (74 b). N-tω; tu-tω (74 b)	I-ntω; izi-ntω. I-ni. U-t'ω	I-ntω; izi-ntω. Ulu-tω	I-ntfω; iti-ntfω. I-nt'ω	I-ntω	I-ntω; zi-ntω
Thorn ...	Mu-tlwa; mi-. Mū-klwa. Mw-utwa (74 b)	I(l-i)va; am-eva. Ukw-eva. Um-ñga; imi-ñga. Um-kiwa-ni	Ili-iva; am-eva	Iliny-eva. Emany-eva	Il-iva; am-eva	L-ifa; m-efa
Tobacco ...	Mω-cωkω. Gwai (74 b)	I-ɗuba	U-gwai	Ili-gwayi. I-kwāi	U-gwai	Li-gwayi. Li-fωli
To-day ...	Xo-mpi yenω. Ka-yenω. Ka-cekω (74 b)	Nam-hla. Nam-hla-nje	Namu-hla	Lωmu-hla	Lamu-hla	Namu-ʂla
Toe	Mo-nw-ana	U-zw-ane; in-zw-ane. (Ulu-zw-ane; Izin-zw-ane)	U-zw-ane	Ulu-zw-ane. Lu-tw-ane	U-zw-ane	Lu-zipω lwa lu-nyaω
To-morrow	Kamω-ʂō. Kamu-sω (74 b)	Ňgom-sω	Ňgωmu-sω	Ňge-mu-sω. Ku-sasa	Umu-sω	Ku-sasa
Tongue ...	Lω-leme; *pl.* di-teme. Li-limi (74 b)	Ulw-imi	U(lu)-limi. (Ili-laka = *uvula, soft palate, root of tongue*)	Ulu-lwimi	U-limi	Lu-limi
Tooth... ...	Le-inō; m-enū	I(li)z-inyω; am-enyω, ama-zinyω	Ili-zinyω; ama-	Li-tinyω; ama-	I-zinyω; ama-	Li-zinyω; ma-
Town... ...	Mω-tsē. Mu-zi (74 b)	Um-zi	Umū-zi	Umū-ti. Weba-lumbi (*i.e. the place of white men*)	Umū-zi	Mu-zi
Tree	Se-tl'are. Kωta (74 b, c). Mo-re (*as a source of medicine*)	Um-ti; imi-ti	Umū-ti	Umū-tsi. Isi-hlahla, Si-hlωhla	Isi-hlahla	Kimu-ti
Twins ...	Ma-hatla	I-wele; ama-wele	Ama-pahla. Ama-wele	Ema-pahla. Ema-wele	Ama-pahla	Li-paʂa; ma-
Urine	Mω-tl'apω. Mu-lutu (74 b)	Um-ɗamω. Um-kamω. Um-tondω. Ubu-tundω	Um-tyωbiñgω. Um-tondω	Um-tfondvω. Um-tundω	Um-tondω	M-tundω
Vein	Lu-sika; di-tsika. Mu-thapŏ	Um-tambω? (Um-sip'a = *sinew, nerve, vein*)	Um-tāmbω	Um-tsambω	Um-tambω	...
War	Di-ra.[1] Xω-lwa.[2] N-twā (74 b). Tl'abanω (74 a)	Uku-lwa, Uku-lw-ana. U-tabi. Im-fazwe. Ubu-t'a (*violence*)	Izi-ta, Uku-lwa. Im-fazwe. Im-pi	Im-pi. Uku-lwa	Ugu-lwa	Yim-pi. Ku-lwa

[1] *The classical* 'Vi-ta'.

[2] *The classical* 'Ku-rwa'.

English	74. Se·cuana 74 a. Se·mañgwatω 74 b. Si·kωlωlω 74 c. Njenji	75. Ɔōsa (*Kafir dialects*)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin·debele)	76. Gaza (A·ñgωni)
Water ...	M·etse. M·ezi (74 b)	Ama·nzi	Ama·nzi	Ema·nti. Ama·nti	Ama·nzi	Ma·nzi. Lw·anse
Well, source	Se·diba	Um·tombω. Ama·ze	Um·tombω	Um·jëlω	...	Li·puputω
White man	Se·khωa; *pl.* di·khωa. Le·khωa; ma-. Mu·kuwa (74 b)	Um·luñgu; abe·luñgu	Um·luñgu; abe·luñgu	Um·lumbi; aba-, abe-	Ili·kiwa	...
Wife	Mω·sadi. Mu·ta·wa·kā (74 b)	Um·ka. Um·fazi	Um·ka; *pl.* om·ka. Um·fazi; *pl.* aba·fazi	Um·ka. Um·fati. Um·sikati	Um·fazi. Um·ka	M·fazi, M·fasi
Wind	Phehō. Mo·iya (74 b)	I·pepω. Im·bepω. Um·oya; imim·oya	Isi·pepω	Um·oya	Isi·pepω. Um·oya	M·oya; mi·oya
Witch, sorcerer	Mω·loi. Se·hëp'e (74 a). Se·tl'ωdi. Mω·takhati. Mu·loyi (74 b)	I·gçwiya. Um·takati. Um·lωzi. Isa·nuse (*from* ·nuka).[1] I·piñganisa	Um·takati. Um·lωzi. Um·gωma. Um·lωzi·kazana	Um·loyi. Um·tsakats'i. Iny·añga. Um·gωma	Um·tagati	M·tagati. Ny·añga. M·lωwi
Witchcraft	Tωω. Bω·loi. Bω·tubi, Bu·loyi (74 b)	Ubu·takatω. Isi·piñganisω	Ubu·takatω	Ubu·tsakatsω. Uku·loya	Ubu·tagatω. Ubu·loyω	U·takati. U·lωwi
Woman ...	Mu·sali, Mω·sadi. Mω·rωba. Tsali, Cadi = *women in general*	Um·fazi (*i. e.* '*female mortal*'[2]). ·kazi. Iñ·kaza·na. I·nina	Um·fazi. ·kazi. I·nina	Um·sikati	Isi·faza·na. Um·fazi	M·fazi
Womb ...	Pωpëlω. Se·bωpelω	Isi·zalω. (Enya = *vagina*)	Isi·sū. Isi·zalω	Iñ·gωbωti. In·hlapω	Um·hali·kazi	...
Wood (firewood)	Lω·xoñ; di·kxoñ	U(lu)·k'uni; Iñ·k'uni. I·hlati	Iñ·kuni	Ulu·khuni; tiñ-	Iñ·kuni	Lu·kuni; ziñ·kuni
Year	Ñw·āxa; Iiny·axa. Ny·axa. Mw·aha (74 b)	Umny·aka	Umny·aka	Uny·aka; iminy·aka	Umny·aga	Mny·aka
Yesterday...	Ma·abane	I·zωlω	I·zωlω	I·tωlω	I·zωlω	I·zωlω. Pe·zorω
Zebra... ...	Pitse. Pizi (74 b). Kululu (74 a)	I·dawu, I·dauwa. I·dube. I·kwaxa. I·çwaya	I·dube, I·tube	I·dfuba, I·dūba	I·dube	Li·duwe
One	·ñwe. ·mwe (74 c). N·tlha. ·ñgwe (74 b)	I·nye, ·nye	I·nye, ·nye	I·nye, ·nye	·nye	·nye. ·mωzi

[1] *To smell out.* Iñ·gañga = *a man of high position.* ·gañga = *bold, exalted.* Ukuny·añga = *to bewitch.* Uku·lωza = *to whistle, bewitch.* Um·lωzi = *a ventriloquist.*

[2] *From* Um·fω (*a person, a mortal*) + ·azi.

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-mañgwatω 74b. Si-kωlωlω 74 c. Njenji	75. Ɔōsa (*Kafir dialects*)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ñgωni)
Two	Peli. -beli. -bele (74 c)	-bini, -m-bini, -bili	-bili	-bili	-bili	-wili
Three	Tharω, -rarω. -talω, -lalω (74 b, c)	-tatu	-tatu	-tsatfu. tat'u	-tatu	-tatu
Four	Nne. -nē. -nem 74 c)	-ne, -nne	-ne	-ne	-ne	-nne
Five	Tl'anω, -tanω (74 b). Keta-li-zωhω (74 b)[1]. Li-kitalizω (74 c)	-hlanu, -tlanu	-hlanu	-hlanu	-hlanu	-ʂlanu *or* -sanω
Six	Thatarω. -ratarω. Tʂ'elela. Keta li-zωhω ka-ñgwe (74 b)	-tandatu	Isi-tupa[2]	Si-tfupa, Si-tupa	-tantatu	-ʂlanu na mωzi
Seven ...	Ʂupa	-ɔeñɔe. -ɔabela. Iñ-ɔomba	Kombisa[3] *or* Kombile *or* I-ñkōta	Li-sontfω. I-sōndω	Nωnye	-ʂlanu na wili
Eight	Fera (*or* Rōba) ele me-beli, *or* Fera 'm-eli	-bωɔω. -b'ωzω. -m-bωɔω. Isi-pωhloñgω. Tωba 'mnwem-bini	Ʂiya-ñgalω lom-bile[4]	Si-pωhloñgω. Gωbe-ñ-galω-m-bili	Fiɗa nem-bile	-ʂlanu na tatu
Nine	Fera mo-nw-ana ωli mo-ñωe	I-tωba. Tωba 'mnwem-nye	Ʂiyagalω lu-nye[5]	Ʂiyagalω-lu-nye. Gωbe-galω-lu-nye	Fiɗa nωmu-nye	-ʂlanu na nne
Ten	Ʂωmĕ, Le-ʂωme. Li-ʂumi (74 b). -sumwe (74 c)	I-ʂumi	I-ʂumi	Li-ʂumi	Cumi	I-cumi
Eleven ...	Ʂωme-cwa-ka-ñwe	I-ʂumi elina-nye	I-ʂumi na-nye	Li-ʂumi-lwi-ñga-nye	Cumi na nye	I-cumi na mωzi
Twenty ...	Ma-ʂωme ale-ma-beli. Ma-ʂumi a ma-beli (74 b)	Ama-ʂumi ama-bini	Ama-ʂumi ama-bili	Ema-ʂumi la ma-bili	Ama-cumi ama-bili	Ma-cumi ma-wili
Thirty ...	Ma-ʂωme ale ma-tharω	Ama-ʂumi ama-tatu	Ama-ʂumi ama-tatu	Ema-ʂumi la ma-tsatfu	Ama-cumi ama-tatu	Ma-cumi ma-tatu
Forty	Ma-ʂωme ale ma-nne	Ama-ʂumi amā-ne	Ama-ʂumi ama-ne	Ema-ʂumi la ma-ne	Ama-cumi ama-ne	Ma-cumi ma-nne
Fifty	Ma-ʂωme ale ma-thanω	Ama-ʂumi ama-tlanu	Ama-ʂumi ama-hlanu	Ema-ʂumi la ma-hlanu	Ama-cumi ama-hlanu	Ma-cumi ma-ʂlanω
Hundred ...	Le-kxωlō. Li-kωlω (74 b). Mi-anda (74 b)	I-kùlu, Ili-kulu	I-kulu	Li-kulu	Li-kulu	...
Thousand ...	Sikiti	I-wàka	I-kuluñgwa-ne	Iñ-kuluñgw-ane	Isi-giti	...

[1] '*Finishes the hand*'. [2] '*The thumb*'. [3] '*Point*' (*with index finger*).
[4] Ʂiya iziñ-galω ezim-bili = '*leaves two members*' (*i. e. fingers*) *before ten*.
[5] Ʂiya ñ-galω ωlu-nye = '*leaves one member*'.

English	74. Se·cuana 74 a. Se·mañgwatω 74 b. Si·kωlωlω 74 c. Njenji	75. Ɔōsa (*Kafir dialects*)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin·debele)	76. Gaza (A·ñgωni)
I, me, my ...	N·na, Ŋk·a. N·, N·ω·, K·ea·, K·e·, K·a·. ·n·, ·m·. ·me, ·ka (*my*)	M·nā, Mi·na. Ndi·, Di·. ·di·, ·ndi·. ·m, ·mi. -a·m	Mi·na. Ŋgi·, Ŋge·. ·ñgi·. ·mi. -a·mi	Mi·na. Ŋgi·. ·mi. ·ñgi·. -a·mi	Mi·na. Ni·. ·ñi·. ·mi. -a·mi	Mi·nne. Ŋgi· *or* Ndi·. ·ñgi·, ·ndi·. ·mi. -a·mi
Thou, thee, thy	We·na. Ω· *or* Ωa·. ·xω·. ·xaxω, -h·au (74 b)	We·na. Ku·, U·. ·ku·. ·we, ·ku, ·kω. -a·kω	We·na. U·. ·ku·. ·we. -a·kω	We·nu. U·. ·ku·. ·we. -a·kω	We·na. U·. ·gu·. ·kω. -a·kω	We·na. U·. ·ku·. ·wu, ·kω. -a·kω
He, him, his	E·na, E·nē. Ye·na (74 b). E·, A·, Ω·, Ω·a·. ·mω·. ·xaxwe. -ha·i (74 b)	Ye·na. U, Ka·, A·. ·m·. ·ye. -a·ke	Ye·na. U·, E·, A·, Ku·. ·mu·, ·m·. ·ye,[1] ·ke. -a·ke	Ye·na. U·. ·m·. ·ye. -a·ke	Ye·na. U·. ·mu·, ·m'·. ·ke	Ye·na. U·, A·, I·. ·mu·. ·yu *or* ·ñgu, ·ke
We, us, our	Rω·na, Cω·na. Lu·na (74 b). Re·, Rω·, Re·a·. ·re·. ·rω·na, ·cω·na	Ti·na. Siti·, Si·. ·ti. ·ti·. ·etu	Ti·na. Si·, Sω·. ·ti, ·iti. ·si·. ·etu	Tsi·na. Si·. ·si·. ·tfu, ·tu	Ti·na. Si·. ·si·. ·itu	Ti·ni. Ti·. ·ti·. ·itu
Ye, you, your	Lω·na, Nye·na. Mi·na (74 b). Lω·, Lω·a·. ·lω·. ·lω·na, ·nye·na	Ni·na. Ni·. ·ni·. ·nini, ·ni. ·enu	Ni·na. Ni·, Nω· ·ni·. ·ini. ·enu	Ni·na. Ni·. ·ni·. ·nu	Ni·na. Ni· *or* Li·. ·li·. ·inyu	Ni·na. Mu·. ·wani·. ·inu
They, them, their	Bω·ne. Bω·na (74 b). Bω·, Ba·. ·ba·. ·bω·ne	Bω·na. Ba·. ·ba·. -a·bω, ·babω, ·bω	Bω·na. Ba·, Be·, Bω·. ·ba·. ·bω. -a·bω	Bω·na. Bω·, Ba·. ·ba·. ·bω	Bω·na. Ba·. ·ba·. ·bω	Wω·na. Wa·. ·wa·. ·ω *or* ·wω
All	·tlhe (ω·tlhe, *&c.*). Kaŭ·fela (74 b)	·oñke	·oñk·ana, ·oñke. Ku·pela	·oñke	·oñke	·oñge
This, these	E·ω, e·nω; ba, ba·nω; ω, ω·nω; e, e·nω; ye, ye·nω; a, a·nω; se, se·nω; tse, tse·nω; ye, ye·nω; tse, tse·nω; lω, lω·nω; bω, bω·nω; xω, xω·nω; fa, fω, ha, he·nω. Ya *or* yω; ba, baω; u *or* wu, e, yω; le *or* leω, *&c.* (74 b); ·ani (74 b)	Lω, aba; lω, le; eli, lā; esi, ezi; le, ezi; ωlu; ωbu; ωku; apa	Lω, lωna; la·ba; lω, lωna; le, lena; le·li; la, lana; le·si; le·zi; le, lena; le·zi; lω·lu; lω·bu; lω·ku	Lω, aba; lω, le; eli; *&c.*	Lω, la·ba; lω, le; le·li, la·wa; le·si, le·zi; le, le·zi; lω·lu; lω·bu; lω·gu	Lω·yu, la·wa; lω·u, le·i; le·li, la·ga; le·ki, le·vi; le·i, le·zi; lω·lu; lu·tu; la·ka; lω·wu; lω·ku; la·pa; lω·mu

[1] Ŋgūye = *emphatic* '*it is he*'.

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-mañgwatω 74 b. Si-kωlωlω 74 c. Njenji	75. Ɔōsa (*Kafir dialects*)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ñgωni)
That, those	E-ω, ba-ω; ω-ω, ey-ω; ye-ω, a-ω; *&c.* ω-le, ba-le; ω-le, e-le; ye-le, a-le; *&c.* -ali (74 b)	Lω-wω, Lω-wa; ab-ω, aba-ya; lω-wω, lω-wa; le-yω, le-ya; el-ω, eli-ya; la-wω, la-waya; es-ω, esi-ya; ez-ω, ezi-ya; le-yω, le-ya; ez-ω, ezi-ya; ωl-ω, ωlu-ya; ωb-ω, ωbu-ya; ωk-ω, ωku-ya; ap-ω *With* N *directive:*—Ñku, -ñkω; -ba,-bω. Ñgu, -ñgω; -ñtsi, -ntsω; -li *or* -lω, -ñga *or* -ñgω; -si *or* -sω, -zi *or* -zω; -lu *or* -lω; -bu *or* -bω; -ku *or* -kω	Lω-wa, lω-wω; la-bω; lω-wω; le-yω; le-lω; la-wω; la-wa; le-sω; *&c.* Lωya *or* lω-wa-ya; la-ba-ya; *&c.* *With* N *directive:*—Ñgu, -ñgω; -mpa, *&c.*; -ñku; -ntsi; -nti; -ñka; -si; -zi; -ntsi; -zi; -lu -ntu; -mpu; -ku	Lω-wa; e-lω; *&c.*	L-ωwω, l-abω; l-ωwω, le-yω; le-lω, l-awω; le-sω, le-zω; le-yω, le-zω; lω-lω; lω-bω; lω-kω Lω-wa-ya; la-ba-ya; *&c.* *With* N *directive:*—ñu, -mpa; -ñku, -nsi; -nti, -ñka; -nsi, -nzi; -nsi, -nzi; -ntu; -mpu; -ñku	Lωyani *or* Lωya; La-wa-yani, La-wa-ya; *&c.*
Bad	-ike-pω. (Xω-ike-pa = *to be bad*). Ma-swe (74 b)	-bi	-bi	-bi	-bi	-wi
Black	-ncω. -nsu (74 b)	-mnyama	-mnyama	-mnyama. -ntima	-mnyama	-mnyama
Female ...	-cadi. -nama-xadi. -hali (74 b)	-kaza-na. -kazi. -m-azi. -fazi	-si-faza-na. -si-kazi. -kazi	-n-sikati	-sifaza-na. -sikazi	-ifazi. -isikazi
Fierce, sharp	-xale. Bω-xale. -hali (74 b)	Gɗala. -kali. (Uku-lωla = *to sharpen*). -bazi	Nω-laka. -kali	Nω-lunya	Lω-laka. Lu-hlanya	-kali
Good	-lemω. -nde (74 b)	-hle. -m nandi. (Uku-luñga = *to be good*). *Cf. Luganda*	-hle. Fanele. -luñga, -luñgi-le	-nhle. -luñgi-le	-luña, -luñ-ile. -m-nandi	-ṣle
Great	-gωlω, -xωlω. -hulu (74 b). -tuna (74 b)	-nene, -kulu	-kulu	-kulu	-kulu	-kuru
Little	-nye. -nyenyani, -nyani (74 b)	-ñɗiñɗi. -nɗiny-ane. -eñɗe	-ñɗiɗi	-ñɗa-ne. -ñça-ne	-nɗiɗi	-nyani
Long, high, tall	-telele	-da; -de; -de-pa	-de	-de	-de	-de

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-mañgwatω 74 b. Si-kωlωlω 74 c. Njenji	75. Ɔōsa (*Kafir dialects*)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ñgωni)
Male	-nuna. -tuna (74 b)	-dōda. -duna	-n-duna. -dωda. -lisa, -silisa. -ma-lume (*relation*)	-dfuna, -duna	-lisa. -duna	-dωda. -duna
Old	Cω-hala. Su-pezi (74 b)	-dala	-dala. -guga	-dsala	-dala	-dala, -dara
Red	Kwibidu. Hubidu. -fubelu (74 b)	-bomvu	-bomvu	-bωvu	-bomvu	-bomvu
Rotten ...	-bōdu. -bωla, -bωli-li	-bωli-le	-bωli-le	-bωli-le	-bωli-le	-vira. -bωla
Short	Khutsh-ane. Kusw-ani (74 b)	-fupi. -fus-ane	-fupi	-fisa, -fica. -duze	-fity-ane	-fic-ane
Sick	-lwala. Bω-bωla. -kula (74 b)	-lwelwe	-gula-yω, -gula	-gula	-gula	-gura
White ...	Ceu, Seu. (Chw-ana, *in a feminine sense*). -sweu (74 b)	-mhlωpe. -çaçaula (*very like* qaqaula)	-mhlωpe. -ndwe	-mhlωpe. -kanya	-mhlωpe	-mslωpe
Above, up, on top	Xω-dimω. Gω-dimω (74 a). Hu-limω (74 b)	P'e-zūlu, Pe-zu	Pe-zulu, Pe-zu	E-tulu. Ñge-tulu	Pe-zulu, Pe-zu	Pe-zuru
Before ...	Pele. Pidi (74 b)	Pa-mbi, Pa-mbili, Pa-mbile	Pa-mbi, Pa-mbile. Ku-çala	Ñge-mbile. E-mbile	Pa-mbile	Pa-mbele-pa- (*or* -kwa-)
Behind ...	Mω-raxō. Mu-lahω (74 b)	E-mva	Ka-muva. Ñgase-muva	Ñge-mŭva	E-mva. Esi-pundu	Muva
Below, down	Kwa-tlhats'e. Kwa-tasi (74 b)	Pa-ntsi. Eza-ntsi	Pa-ntsi	Ñgenda-nsi, -ntha-si	Pa-nsi gu	Pa-si
Far	Kxakala. Huli (74 b)	Ku-de	Ku-de	E-kudze-ni. Ku-dze. Le. Ka-cane	Ka-cana	Ku-de-ni
Here	Ha-nω, Fa-nω. Xω-na. Kwa-nω. Kwa-nu (74 b)	Apa	Lapa. Kω-na-lapa	Lapa	Kω-na. Pā. Lapa	Apa. Kω-na. Pωne-rapa
In, inside ...	Mω. -ñ (*suffix*). Teñ. Mwahali (74 b)	Pa-kati. E- — -ni. (-mω *as a noun-root, meaning* '*dwelling*')	Pa-kati. E- — -ni (*suffix*)	Ñge-katsi. E- — -ni	Pa-gati. E- — -ni	Mu-kati. Mu-; -ni. E-
Middle ...	Xare. Ka-hali, Fa-hali (74 b)	Pa-kati	Pa-kati	Em-katsi-ni	Pa-gati	Pa-kati

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-mañgwatω 74 b. Si-kωlωlω 74 c. Njenji	75. Ꝑōsa (*Kafir dialects*)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ñgωni)
Near	Xa-ŭhe, Xa-ūhi. Ha-ufi, Ka-ufi (74 b)	Ku-fupi	Futy-ane. E-duze	E-dfute. E-tuze	Futy-ane	Pa-fic-ane
Outside ...	Ntle. Kwa-ntle. Kwa-ndi (74 b)	I-ndle, Pa-ndle, E-ndle	Ipa-ndhle	Ñgapa-ndhle	Ipa-ndhle	Pa-nje *or* Pa-ṇsle
Plenty, many	Ntsi. Ha-hulu	Ninzi	Niñgi	Nyenti	Niñi	-ninzi
There... ...	Hoñ, Xωna. Hale, Fale. Teñ, Teni [1] (74 b). Fω. Mani (74 b)	Apω. Paya	Lapω. Kωna. La-	Lapω. Kωna	Kωnapω	Lapω. Na-paya
Where? ...	Ka-e? Ka-i?	Pi-na?	Pi? U-pi-na? Ñ-pyipi?	Pi?	Pi? Ña-pi?	Pi?; -pi?
No!	Nya!	Hai!	Ca! Hai! Ꝗabω!	Ca! Ca-bω! (*very like* Ka-bω!)	Aci!	Ñω! Ca!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix or suffix*)	Xa-, Ha-; Se-, Si-; Sa-; -ba, -ō-pe, -pe (*suffixes*)	A-, Ana-, Ka-; -ñga-, -ñge-; -ñga, -añga. Musa- (Musa-ni-) *with imperatives. Also by changing terminal* -a *of verb-root to* -i	A-; -ñga-, -ñge-, -ka- (*not yet*); -ñga-. *Also by changing terminal* -a *of verb-root or auxiliary verb into* -i	A-; -ñga-; -ñge, &c. (*terminal* a *of verb-root changes to* i)	A-, Ka-; -ña-, -ge-; -ña, -ñe, -zaña (*neg. verb*). Yaka- (Yeka-ni-) *with imperatives. Also terminal* a *into* -i, &c.	A-, Ka-; -ñga-, -ñω-, -ñgω-; -ñga. -si (*in verb 'to be'*)
To	Xω-	Uku-, Uk'	Uku-	Ku-	Uku-	Ku-
,, beat ...	-betsa. -nata. -ōta (74 b)	-beta	-tyaya	-caya	-caya	-caya
,, buy, sell	-reka, -leka	-tèñga	-teñga	-tseñga	-teña	-teñga
,, come ...	-tla, -ta (74 b)	-iza, -za	-za, -eza	-ta. -fika	-za	-za
,, cut ...	-sexa, -seha. -puma (74 b)	-sika. -tena	-sika	-juba	-siga	-sika
,, dance ...	-bina	-sina, -ꝑina	-sina	-gidza. -gida	-gida. -sina	...
,, die... ...	-ṣwa	-fa. -bωpa	-fa	-fa	-fa	-fa
,, eat ...	-ya, -ja. -ku-ra (74 b)	-dla, -tya, -ja	-dhla	-dhla. -ñkiba	-dhla	-ṣla
,, give ...	-aba. -naea. -ntsʿa. -fa (74 b)	-nika. -pa	-nika. -pa	-pa. -nika	-niga. -pa	-pa, -pasa

[1] *Rather remarkable form, related to North-West Bantu.*

English	74. Se-cuana 74 a. Se-mañgwatω 74 b. Si-kωlωlω 74 c. Njenji	75. Ɔōsa (*Kafir dialects*)	75 a. Zulu	75 b. Swazi	75 c. Tebele (Sin-debele)	76. Gaza (A-ñgωni)
To	Xω-	Uku-, Uk'	Uku-	Ku-	Uku-	Ku-
,, go	-ea, -eta. -ya (74 b). -zamaya (74 b)	-hamba. -ya. -enda (*to go away to be married*). (-endu, -endω = *road, swift*). -muka = *to go away*	-hamba. -ya. (-endω = a *going*)	-hamba. -ya. -muka	-hamba. -ya	-hamba. -ya
,, kill ...	-bωlaea, -bωlaya	-bulāla	-bulala	-bulala	-bulala	...
,, know ...	-itse. -ziba (74 b)	-azi, -az'	-azi. (-manya = *to join together*)	-ati	-azi	-yaze, -yeza
,, laugh ...	-cexa, tse'xa. -seha (74 b)	-hleka, -tleka	-hleka	-hleka	-hlega	-ɽseka
,, leave off, cease	-lesa	-yeka	-yeka	-yeka. -suka	-yega, -yege-la	-leka. -sia
,, love, want	-rata, -lata (74 b)	-tanda. -enda (*marry*). -funa (*want*)	-tanda. -funa	-tsandza. -funa. -kanuka	-tanda	-tanda
,, see... ...	bωna. -leba	-bona	-bona	-bona. -buka	-bωna. -kañela	-bωna. -buka
,, sit, remain, abide	-dula. -hara. -ina (74 b)	-hlala. -ω-tama	-hlala	-hlala. -sala	-hlala	-ɽsala, -ɽslaza
,, sleep ...	-rωbala, lωbala. (Bω-laω = *sleeping-place*)	-lala. -k'onā, -xωna = *snore*	-lala	-lala	-lala	-lala
,, stand, stop, be erect	-ema	-ma. -simama. -yima. -ɽumama	-ma. -simama	-ma, -ema. -kaula	-ma, -ema	-yima
,, steal ...	-ucwa, -uzwa	-ba, -iba, -eba	-ba, -eba	-ba	-eba	-yiba

---

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN SE-CUANA AND SI-KΩLΩLΩ (74 b)

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mω-, M-, Ñw-, Mu-** (74 b) (w-, ω-. mω, eω); 2. **Ba-, Be-** (ba); 3. **Mω-, Ñw-, Mu-** (74 b) (w-, ω, mω-); 4. **Me-, Mi-** (74 b) (me-, e, ea-); 5. **Le-, Li-** (74 b) (ye-, le); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a); 7. **Se-, Si-** (74 b) (se, s-); 8. **Li-, Di-** (tse-, ts-, li, c'-), **Bi-** (in 74 b); 9. —, **N-** (e, c-); 10. **Li-, Di-** (tse-, ts-, li, c'-, cω-); 11. **Lω-, Lu-** (74 b) (lω); 12. missing in **Secuana** but **Tu-** in 74 b; 13. **Xa-** (extinct so far

as concord goes), **Ka·** (with ka- concord) in 74 b; 14. **Bω·**, **Bu·** (74 b) (bω, yω-); 15. **Xω·**, **Ku·**, **Hu·** (74 b) (xω, x'-); 16. **Ha·**, **Fa·** (rarely used in **Secuana**, present in 74 b) (ha, fa-, xω, h'-); 17. **Mω·**, **Mwa·** (-ñ, -ni, 74 b).

The **Na·** prefix is present, though not noticeably. Its plural is usually **Bω+**. The suffix diminutive **·ana** is much used and generally in a feminine sense. There is a real 'feminine' gender in **Secuana** and **Sikωlωlω**, conveyed by the **·ana** termination.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **ꝑŌSA** AND **ZULU**

Preprefixes present and much used.

Class 1. **Umu·**, **Um·**, **U·** (u-, ω-, um-, om-, m, mu, -ye, wu-, ñku-, -ñgu); 2. **Aba·**, **Ba·**, **Abe·**, **Ω·** (ba, b'-, -mpa); 3. **Umu·**, **Um·**, **U·** (u-, wu, um-, mu-, m-, -ñgu, -ñku); 4. **Imi·**, **I·** (i, yi, mi-, -ntsi); 5. **Ili·**, **I·** (li, l'-, -nti); 6. **Ama·** (ma-, a, wa (-wa-), w'-, añg'-, ay'-, -ñka *or* -ñga); 7. **Isi·**, **Is'·** (si, s'-); 8. **Izi·** (zi, z-, -nzi); 9. **In·** (**Im·**), **I·** (in-, i, yi, -ntsi); 10 **Izi·**, **Izin·** (zi, zin-, -nzi); 11. **Ulu·**, **U·** (lu, -ntu); 12. missing; 13. **Ka·** (only surviving as an adverbial prefix to numerals and roots referring to time and space or honorific titles); 14. **Ubu·** (bu, -mpu); 15. **Uku·** (ku); 16. **Apa·**, **Pa·**, **Pe·**, **E·** (only surviving as a prefix to prepositions or adverbs); 17. absent (concord, -mω, a rare suffix, and -ini or -ni locative suffix). The place of **Pa·** and **Mu·** (16 and 17) and to some extent of **Ku·** is taken by the locative particles **Ω·** and **E·**, possibly both derived from the fusion of *a* with *u* or with *i* respectively. **E·** may be an abbreviated **Pe·**, as in **Swazi** it is **We·**.

The diminutive suffix **·ana** (also **·ane**) is present, and as in Nos. 73 and 74 conveys a feminine signification.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **TEBELE** (SIN·DEBELE) AND **SWAZI**

Preprefixes present.

The prefixes are much the same in **Tebele** as in **ꝑōsa-Zulu**, except No. 15, which is **Gu·**, **Ugu·**, in place of **Ku·**, **Uku·**.

In **Swazi** the 5th prefix is more usually heard as **Li·** and not **I·** or **Ili·**; the full form of the 6th prefix is usually **Ema·** instead of **Ama·**; **Iti·** takes the place of **Izi·** (No. 10); **Ñge·** is a locative prefix which takes the place of No. 16. The shortened locative prefix **E·** in **Zulu** (which may be derived from **Pai·**) becomes **We·** in **Swazi** in some adverbs.

In **Gaza-Ñgωni** preprefixes are not so much in use as in the more western and southern dialects. The concord of Class 1 is sometimes -yu. In Class 2, **Wa·** or **Awa·** (concord wa, -mba) takes the place of **Aba·**; the concord of Class 6 is ga; the 7th prefix is **Ꝑi·**, **Ci·**, and even **Ki·** (ci, -ke); the 8th prefix is **Vi·** (vi), but perhaps **Zi·** in the south; Classes 12 and 13 (**Tu·**, **Ka·**) are present and much in use, probably borrowed from the indigenes. Class 16 is **Pa·** and Class 17 **Mu·** (-mu, -ni).

In **Zulu**, **Swazi**, and **Tebele** there are traces in the demonstratives and adverbs of a locative **La·** (**Lω·**, **Le·**) prefix.

In addition to the well-known **Cuana-Sùthώ** languages and dialects, I have recorded the possible existence of one which, from scarcity of materials and geographical definition of locality, it is difficult to rank as an independent speech. This is known as **Njenjɨ** or **Zinzi**, and is mentioned by Capello and Ivens. It is said to be spoken near the northern borderland of Northern Rhodesia in Eastern Barotseland. One or two travellers have suggested that it is a vestige of the **Hurutse** (**Cuana**) dialect which preceded **Sikωlωlω**. The following is all that there is to illustrate it so far:

'Elephant' = **Li·tωu**; 'fat' = **Ma·fura**; 'gun' = **Tωbōrω**; 'tree' = **Kωta**. Numerals: 1 = **·mwe**, **·mumwe**; 2 = **·bele**; 3 = **·lalω**; 4 = **·nem**; 5 = **Li·kitalizω**; 6, 7, 8, and 9 = 5 (**Li·kitalizω**) plus 1, 2, 3, 4; 10 = **Li·sumwe**; 20 = **Ma·sume·ama·bele**; 30 = **Ma·sume ama·rarω**; 40 = **Ma·sume ama·nem**.

As regards the pronouns, 'I' (before a verb) is **Na**; 'thou', **W**·ena; 'he', **Y**·ena; 'we' **Ru**·na; 'you', **Kimi**·na; 'they', **Kibω**·na.

'Rotten' = ·**bωrire**; 'go' = ·**zamaya**; 'sit' = ·**kuna**; 'stand' = ·**lukema**; 'sleep' = ·**lubala**: 'eat' = ·**cia**.

It is probable that Capello and Ivens simply wrote down a few words of the most corrupt form of **Sikωlωlω** which had penetrated into northern Barotseland. At the same time, the form Li·**kitalizω** for 'five' is remarkable for its close correspondence with the **Keta·lizωhω** ('finishes the hand') of **Sikωlωlω** (74 b). For the present **Njenji** or **Zinzi** may be catalogued as 74 c.

---

74. **Secuana** dialects are spoken in Bechuanaland, north of the 28th degree of South latitude; west of the Transvaal and of the Şaşi river and south of the 20th degree of South latitude. Bounded on the west approximately by the Kalahari desert and Lake Ñgami. 74 b. **Sikωlωlω** is the trade language and *lingua franca* of the Upper Zambezi basin and Barotseland west of the Victoria Falls, north of Khama's country, south of the Zambezi-Kabompω confluence, and east of the 20th degree of East longitude.

75. **ρōsa** is spoken in eastern Cape Colony (including Pondωland) south of the Drakensberg.

75 a. **Zulu** is spoken in Natal and Zululand up as far north as Lake Santa Lucia and the Upper Pongωla river (Usutu).

75 b. **Swazi** is spoken in Swaziland.

75 c. **Tebele** is spoken in Southern Rhodesia by the Amandebele Zulus.

76. **Gaza·Añgωni** is spoken in Gazaland (south-west part of Portuguese Trans-Zambezian East Africa) and sporadically up to Lower Zambezi. Again in West and in East Nyasaland.

GROUP U

THE WEST CENTRAL ZAMBEZIA LANGUAGES

77. **Lenje** (Upper **Kafue**)
78. **Ila** *or* **Yila** (Ci-ila, Ṣukulumbwe, Ṣala).
78 a. Ci-lumbu
79. **Toñga** ('**Batωka**', **Tωtela**, N-dawe, **Lima**, **Leya**). 79 a. Ci-we
80. **Subia** (Ṣubia, Ṣubea)

GROUP V

THE WESTERN ZAMBEZIA LANGUAGES

81. **Yeye** (Ma-kωba, **Bakhωba**)
82. **Nyeñgω** (South **Luyi**, '**Bampukusu**')[1]

English	77. Lenje (Upper Kafue)	78. Ila (Ṣuku-lumbwe, Ṣala) 78 a. Ci-lumbu	79. Toñga ('Batωka', Tωtela, N-dawe, Lima, Leya) 79 a. Ci-we	80. Subia	81. Yeye (Ma-kωba, Bakhωba)	82. Nyeñgω (South Luyi, 'Bampukuṣu')
Adze	M-bezω	I-bezω	Im-bezω	M-bezω	M-beω	Mω-eñgi
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama, Muny-ama	Muny-ama	Muny-ama; ba-	I-nyωlωzi; zi-	Mu-nyasia; ba-	Iz-ama
Ant	...	Mu-puka. Baṣi-mu-nyeu. Bumbu-swa. Bu-sulubi. Mara-jenji	Li-neω; ma-. In-silibi. Ka-nyenyene	Ka-huka; bu-	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	Mu-swa; mi-. N-swa	Lu-mωma. Mu-lanzi	C-ulu; *pl.* z-ulu. Mu-cenje. In-swa	Lu-mωma. Mu-nanzi; *pl.* mi-	...	...
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	Sokwe	...	Ṣωgwe, Sōkwe; ba+	N-zωkω; ba+	...	...
Arm	Li-ansa; m-ansa. Mu-kωnω; mi-	I-taṣi. Mu-kωnω. Ku-bωkω	Ku-bωkω *or* Ku-bωgω; ma-. Mu-kωnω (*fore-arm*)	Ku-bωkω; *pl.* ma-. Ka-; tu-	Eñ-gorω. Le-ωkω	Kωkω
Arrow ...	Mum-fwi *or* Mu-fwi	Mu-vhwi	Ka-lembi; tu-. Mu-vwi; mi-	Mu-zwi; mi-	Kω-ω. Rū. Mω-vi. Mω-cu; me-	Mω-kiri; me-
Axe	K-embe; tw-embe. C-embe; *pl.* ṣ-embe	K-embe; tw-embe. Bu-kana. I-bañga	Ci-añkuni. K-ēmbe; tw-ēmbe. Bu-kanω	M-bezω. In-salume	Eñ-kakara. Ka-embe	Kamω
Baboon ...	Sωkwe	Pombω; ba+	Sωgwe *or* Sōkwe; ba+	I-pombwe	...	...
Back	Mu-sana. I-sule	I-numa. Bu-kωme	Ku-suli; ma-. I-sule. Mu-sana	Mu-sana; mi-	Mω-ṣana	M-oñgω
Banana ...	Li-konde; ma-	...	...	I-konde; ma-	...	...
Beard	Ci-lesu, Mu-lesu	Mu-levu	Ci-lezu; zi-. Mu-lezu, In-dezu	Ka-lezu. N-dezu, N-dethu	In-dezω	Mω-levω

[1] *Livingstone's* Banyenka.

English	77. Lenje (Upper Kafue)	78. Ila (Ṣukulumbwe, Ṣala) 78a. Ci-lumbu	79. Toñga ('Batωka', Tωtela, N-dawe, Lima, Leya) 79a. Ci-we	80. Subia	81. Yeye (Ma-kωba, Bakhωba)	82. Nyeñgω (South Luyi, 'Bampukuṣu')
Bee	Ṣuki, N-suci	In-zuki. Kan-sama	In-zuki	Im-puka	...	...
Belly	Li-fumω	I-bumbu. I-fu, Ci-fu	I-da *or* Ndi-da. Bumba. I-kulu	I-vumω; ma-	ω-ra	Li-vωmω
Bird	Ka-yuni; t-uni (*pl.*). Ci-yuni; ṣi-yuni	Mu-zune, I-zune, Ka-zune (*dim.*)	Mu-yuni	Ka-zuni; ba+	M-yene *or* N-yini; zi+	E-yūnye *or* N-yunze
Blood	Wu- (*or* Bu-)lωwa	Bu-lωa	Bu-lωa	Ma-laha	Ma-rωpa	Ony-eñka
Body	Mu-wili	Lu-seba. In-seba	Mu-bili	Mu-biri	Mu-biri	Mω-iri
Bone	Ci-fuwa; ṣi-, Li-fuwa	Ci-fua. Indi. Mw-indi	Ci-fũa	Ci-fuha; *pl.* ma- *or* zi-	...	Se-fωpa
Borassus palm	...	Ka-lala	? Kañ-kuñka	...	...	...
Bow	Wu-ta (*or* Bu-ta; *pl.* ma-ta	Bu-ta	Bu-ta	Bu-ta; ma-ta	Bω-ta	ω-ta
Bowels ...	Ma-la	Bu-la; ma-la	Bu-la	Mi-la	Le-kωpu	...
Brains ...	Ŵ-oñgω	B-oñgω	B-oñgω	Bu-lubi	...	...
Breast (man's)	C-amba; ṣ-amba	C-amba	C-amba	Ci-zuba; zi-	Se-dzuva	...
Breast (woman's)	Li-wele	Lu-kωlω. (I-bele = *udder*)	Lu-kωlω *or* Du-kωlω	...	Ze-vere; ma-vere	...
Brother ...	Mu-kw-esu. Mu-kw- (*poss. suffix added*)	Mu-cizi. Mu-kandω. Mu-nina. (Bu-nina = *brotherhood*)	Mw-anike; ba-. Mu-pati-añgu. Mu-kul-anω añgu. Mw-alω, Mu-ce, Mu-nyina, Mu-kw-esu. *&c.*	Mw-anc-añgu. Uñ-kωsi	Mω-pañga. Mω-z-atu	...
Buffalo ...	Ny-ati	Muny-ati	Iny-ati	Iny-ati	Onj-ati, Ony-ati	Ny-ati
Bull	Mu-cende. Mu-sune	Mu-cende	Mw-enze; b-enze	...	...	...
Buttocks ...	Li-takω; ma-	Ma-takω	I-takω; ma-	I-takω; ma-	...	...
Canoe ...	Wu-atω; m-atω	Bw-atω	Buw-atω; ma-	Buw-atω; m-atω	W-ωtu	W-atω
Cat	...	Kaze	Mañgoi	Ci-nωnω; zi-	...	...
Charcoal ...	Ma-ṣimbi	Ma-ṣimbi	Ma-sizi	...	...	...
Chief, king	Mw-ame	Mw-ami	Mw-ami	Si-mwine. N-kωsi. M-fumu	Ṣi-kate	Fωmω
Child	Mw-anike. Mw-ana. Ka-cece	Mw-ana; b-ana. Mw-anice. Mu-ẓale. Ka-nṣω	Mw-ana, K-ana	Mw-ana; b-ana. Mu-hwile; ba-hwile	Nana (?). M-ωna	Mω-keke

English	77. Lenje (Upper Kafue)	78. Ila (Ṣukulumbwe, Ṣala) 78 a. Ci·lumbu	79. Toñga ('Batωka', Tωtela, N·dawe, Lima. Leya) 79 a. Ci·we	80. Subia	81. Yeye (Ma·kωba, Bakhωba)	82. Nyeñgω (South Luyi, 'Bampukuṣu')
Cloth	N·salū, Ñ·guŵω, Li·sani. Ṣule. Lu·kwa (*bark*)	Iñ·gubω. I·sani. Bu·luba	I·sani. I·sila. Iñ·gubω	I·sila. Iñ·gubω (= *skin, covering*)	Le·tsera	Le·ina
Cold	M·peyω	Im·peyω	M·peyω	...	Om·pepω (?). Se·pipω	...
Country ...	Ci·si	In·ṣi	In·si	Iñ·kanda	Ici·se	Mω·dioñga
Cow	M·pwiṣi. Ñ·ombe	Im·pwiẓi. Iñ·ombe. (Bu·tañga = *cattle*)	Im·pwizi iñ·gombe	Ñ·ombe yana·kazi	Ñ·gombe eñ·kaze, Ñ·kombe	Ñ·gombe
Crocodile ...	N·tali. Ci·tale. Ñ·gwena	Ci·wena; ba-, zi-	In·tali *or* In·tale	Ñ·gwena	...	...
Day, daylight	Ṣiku. Li·sua. C·ilω, K·ilω	Bu·ṣiku. Bu·zuba, I·zuba. Mun·za	Bu·zuba. I·zuba	I·zuba; ma-	Mω·se (?)	Mω·si (?)
Devil (evil spirit)	...	...	Mu·zimu	...	Mω·zimω; ba-	...
Doctor (medicine man)	Mu·ñgañga. Mu·sendeṣi	Muñ·gañga. Mu·ṣidiṣi	Mu·silisi	Si·añga	N·añga	N·añga
Dog	Mu·bwa, Ka·bwa	Mu·bwa. M·biza	Muñ·kala. Mu·bwa	M·bwa *or* Um·bwa	Om·bwa	...
Donkey ...	...	Im·boñgωlω	...	...	...	...
Door, doorway	Mu·liañgω. Ci·sasa	Ci·tendele. Mu·diañgω	I·kωma. Ci·jasiω. Ci·liañgω, Mu·liañgω	Mu·diañgω	...	...
Dream ...	Ci·lωtω	Ci·lωtω	·lωta (*verb*)	·lωta (*verb*)	...	...
Drum	Ñ·ωma	Iñ·gωma	Iñ·gωma	Iñ·gωma	...	...
Ear	Ku·twi	Ku·twi	Ku·twi	Ku·twi	Kω·ti, Ku·ti	Ku·tue
Egg	Li·i; ma·i	I·i; *pl.* ma·yi	I·ji	I·yi; ma·yi	...	...
Elephant ...	N·sωfu	Mun·zωvu	In·zωvu	In·zωvu	On·jωvω	N·dambi
Excrement	Ma·ṣi. Tu·ṣi	Ma·ẓi	Ma·ziū. Ma·zi	Tū·ūzi	...	...
Eye	L·isω; me·sω	D·insω; m·ensω. (Im·bωne = *pupil*)	L·isω, L·iṣω, L·insω	D·insω; m·ensω	L·iṣω; am·eṣω. (*Also* Le·ikleikion, *according to Livingstone*)	Li·biω
Face, forehead	Wu·ṣu	Bu·ṣu	Bu·syu	Bu·su	...	...
Fat	Ma·futa	Ma·futa	Ma·futa	Ma·futa	Ama·zi, Ama·dze. (Ma·ṣuta = *cream, milk*)	Ma·bimae
Father ...	Tata. Isω. I·ṣi	Tata. U·sω. U·ṣe, U·ṣa. (Mu·kwa = *father-in-law and many vague relationships*)	Tata. U·sω, U·se, U·ṣa. W·isi. Si·	Ta·yω. I·sω, I·se. N·danda. Si·, Se·, Sa·, Su·	Tati, N·tate	Tate

English	77. Lenje (Upper Kafue)	78. Ila (Suku-Iumbwe, Sala) 78 a. Ci-lumbu	79. Toñga ('Batωka', Tωtela, N-dawe, Lima, Leya) 79 a. Ci-we	80. Subia	81. Yeye (Ma-kωba, Bakhωba)	82. Nyeñgω (South Luyi, 'Bampukusu')
Fear	Y-ωwa	Ku-tia (*verb*). B-ωwa. Mam-puba	Kw-iωa	Ku-tiya (*verb*)	...	...
Finger ...	Mu-nwe	Mu-nwe	Mu-nwi	Mu-nwe	Mū-nwē; mi-	Mω-nwe; me-
Fire	Mu-lilω. (-ωta = *to warm oneself by fire*)	Mu-dilω	Mu-lilω	Mu-dilω	Moñ-girω, Mon-dirω, Mon-derω	Mbu-iji
Fish	Ñ-gwi. Lun-swi	In-swi	Mu-swi. In-swi; nin-	In-swi	N-swe; zin-swe	E-bi
Foot	Cim-panta. Mw-endω	I-tende. Ci-fumba	Ci-tuta; zi-	I-tende	Se-kondω	Li-kondω; ma-
Forest ...	Lundu, Li-lundu. Mu-sansa. Lu-saka	Mu-sanza. Ka-saka	Lu-saka. I-saka. Londe. Mu-siteo	Mu-zuka	Gω-mωti. Si-te	Mω-thutω[1]
Fowl	Ñ-kuku	Iñ-kuku	Iñ-kuku	Iñ-kuku. Ñ-kωbω	Ñ-kωku. Si-enjesi	Susūa
Frog	Wombwe	Bombwe	C-ula	...	...	...
Ghost... ...	Mu-simu; *pl.* mi-	Mu-zimω. Si-kazwa. Kan-cinya	Mu-sañgu. I-banda; ma-banda (*cf.* Ru-anda)	I-saku	Mω-zimω	...
Giraffe ...	...	In-tutwa	I-tutwa	...	Om-base	...
Girl	Mu-moye. Mu-lindu. Kam-wali	Mu-simbi. Kamw-ale	Mu-simbi; ba-	...	Mω-kana	Mon-donda
Goat	M-poñgω; *pl.* si+	Im-poñgω	Im-poñgω	Im-pene	Ω-puli. M-pene	M-boñgo
„ (he) ...	...	M-ōñgω	Si-jembwe	...	...	M-boñgω
„ (she) ...	...	...	M-oñgω Mu-donta	...	...	...
God	Lesa	Leza	Leza. Ku-julu	Leza	Ω-reja	Ny-ampi
Grandfather, grandmother	Kapa. Mu-wisikulu	Kaka. Ñ-kambω	Si-anene, B-anene	...	...	...
Grass... ...	W-isu; *pl.* m-esu. M-ani. Ci-sωkwe	Bw-izu. C-ani. Mu-seme	K-ezu. Bw-izyu. K-ani, M-ani	Bu-izu. Ma-ne	Mo-dzωdzω, Mω-sodzω	Mω-nye
Ground ...	N-si	In-si. Iñ-kanda. I-vhu	Iny-ika. I-sukω. N-devu	I-vu	Le-vu; mω-vu	Mo-mvω
Ground-nut	N-yemu	In-yemω	In-doñgω	N-doñgω *or* In-doñgω	Ω-yeñgora	...
Guinea-fowl	Ñ-kañga	Iñ-kañga	Iñ-kañga	Iñ-kañga	...	...
Gun	Futi	In-tωbωlω	In-futi. In-tωbωlω. Ci-fwefwe	In-tωbωlω	Tu-borω	...
Hair (of head)	Li-susu, Mu-susu	I-susω. In-suki	I-susu	In-suki	Zi-nzizi, Se-sisi *or* Se-saisi	Hωki

[1] *Dr. Livingstone's spelling is followed. This is sometimes* θ *and sometimes* 'th', *without its being certain whether the writer intends* ϑ *or an aspirated* t (th) *to be understood.*

English	77. Lenje (Upper Kafue)	78. Ila (Suku-lumbwe, Sala) 78a. Ci-lumbu	79. Toñga ('Batωka', Tωtela, N-dawe, Lima, Leya) 79a. Ci-we	80. Subia	81. Yeye (Ma-kωba, Bakhωba)	82. Nyeñgω (South Luyi, 'Bampukusu')
Hand	Li-ansa. Lu-paka	I-tasi	I-janza	I-anza	Ri-anja	Se-kaha
Head	Mu-twi. Ci-twi	Mu-twi	Mu-twi	Mu-twi	Mω-sorω	Mω-twe
Heart	M-oyω	M-ωzω; mi-ωzω	M-oyω	Iñ-kulω	Ωm-oyω	Mω-tima
Heel	Ci-sindi. Ka-sisllω	Ci-sindi	Ka-siñgi. Ci-cindinde; zi-	Ci-sizina	...	...
Hide	Ci-kanda. M-paya	I-salω. Ci-kanda	I-kanda	Ki-kabi	Eñ-gωω. Si-kabi	Mω-komba
Hill	Ci-lundu. Lu-pili	Lu-pidi	Ci-lundu	E-bwe	Cωe	Kω-bina
Hippopotamus	Fuwu *or* M-fuwu	Ci-vhubwe	Im-vuvu	Um-vuvu	On-vωvω, On-vuvu	N-vu
Hoe	Li-se	I-amba	...	...	Si-pamba	Li-temω
Honey ...	W-uci	Bw-ici, B-uci. Kan-sama	B-uci	B-uci	...	...
Horn	Lu-ica; m-eca. N-sansa	Lu-iya; m-eya. C-anza. Lu-señgω	Lw-ija. Mw-embω	Lu-zia; ma-zia. Lo-iya	Le-siñga	L-ia
House... ...	N-anda, N-anda; *pl. same, or* si-, ma-. Mu-sumba	Iñ-anda; *pl.* m-ānda. (-anda = *roof*). L-oñgω; *pl.* iñg-oñgω	Iñg-anda; *pl.* m-anda	N-zubω; ma-	N-ju	N-duω
Hunger ...	N-sala	In-zala	In-zala	In-zala	En-jara	...
Husband ...	Mu-lume. Ibe; b-ebe	Mu-lumi	...	Mu-kwa-me	A-rora	...
Hyena ...	Suntwe	Ka-bweñga	Suntwe; ba-+	Un-tūū; *pl.* n-tūū	Om-porω, Um-puru	Sene
Iron	C-ela. Wu-tale	C-ela. Bu-tale. (In-simbi = *iron implements*). I-bulω	Ci-bulω	In-simbi; zi-	O-tari. Ka-ira	Lω-ondω. Ω-tale. Lω-elω
Island ...	N-sumbω	Ci-lwa	Ka-sūa. In-sumbω	Ci-da; zi-da	...	...
Ivory... ...	Lu-ica	...	Ny-añga	Iny-añga. Ma-ziya (*pl.*)	...	...
Knee	...	I-vhwi	I-zwi. Koñgωjω	I-zwi	Li-dzi, Li-dza; ma-dza	Ma-nue (*pl.*)
Knife	Lu-wesi; m-besi	Im-pωkω	Ka-pañgá	In-tipa. Ka-fωlω	Ka-furū. E-ferω	M-ωkω
Lake	...	I-ziba	I-dambwa	...	...	...
Leg	Mw-endω	K-ulu. Mw-endω, I-tende	K-ulu; ma-ulu. Mw-endω, Mw-endi	Mu-hindi. K-ulu; *pl.* ma-ulω	M-ondω *or* M-onzω	Mω-fupa

English	77. Lenje (Upper Kafue)	78. Ila (Ṣukulumbwe, Ṣala) 78a. Ci-lumbu	79. Toñga ('Batωka', Tωtela, N-dawe, Lima, Leya) 79a. Ci-we	80. Subia	81. Yeye (Ma-kωba, Bakhωba)	82. Nyeñgω (South Luyi, 'Bampukuṣu')
Leopard ...	Ṣi-luwe; wa+	Ṣi-luwe	Si-lwe	Ñ-gwe	Ñ-kue	N-tω
Lion	Ñ-kalamu	Ṣumbwa, U-ṣumbwa. In-davu	Mu-lavu. Mu-kalamu. N-emba	N-davu	On-tavω	N-de
Lips	Mu-lωmω; mi-	Mu-lωmω	Mu-lωmω; mi-	Mi-lωmω	Si-porω (*sing.*)	...
Magic... ...	Wu-lωṣi	Bu-lωẓi	Bu-lωzi	Ma-bibω	...	...
Maize... ...	Man-cewele	Ma-pωpwe	Ci-pωga. Ma-pωpwe	Mun-dale	...	...
Man	Mu-ntu; ŵa-ntu. Mu-lume, Mw-analume	Mu-ntu; ba-. Mu-lombw-ana	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu. Mwa-lumi	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu.	Ωmω-tω; *pl.* ava-tω. Mω-rume	Mω-nω; ba-nω
Man, vir. ...	...	N-dumb-ana	...	Mu-kwa-me; ba-	...	...
Meat	Ny-ama	Bu-zane. Ny-ama	Iny-ama	Ny-ama	Ony-ama, Ny-ama	Iny-ama
Medicine ...	Mu-samω. Mi-yanda(*pl.*). Wu-gañga, M-añga	Mu-samω ('*tree*')	Mu-samu	Mu-samω	Ω-añga	Ω-añga
Milk	Ma-kupa. Ma-ndili. (-kama = *verb*)	Mu-kupa. Ma-biṣi, Bw-anda. (-kama = *verb*)	Ma-kupa (-kama)	...	Ma-ṣuta	...
Monkey ...	Sωkwe. C-añga. M-puya	Sωkwe	Ceta	I-pombwe *or* Um-pombwe	...	...
Moon	Mw-eṣi	Mw-eẓi	Mw-eze	Mw-ezi	Ωkw-ere *or* Ku-izi	Ku-ebi
Mother ...	Mama. -ma. Nω-kω. Nina	Ba-ma; ma-. Nω-kω. Ba-ina	Ba-. Ba-ma. Ku-liswi. Ba-nyω-kω. Ny-ina	Ma-yω. Mama. Nyω-kω. Nyina. Na-	Mā. Nyena	Nana
Mountain ...	Mu-lundu. Lu-pili	I-lundu	Ci-lundu	I-lundu	...	...
Mouth ...	Mu-lωmω. Ka-nwa	Mu-lωmω. Ka-nwa	Ka-nwa	Ka-hωlω *or* Ka-gωlω	Cisi-porω	Ka-nwa
Nail (of finger or toe)	Lu-ala	Lw-ala	I-gala. Li-ala, Ili-ala	I-zala	Eñ-gara; zeñ-gara	Thala
Name	L-ina; m-ena	Iẓ-ina ..	Iz-ina	Iz-ina	...	...
Navel	Li-kombω	Lu-kombω	Lu-kombω	...	...	...
Neck	Siñgω. Kωṣi	In-ṣiñgω. Mu-kωṣi	In-siñgω. Kuñ-kωsi	N-siñgω	E-zoñgω. Mω-lωω	Diñgω
Night	Wu-ṣiku	Ma-ṣiku	Bu-siku. (Mu-dima = *darkness*)	Ma-siku. (Mo-rima = *darkness*)	Ma-sukω. (Mω-rema = *darkness*)	Ω-thikω. (Mi-lema = *darkness*)
Nose	Ṣωnω	I-nañgω. (Ma-nañgω = *nostrils*. Mu-ombombω = *bridge*)	Im-pemω. Ti-ṣωnω (?)	I-thωlω	Le-rω, Le-irω	Li-ωlω
Ox	Ñ-ombe	Mu-sune	M-oñgω; bo-ñgω. Mū-sune; ba-	Ñ-gombe	Ω-porω. Ñ-gombe; ziñ-	Ñ-gombe

English	77. Lenje (Upper Kafue)	78. Ila (Ṣuku-lumbwe, Ṣala) 78a. Ci-lumbu	79. Toñga (Batωka', Tωtela, N-dawe, Lima, Leya) 79a. Ci-we	80. Subia	81. Yeye (Ma-kωba, Bakhωba)	82. Nyeñgω (South Luyi, 'Bampukuṣu')
Paddle ...	...	Iñ-kaṣi	In-sωge. Ki-jazω	Ki-rahω	Se-rapω	Se-labω
Palm wine, beer	W-alwa	...	Bu-kandi. Bu-kωkω. Im-bωte	N-zaru. Ma-lωvu	Ω-ara. U-kube	Ma-lωvω
Parrot ...	...	...	...	Ñ-kweñga	...	...
Penis	...	In-tωni. Im-pala. (I-bωlω = *testicle*)	In-tωni	In-tωni	...	...
Pig	Ñ-guluwe	Ñ-gulube, Culube. Ku-ntula. (Ṣa-ñkωle = *wart-hog*)	M-uma. Sici-poñgω. Mwiñ-giri. Iñ-kulube	In-jili	Oñ-gire (*wart-hog*)	...
Pigeon ...	Ñ-kulimba	Iñ-kwidimba. In-ẓiba	Iñ-kwilimba	Iñ-kuba	...	...
Place	Wu-lω; ma-lω	Bu-sena. Cikadi-lω. Ku-ntu	C-ilω. A-lia	Ci-baka. Ha-ntu	...	...
Rain	Fula. Mi-lωci	Im-vula. Leza	Im-vula	Im-vula	Yω-vora, Ω-vora. En-fera	M-vula
Rat	Kωswe. M-bewa. Fukω	Ṣi-kωswe	I-kωsω, I-kωṣω. Iñ-kuswi	Im-peba	...	...
Rhinoceros	Ci-pembele	Ṣem-pela	Ci-pembele	Im-pembele	On-ṣωgωjω, Ω-ṣoñgωdzω	Le-pembele
River	Mu-loñga	Mu-loñga	Mu-loñga	Lw-izi. Mu-loñga; mi-	Mo-roñka. Ka-dom'. E-klω	Mω-loñka. Li-ωka
Road	N-ṣila. Mu-kwakwa	Mu-kwakwa. In-ẓila	In-zila. Mu-kwakwa	In-zila	N-jera	N-dera
Salt	Mu-nyu, Mw-inyu	Mw-inω. Tw-inω (*dim.*)	...	...	Ru-tsωai	...
Shame ...	N-sωni	In-sωni	In-sωni. Bw-eme	Ku-swaba (*verb*)	...	...
Sheep	M-belele	I-mbelele	Im-belele	Im-belele	Uñ-kū	M-berere
Shield ...	...	In-tωbω	In-tωbω	Komba	Le-klebe	Tomba
Shoulder ...	Ci-fuṣi	Ci-funẓi. I-kukω	Lu-ezω. Egw-eziω; ma-. Ikukω	...	Ze-kwaba (*pl.*)	...
Sister	...	Mu-cizi. Mu-kw', Mu-kwa	Mu-cizi	N-cizi añgu. N-cizi *or* Un-cizi	Mω-ganya	...
Skin	M-paya. Ci-kanda, Li-kanda	Lu-kanda	Lu-kanda	Ci-kabl	Eñ-gωω	...
Sky	I-julu. Ku-julu	I-zeulu	I-julu. Ma-jωba	I-ulu	L-erω,[1] L-iru	Li-ωlω
Slave	Mu-ṣa	Mu-zike	Mu-zike	Mω-hik-ana	Mω-via	M-peka
Sleep	Tu-lω	Tu-lω	Iñ-onzi(-gonzi). (-kωna = *verb*)	...	...	...

[1] *Cf.* Lerω, Lelω = '*to-day*' *in most Bantu tongues.*

English	77. Lenje (Upper Kafue)	78. Ila (Suku-lumbwe, Sala) 78 a. Ci-lumbu	79. Tonga ('Batoka', Totela, N-dawe, Lima, Leya) 79 a. Ci-we	80. Subia	81. Yeye (Ma-kωba, Bakhωba)	82. Nyeñgω (South Luyi, 'Bampukusu')
Smoke ...	Wu-si	Bu-si. I-si	Bu-si	Bu-si	Mu-si	Mu-si
Snake ...	N-sωka, Ci-sωka	In-zωka	In-zōka	In-zωka	...	...
Son, boy ...	Mw-ana. Mu-sañkwa. Mu-lombe	Mw-ana. Ka-mbezi. Ka-lombw-ana	Mw-ana mu-lombi	Mu-swizu	Mo-romb-ana. M-ωna	Mω-ebese. ? M-ωna
Song	Lu-imbω; ny-imbω	Lu-imbω	Lu-imbω; iny-imbω	Lu-zimbω	...	...
Spear	Li-sumω Li-tempω	I-sumω. I-yoñga	I-sumω; ma-	Mu-diñga, Mω-riñga	Ru-añga *or* Lω-añga	Li-oñga; ma-
Spirit, soul	Mu-simu	Mω-za	M-oya. Mu-simu	Mω-hωba	Ωm-ωa	Mω-kω
Star	Ny-enyesi	In-toñgwezi. (In-tanda = *meteor, evening star*)	Kany-inyezi. Iny-enyezi	Iñ-kani	Sienj-ata; ziny-ata	...
Stick	Lu-sakω	Ka-samω. Lu-suti. Mu-sakω	Ka-pondω. Iñ-kωli. Ka-kωli. Ci-samu	Iñ-kωli. In-cupa	Ka-ti. Ka-kωne; *pl.* ziñ-kωne	Thi-kωne
Stone	Li-bwe	I-bwe. Mw-ala	I-bwe	I-bwe	Le-weri. Cue; ma-we	Li-we
Stool	Ci-una	Ci-una	Ci-bula	...	...	...
Sun	Li-sua	I-zuba	I-zuba	I-zuba. (Ka-mwi = *burst of sunshine.* Ka-nyañge = *heat of sun*)	Le-ba *or* Li-va. (Li-ē = *light*)	Li-ωwa
Tail (of an animal)	Mu-cila	Mu-cila	Mu-cila	Mu-cila	...	...
Tear	Mu-sωsi	Mu-sωzi.	I-sωzi.	Mu-nsωzi.	...	...
Testicles ...	...	Ma-bωlω. (-cende = *a bull's scrotum*)	In-cendi	I-bωlω; ma-	...	...
Thief	Mw-ifi *or* Mw-ipi	Mu-teu	Mu-teω	Mu-sa	...	...
Thigh	Li-wekω	Ci-belω	Ci-belω. Mu-kasωlω	...	...	...
Thing	Ci-ntu, Ka-ntu	Ci-ntu; bi-ntu, si-ntu. Ka-ntu	Ci-ntu; zi-ntu	Ci-ntu	...	...
Thorn ...	Mum-fwa	Bw-iya; m-eya	Mu-mvwa. Kam-vwa	Mu-iya; mi-iya	...	...
Tobacco ...	Fwaka	Tombwe	Tombwe. Pωlia	Tombwe *or* U-tombwe (*honorific*)	Mω-tombe	...
To-day ...	Sunω. N-siku i-nω	U-sunu	U-sūnū	Sunω	...	...
Toe	Ka-kumω, Ci-kumω. C-ondω	Ka-lulωme; ci-	Mu-nwi. Ka-nwe. Ci-kumω	Ci-zala. Ci-kandω	Z-ena? (*pl.*)	...

English	77. Lenje (Upper Kafue)	78. Ila (Sukulumbwe, Sala) 78a. Ci-lumbu	79. Toñga ('Batωka', Tωtela, N-dawe, Lima, Leya) 79a. Ci-we	80. Subia	81. Yeye (Ma-kωba, Bakhωba)	82. Nyeñgω (South Luyi, 'Bampukuṣu')
To-morrow	C-ilω. I-sωna	Ω-zωna	I-junza. I-jhωna	I-zωna	Le-ca	Pe-onda
Tongue ...	Lu-jimi. Mu-laka	Mu-laka. Lu-dimi. Lu-laka	Lu-dimi	Lu-limi	Ru-rime	Lω-lime
Tooth... ...	L-inω; m-enω	D-inω	D-inω; m-enω	D-inω; me-inω. Di-ziya; ma-	Am-enω (*pl.*)	Li-yegω; ma-
Town... ...	Mu-ṣi	Mu-nzi	Mu-nzi	Mω-zi	Mω-zi	Li-mbω. M-onde
Tree	Ci-samω; ṣi-, mu-	I-samω. Ka-sanzi (*dim.*)	Ci-samω	Ci-samω	Si-te	E-ṣakω
Twins ...	Ma-pasa. Ma-pundu	Ma-ñga	Ma-iñga. Ma-m-bili	Mam-biri	...	...
Urine	Mi-kωsω	Mu-nṣu	Ma-nṣu, Ma-nsiω	Mu-sihu	...	...
Vein	Lu-ṣiñga	Ka-ṣiñga	Lu-siñga; in-siñga	...	...	...
War	Ñ-kondω	Iñ-kondω	Iñ-kondω	Iñ-kondω	(Kω-rua-na = *to fight*)	...
Water ...	Ma-nṣi. Lu-inṣi	Me-nzi	Ma-nzi. Me-nda	Me-nzi	Am-ī	Me-yω
Well	Mu-kalω	Mu-kalω	Ci-kala	...	...	...
White man	Mu-luñgu *or* Mu-ruñgu	Mu-kua; (*pl.*) ma-kua	Mu-kua; *pl.* ma-kua	Mu-kuwa	...	...
Wife	Mu-kaṣi. Mu-kā	Mu-kazi. (Mw-ina-ñgu = *my wife*). Mw-ina-	Mw-anakazi. Ma-lelω	Mw-anakazi	...	...
Wind	M-peyω, Lu-wω. Mu-wω	Mu-wω. I-kuñku	I-gūwω, I-gūω	Lu-huhω	Pipω. Mω-pωpω	...
Witch... ...	N-fwiti. Mu-lωṣi	Mu-lωzi	Mu-lωzi. Mu-lωω?	Mu-lωzi. (Ku-lωwa = *to bewitch*)	...	...
Witchcraft	Wu-fwiti, Wu-lωṣi, Wuñ-gañga	Bu-lωzi	Bu-lωzi	...	...	...
Woman ...	Mw-anakaṣi	Mu-kai-ntu. Mu-kazi. (I-kai-ntu, *&c.* Bu-kai-ntu = *womanhood*).	Mw-anakazi	Mw-anakazi	Mω-kazi	Mω-kathi
Womb ...	...	I-zadilω	C-aba-ce-mbele	...	...	...
Wood (firewood)	Ñ-kuni	Lu-kuni	Iñ-kuni. Ci-samω	Lu-kuni; iñ-	...	...
Yam	...	...	Cim-bondoñgω	Bu-idi	...	...
Year	Mw-aka; mi-	Mw-aka; mi-	Mw-aka, Mw-aga; imi-	Mu-aka	Mω-aka	Mω-aka
Yesterday...	C-ilω	Ω-zωna	I-jilu	I-zωna	Orω	Li-kωlωa
Zebra	U-biṣi	Ci-bizi	Im-bizi	M-bizi	M-bī	M-bī

English	77. Lenje (Upper Kafue)	78. Ila (Suku-lumbwe, Sala) 78a. Ci-lumbu	79. Toñga (Batωka', Tωtela N-dawe, Lima, Leya) 79a. Ci-we	80. Subia	81. Yeye (Ma-kωba, Bakhωba)	82. Nyeñgω (South Luyi, 'Bampukusu')
One	-o-mwe, -nwe	-o-mwi	-mwi	Yo-ñke. -mwe. -ñgi	(Mω-)keke	-moya
Two	-ω-wil-ω, -i-wili, -wili	-ω-bili, -bidi, -bili	-bili	-ω-bele, -bele	-viri (va-viri)	-bibi, -ibi (*perhaps also* -ibe)
Three... ...	-ω-tatwe, -i-tatwe, -tatu	-ω-tatwe, -tatwe, -tatu	-tatwe *or* -tatu	-ω-tatwe, -tatwe *or* -tatu	-tatω	-atω *or* -hatω
Four	-o-nnē, -i-nne	-ω-ne, -ne	-ni *or* -ne	-ω-ne, -ne	-ne	-i-nne
Five	-o-sanwe	-ω-sanwe. -sanu	-sanu *or* -sanwe	-ω-sanwe *or* -sanwe, *or* Zimane anza	Mawa ri-anja[1]	-tanu
Six	Mw-aya mu-nwe	Ci-sa mbomwi. Ka-kωle (78a)	-sanu a ka-mwi	Zimane anza ni yi-mwina (*and other circumlocutions*)	Mawa ri-anja va-raqa	-moya (*beginning on left hand*)
Seven... ...	Mw-aya -ω-wil-ω	Ci-lωba. Tu-kωle tu-bili (78a)	-sanu a tω-bili	Zimane anza ni zω-bele	Mawa ri-anja va-rasupi	-ibi (*continuing on left hand*)
Eight... ...	Mw-aya -ω-tatwe	Lu-sele. Tu-kωle tω-tatwe (78a)	-sanu a tω-tatu	Zimane anza zω-tatwe	Mawa ri-anja va-njenisa	-hatω (*continuing on left hand*)
Nine	Mw-aya -o-nne	I-fuka. Tu-kωle tω-ne (78a)	-sanu a tu-ne	Zimane anza ni zω-ne	Mawa ri-anja va-rane	-i-nne (*continuing on left hand*)
Ten	Li-kumi	I-kumi	-kumi	I-kumi *or* I-kume	-kωmiki	-tanu, *also* Li-kume
Eleven ...	Kumi n'o-mwe?	I-kumi dio-mwi	I-kumi a ka-mwi	I-kumi ni yo-ñke	Va-kωmiki va-raqa	Ni-kume na ka-moya[2]
Twenty ...	Ma-kumi ω-wil-ω	Ma-kumi ω-bili	Ma-kum' a-bili	Ma-kumi ω-bele	Mawa ri-anja ava-tω va-viri	Na ka mω-tanu
Thirty ...	Ma-kumi ω-tatwe	Ma-kumi ω-tatwe	Ma-kumi a-tatu	Ma-kume ω-tatwe	Mawa ri-anja va-raqa ava-to va-tatω	...
Forty... ...	Ma-kumi o-nnē	Ma-kumi ω-ne	Ma-kumi ñga-nne[3]	Ma-kumi ω-ne	...	...
Fifty	Ma-kumi ω-sanwe. (Ma-kumi mw-a-y-a mu-nwe = *sixty*)	Ma-kumi ω-sanwe. (Ma-kumi adi ci-sambomwi = *sixty*)	Ma-kumi a-sanu	Ma-kumi a-mane anza *or* Ma-kumi ω-sanwe	...	...
Hundred ...	Mw-anda	Mw-anda	Mw-anda	Mw-anda	...	...
Thousand...	...	...	Mi-anda ili-kumi	...	...	...

[1] Ri-anja = *hand in this strange compound. Twenty is 'hands of two men'. Thirty seems to be 'five × six'.*
[2] 12 = Ni-kume na tu-ibi. 13 = Ni-kume na tu-atu. 16 = Na ka moya. 17 = Na ka tu-ibi.
[3] *According to Torrend.*

English	77. Lenje (Upper Kafue)	78. Ila (Ʃukulumbwe, Ʃala) 78 a. Ci-lumbu	79. Toñga ('Batωka', Tωtela, N-dawe, Lima, Leya) 79 a. Ci-we	80. Subia	81. Yeye (Ma-kωba, Bakhωba)	82. Nyeñgω (South Luyi, 'Bampukuʂu')
I, me, my ...	Ne-wω. Me, Ne. N-, Ndi-. -n-. -me, -a-ñgu	Ω-me. Ndi-me-na. Ndi-, Nda-. -n-, -m-. -me, -a-ñgu	I-me, Me-bω. I-me. N-. -ndi-. -a-ñgu	I-me. Ni-. -ni-, -n-. -me, -ñgu	Ge-me. Ndi. Me. Na-, Nd'-	Ma-, N-, Na-
Thou, thee, thy	We-wω. We. Ω! U-. -ku-. -we, -u-kω	U-we. Nd-iwe-na. U-, Wa-. -ku-. -we, -ze, -kω	U-wi, I-we, Ue-bω, Ye-bω. U-. -ku-, -a-kω	I-we. U-. -ku-. -we, -kω	Gwe	...
He, him, his	We-wω. We. U-, A-. -mu-. -we, -wω, -ñgwe, -a-kwe	Wa-lω. Ɲgu-we-na. U-, Wa-, A-. -mu-. -we, -ze, -kwe	U-we, Ɲ-gwe. U-, A-. -mu-. -ñ-gūe, -a-kwe	I-ye. A-di. U-, Mu-, *or* A-. -mu-. -ye, -kwe	Mu (?). U-, Ω-. -mω-.	Mu (?). U-, Mω-
We, us, our	Swe-wω. Tu-. -tu-. -swe, -esu	U-swe. Ndi-swe-na. Tu-, Twa-. -tu-. -swe, -isu	I-swe, Swe-bω. Tu-. -tu-. -esu	I-swe. Tu-. -tu-. -swe, -etu	...	...
Ye, you, your	Mwe-wω. Nω. Mu-. -mu-. -nwe, -mwe. -a-nu	U-mwe. Ndi-mwe-na. Mu-, Mwa-. -mu-, -ma-. -mwe, -inu	I-nwi, I-mwe. I-nyne-bω. Mu-. -mu-. -enu	I-nywe. Mu-. -mu-. -nywe, -enu	...	...
They, them, their	Wa-wω. Wa-. -wa-. -awe *or* -awe-wω, -ŵω, -aŵ-ω	Ba-lω. M-bωbω-na. Ba-. -ba-. -bω	Abω. M-babω. Ba-. -ba- -abω	Bω. Ba-di. Ba-. -ba-. -bω	...	...
All	-onse	-onse. (-o-ñge-ana = *a few, some*)	-onse	-onse; oñke; -ωna [1]	...	...
This, these	Uyu, ñguyu, aŵa, m-bawa; uu, ñguu; ii, njii; ili, n-dili; aya, ñ-gaya; ici, njici; iʂi. njiʂi; ii, njii; iʂi, njiʂi; ulu, ndulu; utu, ntutu; aka, ñgaka; uwu, mbuwu; uku, ñku; apa, mpω; umu	We-zu, we-nω; baba, ba-nω; we-zu, e-zi, enω; ledi, aza, a-nω; ceci, ʂeʂi, ʂe-nω *or* biebi, bie-nω; eʂi, e-nω, ʂeʂi, ʂe-nω; lωlu, lω-nω; tωtu; *&c.*; kaka; bobu; kωku; awa (*or* a-nω)	Oyu, ωu-nω; aba, aba-nω; oyu, ei, ei-nω; eli, eli-nω, aa-nω, aya; eci, ezi; ei; ezi; ωlu; ωtu; aka; ωbu; ωku; awa (pa-nω); ωmu, ωmu-nω	Uzu *or* zu-nω, aba *or* ba-nω; ūū *or* u-nω, ii, *&c.*; edi, aa; ici, izi; ii, izi; ulu; utu; aka; ubu; uku; aba; umu	...	-nu (ω-nu, *&c.*)

[1] -oñke *and* -ωna (-ena) *are also used as a suffix, in the sense of* '*some*', '*alone*', '*together*'.

English	77. Lenje (Upper Kafue)	78. Ila (Ṣuku-lumbwe, Ṣala) 78 a. Ci-lumbu	79. Toñga ('Batωka', Tωtela, N-dawe, Lima, Leya) 79 a. Ci-we	80. Subia	81. Yeye (Ma-kωba, Bakhωba)	82. Nyeñgω (South Luyi, 'Bampukuṣu')
That, those	Oy-ω, nyω-yω, aw-ω, mbaw-ω; u-ω, mbu-ω, i-ω, nji-ω; il-ω, ndi-lω; &c. U-nω, ñgu-nω, ŵa-nω, mba-nω; &c. U-lya, ñgu-lya, ŵa-lya, mba-lya; &c.	Wez-ω, bab-ω; wez-ω, eẓ-ω; &c. We-dia, ba-dia; we-dia, ye-dia; &c.	Oy-ω, a-bω; &c. Ωu-lia, aba-lia; &c.	U-zω, a-bω; u-zω, iy-ω; edi-ω; &c. Zu-na, ba-na; u-na, ji-na *or* i-na; di-na, a-na; &c. Ñgu, njiye, mba; ñgu, ñgωwω, nji; &c.; ndi, ñga; nci, nzi; nji, nzi; ndu; ntu; ñka; mbu; ñku; mpa, mpahω; mωmω	...	-ya (ω-ya, &c.)
Bad	-wi, -wiwi	-biabe	-bi	-bi	...	...
Black	-ṣia	-ṣia	-sia (*verbal*)	-seha	-sipa	-elω
Female ...	-kasi, -anakaṣi. -pwizi. -a lu-tundu	-ẓaẓi. -tumbe. -pwizi	-kazi. -ziazi. -m-pwizi	-kazi. -ina-kazi	-kazi, -kaze	-kathi. -kabi
Fierce, sharp	-kali	-kadi	-kalala	-kadi	...	...
Good	-wotu. -ine	-bωtu	-botu	-lωtu, -dωtu	...	...
Great	-nene. -kulu. -kandω	-kandω. -kωmena	-pati	-kandω. -kulu	-hure, -kure, -tl'uri	-nine
Little	-nini. -ce, -ke	-ṣontω	-nini	-nini	-ṣece (?), -ce (?)	-nyωnyω
Long, high, tall	-lamfu. -lale, -kale (*time*)	-lamfu	-lamfu	-nde *or* -i-ndende. -le, -lele	...	...
Male	-lume, -analume, -n-dume	-lomb-wana? -lombi. -lume	-enzi. -a-lumi	-iñ-kwame?	...	...
Old	-kulu. -cembele. -a cindi	-cembala	...	-kulukulu	-korω-mω-kωme	-lωbathi. -kare
Red	-fwete. -kaṣika	-subila	...	-subila	...	...
Rotten ...	-wωla. -funda	-bωẓi	-yuma	-bωlete	...	...
Short	-fwifwi	-fwafwi	...	-fωhifωhi	...	...
Sick	-ciswa. -lwaṣi	-lwaṣi	-ciswa	...	...	...
White ...	-tuwa. -twite	-tuba	-tuba	-tuba	Bω-tωa, -tωa	-kehω

English	77. Lenje (Upper Kafue)	78. Ila (Ṣukulumbwe, Ṣala) 78 a. Ci-lumbu	79. Toñga ('Batωka', Tωtela, N-dawe, Lima, Leya) 79 a. Ci-we	80. Subia	81. Yeye (Ma-kωba, Bakhωba)	82. Nyeñgω (South Luyi, 'Bampukuṣu')
Above, up, on top	Ku-julu; pa- (*or* a-) julu	-i-zeulu	I-julu	-e-yulu, -i-yulu	Kω-rira	...
Before ...	Ku-nembω	Ku-mbele	A-mbele	Ha-busω	...	...
Behind ...	P-esule, Kw-isule	Mu-numa	-isule (Ku-)	Mu-isule, -isule. Ku-icω	...	...
Below, down	Ku-nṣi, Pa-nṣi	Ku-nṣi, A-nṣi	Mu-nse. A-nsi	Ha-nsi, Ku-nsi, *&c.*	Ep-eṣe	Ku-ezi
Far	Ku-lamfu, Ku-lale	Sakene	Ku-le-ku-le	Ku-le, -le	-re. (Ωkhu-re, Ṣi-re)	Kωna-le-pa
Here	Awa. M-pa. M-pece. Pa-nω, Ku-nω, *&c.*	Mω-nω, Kω-nω, A-nω	O-ku-nω. Awa	Ha-nω. Aha. Thē (?)	Ku-ni. Ku-tiri	Kω-nω
In, inside ...	Mu-. Mu-kati	Mu-	Mu-. Mu-kati	Mu-. U-mω. Mωmω	...	...
Middle ...	Kati	Mu-kati	Kati	Kati	Kate	...
Near	-fwifwi	A-fwafwi, Ku-fwafwi	A-fwi, A-fwifwi	Ha-fωhi. Ha-	Pa-pupe, Se-pupe	Pepi
Outside ...	Pa-nse, Ku-nse. Pa-nseñgwe, *&c.*	A-nseñgwe, -nseñgwe	A-nze	Ha-nze, Ku-nze	...	...
Plenty ...	-ñgi, Wu-ñgi	Bw-ala. -nji, -njinji	-iñgi	-iñgi	...	...
There... ...	Ku-nω, Kulyω, *&c.*	Mωmω. Kωkω. Awω	O-kω. A-nω. Pa-munya	Ahω. Ha-na, *&c.*	Kω-na	Kω-na. Kω-nyikω
Where? ..	Ku-li?, *&c.*	Kwi? Ukwi?	Ku-li? A-li?	Ku-hi? Ha-hi? -hi?	Ko-ri?	Ku-pi-ne?
No!	Ta-wa! Kaka!	Pē!	Pē!	Nanta!	Patlω!	...
Not (*with verb as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	Ṣi (1*st pers. sing.*); Ta- (*with other pronouns*); Ku-, Ta- (*in infinitive*)	Ṣi-, Ta- (*also use of* Ku-ina = *to be without, not to, not to have, a negative verb*)	Si-, Tω-, Ta-	Ki-, Si-, Ka-. Keti-. -sa-. (Ki *is a negative verb.* Ki mbabantu = *not the men*)	Ka-. -se-, -ṣi-. Pa- (?)	Ka-, Se-
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Kω-, Ku-	Ku-
,, beat ...	-ūma. -panda	-ūma	-uma	...	...	...
,, buy, sell	-ula; ṣita	-ula	-ula (K'ula = *buy*)	...	-ωra, wora	-ōla
,, come ...	-isa, -sa	-eza	-eza. -bωla	-iza. -bωla	-iya	...
,, cut ...	-tema	-kωsωla	-tema. tenda	-temena, -tema	...	...
,, dance ...	-ṣana	-ẓana	-ziana	-zana *or* -tana	-imba	-kina

English	77. Lenje (Upper Kafue)	78. Ila (Ṣukulumbwe, Ṣala) 78a. Ci-lumbu	79. Toñga ('Batωka', Tωtela, N-dawe, Lima, Leya) 79a. Ci-we	80. Subia	81. Yeye (Ma-kωba, Bakhωba)	82. Nyeñgω (South Luyi, 'Bampukuṣu')
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Kω-, Ku-	Ku-
„ die ...	-fwa	-fwa	-fwa	-fwa	-fa, -fu	-fa
„ eat ...	-lia	-dya	-lia	-dia	-lia	...
„ give ...	-pa	-pa	-pa	-ha	-kunda	-naba
„ go... ...	-ya. -enda, -yinda	-ya. -enda, -endenda. -ila	-ya. -nda, -ndenda. -nika	-enda. -ya	-enda	-enda. -ea
„ kill ...	-jaya	-yaya	-jaya	-ihaya	-ra (?)	-ipa
„ know ...	-iṣi	-iẓi	-ziba. -izi	-izi	-daivω.[1] -tzire	-iva (?)
„ laugh ...	-seka	-seka	-seka	-seka	-ṣeka	-aye
„ leave off, cease	-leka	-leka	-leka	-leka	-liṣe *or* -liṣa	-teneka
„ love, want	-yanda. -suma	-funa	-yanda. (-kunda = *copulate*)	-saka	-sene (?)	-biñge
„ see ...	-ŵωna. -eŵa	-bωna	-bωna	-bωna	-mωna. -liaia (?)	-mωna. -lepa
„ sit, remain, abide	-ikala	-kala	-kala	-kala *or* -kada	-sikama	-ikala
„ sleep ...	-ωna (-gωna)	-ωna	-ωna	-lala	-rañgara	-kindama
„ stand, stop, be erect	-ima, -imika	-ẓima	-ima	-zima (?)	-gema (?). -ima	-imana
„ steal ...	-ba, -iba	-iba	-ba (Ku-ba)	-iba	-iva, -iba	...

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN LENJE

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-** (mu, u-, uyu, ñgu, ñguyu); 2. **Ba-** *or* **Ŵa-** (ba *or* ŵa, mba, mbawa); 3. **Mu-** (mu-, u-, uu, mbu, ñgu, ñguyu); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i-, nji); 5. **Li-** (li-, ndi, ndili); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a-, ya, ñga, ñgaya); 7. **Ci-** (ci-, nci, njici); 8. **Ṣi-** (ṣi-, nṣi, njiṣi); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ny-**, — (i-, ii, nji); 10. **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ny-**, — (ṣi-, nṣi, njiṣi); 11. **Lu-** (lu-, ndu, ndulu); 12. **Tu-** (tu-, ntu); 13. **Ka-** (ka-, ñka, ñgaka); 14. **Wu-**, **Bu-** (wu-, bu-, mbu, mbuwu); 15. **Ku-** (ku-, ñku); 16. **Pa-**, **A-** (pa-, a-, mpa); 17. **Mu-** (mu). Masc. and fem. prefixes (**Ṣi-** and **Na-**) exist but are little used.

PREFIXES, &c., IN ILA AND CI-LUMBU

No preprefixes, except in Classes 9 and 10.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **U-** (honorific) (mu, u- (ω), we, ñgu, -zu); 2. **Ba-** (ba-, mba); 3. **Mu-** (mu-, u, ñgu, -zu); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i, nji, -ẓi); 5. **I-**, **Di-** (di-, l', ledi, ndi-); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a-, ñga (ñgu), -aza); 7. **Ci-** (ci, nci-); 8. **Ṣi-**, **Bi-** (ṣi-, bi, nṣi, mbi-); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **Iñ-**, **Iñg-**, **Iny-** (i, in-, ni-, -ẓi); 10. **In-** (**Im-**), **Iñ-**, **Iñg-**, **Iny-** (ṣi, in-, nṣi-); 11. **Lu-** (lu-, ndu); 12. **Tu-** (tu-, ntu); 13. **Ka-** (ka-, ñka (ñku); 14. **Bu-** (bu-, mbu); 15. **Ku-** (ku-, ñku); 16. **A-** (a-, awa, ñga); 17. **Mu-** (mu-, mω). Also the masc. prefix **Ṣi-**, **Ṣe-**, *or* **Ṣa-**, and the fem. prefix **Na-**; and the extended form of the diminutive (No. 13), **Kañga-**.

[1] *Doubtful.*

PREFIXES, &c., IN **TOÑGA** AND **Ci-WE**

No preprefixes, except in Nos. 4, 9, and 10.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **U-** (mu, u-, yu-, ñgu-); 2. **Ba-** (ba, mba-); 3. **Mu-** (mu-, u, -yu, ñgu); 4. **Mi-**, **Imi-** (mi-, i-, ei, nji-); 5. **I-**, **Li-** (li, ndi-, -ndeli); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a-, aya, ñga); 7. **Ci-** (ci, nci-); 8. **Zi-** (zi, nzi-); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **Iñ-**, **Iny'-** (n-, i, nji-); 10. same as 9, *or* **Zi-** (zi, nzi-); 11. **Lu-**, **Du-** (lu, ndu-); 12. **Tu-** (tu, ntu-); 13. **Ka-** (ka-, ñka); 14. **Bu-** (bu, mbu-); 15. **Ku-** (ku, ñku-); 16. **Pa-**, **A-** (pa-, a-, mpa; 17. **Mu-** (mu-). There is a **Si-** or 'father' prefix, and a (rarer) **Na-** or 'mother' prefix. **U-** seems to be an honorific prefix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **SUBIA**

No preprefixes, except in Classes 1, 9, and 10.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **U-**, **Um-** (mu, u-, ye, zu, njumu-); 2. **Ba-** (ba, mba-); 3. **Mu-** (mu-, u (ω), uu, ñgumu-); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i-, ii, njimi); 5. **Di-**, **I-** (di, l'-, ndi-); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a, ñga-, ñgama-); 7. **Ci-** (ci, nci-); 8. **Zi-** (zi, nzi-); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **Iñ-**, **Iny'-** (in-, i, nji-); 10. same as 9 (zi-, nzi); 11. **Lu-** (lu, ndu-, ndulu); 12. **Tu-** (tu, ntu-); 13. **Ka-** (ka-, ñka); 14. **Bu-** (bu-, mbu); 15. **Ku-** (ku-, ñku); 16. **Ha-** (ha, mpa-); 17. **Mu-** (mu-, -mω).

The honorific male and female prefixes **Si-**, **Se-**, **S'-**, and **Na-** are present. **U-** is an honorific prefix. The diminutive suffix **-zana** *or* **-ana** is much used.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **YEYE** OR **MA-KΩBA** AND **NYEÑGΩ**[1]

Preprefixes present sometimes, especially in Classes 1, 2, 6, and 9.

Class 1. **Ωmω-**, **Mω-**, (mω, u-, ?); 2. **Ava-**, **Va-**, **Ba-** (ba, va-); 3. **Om'-**, **Mω-** (mω-, u, ?); 4. **Me-**, **Mi-** (?) (?); 5. **Le-**, **Li-**, **Ri-**, **Ni-** (82), **Ze** (?) (li, ri-); 6. **Ama-**, **Ma-** (?); 7. **Ʃi-**, **Se-** (?); 8. **Zi-**?; 9. **On-**, **Om-**, **O-**, **In-**, **En-**, **Ny'-** (?); 10. **Zi-**, **Zin-** (zi-); 11. **Ru-**, **Lu-**, **Lω-** (lu); 12. **Tu-**, **Tω-** (tu, tω-); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **Bω-**, **Wω-**, **Ω-** (?); 15. **Ωkw'-**, **Ωkhu-**, **Kω-**, **Ku-** (ku-); 16. **Pa-**, **Ep-** (?); 17. ?

---

77. **Lenje** is spoken in Northern Rhodesia between the Lukiñga mountains and Upper Kafue in the north, and the Muluñguije–Lunsefwa river in the south; bounded eastwards by the Balala, north-west by the Kaonde or Southern Luba, westwards by the Bayila and Basala and south by the Batoñga and Baseñga.

78. **Ila** (**Yila**, **Ʃala**) and 78 a. **Cilumbu** are spoken in the basin of the Lower Kafue as far north as about 14° of South latitude and as far south as 16° South latitude.

79. **Toñga** and 79 a. **Ciwe** are spoken in the basin of the Central and Upper Zambezi river, mainly on the north of that river, as far east as the Lower Luañgwa, and as far west as Seʃeke and the Tωtela or Tutala country and the western bend of the Kafue (say 15° 30′ South latitude).

80. **Subia** (**Ʃubia**) is spoken in the region west of Seʃeke, between the Linyante, Cωbe, and Zambezi rivers, mainly to the south and west of the Zambezi and as far south as Pandamateñka.

81. **Yeye** (**Makωba**, **Bakhωba**) is spoken in the region between the Upper Ωkavañgω river and the shores of Lake Ñgami, west of the Moremi stream, east of Oñgωva.

82. **Nyeñgω** is spoken in western Northern Rhodesia, west of the Cωbe or Kwando river, north and east of the Ωkavañgω–Kwitω and south of about 16° South latitude.

[1] *There is little trace of preprefixes in* **Nyeñgω**. *The material for the study of both these tongues is exceedingly scanty and derived from Livingstone and Andersson. Their interpreters have severally imported* **Secuana** *and* **Hererω** *corruptions into the form of the words.*

GROUP V

THE WESTERN ZAMBEZIA LANGUAGES (*continued*)

83. Si-lūyi[1] *or* 'Barotse' 83 a. Si-kwañgwa

GROUP W

THE NORTH-WEST ZAMBEZIA LANGUAGES

84. **Luena** (Lu-ina) *or* **Lubale**
85. **Mbunda** 85 a ? Ka-luiana[2]
86. **Lujazi** (Lu-imbi)[3] 86 a. **Ñgañgela**
86 b. Western **Mbwela** ('**Ambwela**')
87. **Ñkoya**[4] (Si-ñkoya)
87 a. **Mbwela**
88. **Kiωkω** (**Kiωkwe, Jok**, Ci-bokwe)

English	83. Si-lūyi *or* 'Barotse'[1] 83 a. Si-kwañgwa	84. **Luena** *or* **Lubale**	85. **Mbunda** 85 a. ? Ka-luiana	86. **Lujazi**[3] 86 a. **Ñgañgela** 86 b. Western **Mbwela**	87. **Ñkoya** 87 a. **Mbwela**	88. **Kiωkω** *or* Ci-bokwe
Adze	M-beω, M-bayω	...	Ka-bembe ; tu-	M-baiω. Ñ-gyimbu	Ka-bembe, Ka-dembe (87 a)	...
Animal, wild beast	I-ama-na (*pl.*), Si-ama-na	Kany-ama ; vatuny-ama	Ka-hitu ; tu-. Ṣi-ama-na ; bi-	Ka-setω, Ka-sitω. N-citω. Ny-ama	Ṣi-ama-na ; bi-. Ny-ama (87 a)	Ny-ama
Ant	...	Li-kenyi ; ma-	Tu-mwemwe (*pl.*) (85 a)	Ka-lume ; tu- (86 a). N-tsintsi	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	U-twa	Ka-swa ; tu-swa *or* vatu-swa	Mu-ṣwa ; mi-	Im-bundyi ; zim+. Ma-kezi (*pl.*)	Di-ṣendi ; ma-	...
Ape	N-jωkω ; an-jωkω	...	...	Ka-mumi ; ba-, tu- (86 b)	Ka-mumi	...
Arm	Ili-kāā. Kω-bωkω *or* K-ωkω ; m-ωkω	Li-wωkω ; ma-	Li-bωkω ; ma-	Ku-vωkω *or* Li-bωkω; ma-. Li-vωkω (86 a). Dzi-bωkω (86 b)	Di-bωkω. Dzi-bωkω	U-wωkω ; *pl.* m-ωkω. Mω-sē
Arrow ...	Umu-ṣω ; imi-ṣω. U-lembe	Mw-ivwi ; mi-ivwi	Mu-kili ; mi-. Lu-kuṣa. Mu-vi ; mi-	Mu-kuri, Mu-kiri ; mi-. Mu-tyili (86 a)	Mu-vi ; mi-	Mu-ivi ; mi-
Axe	Si-repe. Samω. Umu-biñge	Ñ-gimbu ; ẓiñ-	Ñ-gimbu ; bi+. Ci-bañga ; bi-	Gimbω, Ñ-gyimbu, Ñ-gembω. N-dyimbu (86 a)	Ci-bañga ; bi-. Ṣi-bañga ; bi-	Ka-sawω

[1] *Also known as* **Luiana** *and* **Lue** ; *as* Si-kubu ; *and in different dialects as* Si-kwañgwa (83 a), Si-kωma (83 b), *and* Si-kwandi (?) (83 c).

[2] *The* Ka-luiana *of Capello and Ivens may be a dialect of* **Mbunda**: *So also may be the* '*Maponda*' *of various early explorers, though the* '*Maponda*' *of Livingstone seems more related to* **Lujazi**.

[3] *The Balojazi of Livingstone* (*apparently also called* Lu-imbi) *and perhaps also the Maponda of the same writer.* **Ñgañgela** *appears to be nearly the same language in its western form ; so also Western Mbwela* (*the speech of the Ambwela or Bambwela of S. E. Añgōla*).

[4] **Ñkoya** *and* **Mbwela** (*which may be allied to the* '*Ambwela*' *of Añgōla*—86 b) *only seem to differ dialectally. Other dialects of the same stock are known as* Ma-ṣaṣa *and* Si-galu.

English	83. Si-lūyi *or* 'Barotse' 83 a. Si-kwañgwa	84. Luena *or* Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka-luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ñgañgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Ñkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kiωkω *or* Ci-bokwe
Baboon ...	? N-jωkω	Sωkω. Puya ; va+	Buya ?	Puya ; bam-	Puya ; bam-	...
Back	M-oñgω ; mi-oñgω	Ny-ima. Jim-bunda (*loins*) [1]	Mw-oñgω ; mi-	Ny-ima. M-oñgω. Lum-pati ; zi- (86 a). Mwa-lañga	Ma-fube. Kuny-ima (87 a)	...
Banana ...	Li-konde ; ma-	Li-konde ; ma-	Li-konde ; ma-	Li-hondyω. Hoñgia	...	Dikondi ; ma-
Beard	Mu-lepω ; mi-	W-evu	Mu-jeti ; min-	Mu-ezi *or* Mun-jezi. Mu-levu (86 b)	Mu-levu ; mi-	U-evω
Bee	M-uka ; ti+	Puka ; va+ [2]	M-uka ; ti+. Lu-puka ; puka	Puka *or* M-puka ; va+	Puka, Lu-puka (*pl.* im-puka, 87 a)	Puka ; ma+
Belly	Li-pumω. Li-pumbu	Mu-jimu *or* Li-zimω. Lu-fu ; jilu-fu	L-imω ; m-emω. Di-vumω	Imω, Limω, *or* Zimω	Di-vumω. Ji-fu ; ma- (87 a)	Jimu ; ma+
Bird	Ny-unyi ; iti-. Aka-unyi ; utu-	Ka-jila ; [2] *pl.* tu- *or* vatu-	Ka-tila ; tu-	Ka-zlra ; tu-. Ka-tela ; tu-. Tisi. Ka-zila (86 a)	Ka-yωne ; ba-, tu-	Ka-jila ; tu-
Blood	U-nyiñga. Ma-nyeñga	Ma-nyiñga	Li-niñga	Ma-niñga. Ma-nyeñga. Sonde (86 a)	Mu-keta	Ma-yiñga, Ma-nyeñga
Body	Mw-ili. L-ωtω *or* L-utu.	Mu-jimba ; mi-	Mu-bila ; mi-	Mu-bila, Mω-bela, Mu-vila	L-utu ; tiny-utu. (*pl.* Ma-rutu, 87 a)	...
Bone	Si-fωba ; i-. Si-fuba	Li-fuhwa ; ma-	Ci-tiya ; bi-	Ki-tea, Ṣi-tea. Li-tsiha	Ṣi-fupa ; bi-	...
Borassus palm	...	...	...	Kωme	...	...
Bow	U-ta ; ma-ta	U-ta	Bu-ta ; ma-ta.	Li-khωpu. U-ta, Bω-ta, Vu-ta	Ṣi-pandω ; bi-	U-ta
Bowels ...	Mu-la ; mi-la	Ma-jiñgwa *or* Ma-ziñgwa	Mu-la ; mi-la	Mi-ra, Mi-la. Li-sandya	Mu-la ; mi-la	...
Brains ...	U-lui	W-oñgω	Ki-puji [2] (85 a). W-oñgω	Vu-oñgω. Ma-vu (86 a)	U-lui. U-ruyi (87 a)	...
Breast (man's)	...	...	...	N-sωka. In-tulω (86 a)	...	...
Breast (woman's)	Li-ele ; m-ele	Li-vele ; ma-	Li-bele ; ma-	Vere ; ma-. Li-vele (86 a)	Di-bele, Ji-bere	Pambω
Brother ...	M-ina (*younger*). Mu-kulu (*elder*). Mw-abañge ; abañge	Soñgω. N-dumba *or* N-dumbwa	M-ana wa-yala. Mu-na nana ; ba+	Ñ-kulu-ntu. Mw-ana-etω. Ka-leñge. Yaya	Mu-kondω. Yayi	Pwetω ?

[1] *Where one authority spells* 'j', *another substitutes* 'z'.

[2] *Noteworthy.*

English	83. Si-lūyi *or* 'Barotse' 83 a. Si-kwañgwa	84. Luena *or* Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka-luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ñgañgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Ñkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kiωkω *or* Ci-bokwe
Buffalo ...	Ñ-otω. Iny-ati, Iny-aci	Ñ-gombe wa pasa	Ny-ati; ti+	Ñg-ati (? Ny-ati). Pakasa. In-yati (86 a)	Ñ-gombe	M-buaŭ
Bull	...	...	...	M-onti	...	...
Buttocks ...	Ma-takω	Ma-takω	Ny-oñga; ti-	Li-takω; ma-	Ma-takω	...
Canoe... ...	W-atω	W-atω; m-atu *or* ma-w-atω	W-atω; m-atω	W-atω, Vu-atω, Bw-atω. M-birika	W-atω; m-atω	W-atω
Cat	Si-nωnω	Ka-meṣi	...	M-bisi	...	...
Charcoal ...	Ma-kala	...	...	Li-nuñgu. Ma-kala	...	...
Chief, king	M-bumu. Mω-lia. Mu-ywandi; *pl.* a-ywandi	Mw-ana-ñ-gana; *pl.* vami-ana-ñ-gana. Mw-ata. Mu-kulwa-ne	Mw-ene; ba-be-mi-ene	Mw-ene; vami-ene[1]	Mw-ene; bami-ene	Ka-lamba. Mw-ana-ñ-gana. Ki-lωlω. Jaka?
Child	Mw-ana; a-na. K-ana; tw-ana. Mw-anuke. M-pututu	Mw-ana; *pl.* mi-ana *and* v-ana. Kemba; va-kemba. Ka-nyike; va-nyike	Mw-anike; ba-anike. Ka-keke; batu-	K-anike. M-ωna	Mw-ana. Wamu-kata; baba-kata. Ka-nuñke; ba-tw'-anuñke	M-ωna. Ka-leñge
Cloth	Ulu-ambi. I-kωbela	Li-hina	L-ina	I-nañga	...	...
Cold	Om-pωlω, Kum-bωla. Mu-bebω	Ci-ṣika	Ci-sika (85 a). Li-bika	Le-bika. Ma-sika. N-tuema?	...	Cika
Country ...	Li-tuñga. Mu-roñga	Li-fuci	Li-futi; ma-	Nonda. Ci-fute, Tyi-huti	Di-tuñga. Ji-tuñga (87 a)	Ki-fuci
Cow	Ñ-gombe; tiñ-	Ñ-gombe ci-huevω; vañ-gombe va-ci-huevω	Ñ-gombe; biñ-	Ñ-gombe na-tωla. Ñ-gyindi, N-dyindi (86 a)	Iñ-gombe; biñ-gombe	Ñ-gombe
Crocodile ...	Ñ-gandu, Iñ-gandu, Uñ-gandu (*honorific*)	Ñ-gandu	Ñ-gandu; biñ-	Ñ-gandω	Ñ-gandu	Ñ-ganzu
Day, daylight	Li-ywa, Ili-ywa; ma-ywa. I-nji, Mw-inji	Li-neki;[1] ma-. Li-kumbi; ma-. Mu-sana; mi-	Li-tañgwa	M-ene. Li-tañgwa	Mu-tena. Mw-ana (87 a)	...
Devil, evil spirit	Ka-munu. U-lumba	Li-hamba; ma-	Ka-ilabiñgu	Hamba	...	...
Doctor (medicine man)	Ñañga	Cim-buki; vi-	Cim-banda; bim-	Cim-banda	...	M-buki
Dog	M-bwa; am-bwa	Ka-wa; vatu-wa	Ka-tali; tu-	Ka-tari, Ka-tali	Ka-wa; ba-tu-wa	Ka-wa; tu-wa
Donkey ...	...	Cim-bulu	...	...	...	...

[1] *Noteworthy.*

English	83. Si·lūyi *or* 'Barotse' 83 a. Si·kwañgwa	84. Luena *or* Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka·luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ŋgañgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Ŋkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kiωkω *or* Ci·bokwe
Door, doorway	Si·atitω. Mw·elu	Ci·jωlω. Ci·kωlω. Ci·ʒilω	Ci·ñalamba; bi-	Pitω *or* Li·pitω	Ṣi·pana; bi-. Ṣi·hala	...
Dream ...	...	·lωta (*verb*)	...	N·dzωzi. Zonzi. N·dyiωsi (86 a)	...	...
Drum	Ŋ·gωma *or* Ŋ·guma, Iñ·gωma; *pl.* tiñ·gωma. Li·uma; ma-	Ci·kuvu; vi-	Ŋ·gωma; tiñ-	Ŋ·gωma; zi+	Iñ·gωma; tiñ-	Ŋ·gωma
Ear	Ku·twi; ma·twi	Li·twitwi; ma-	Li·itwi; ma-	Li·twitwi *and* Ku·twe; *also* Ʒeba *and* Zebe, *meaning* '*ear*' *or* '*hearing*'	Di·tu, Ji·tu	Ku·twe
Egg	Ili·ki; ama·ki	Li·landa; ma-	Li·bunda; ma-	Li·vunda	Di·ñgi, Dji·ñgi; ma·ñgi	Unda; ma·unda
Elephant ...	N·dωpu, N·dupu	N·jamba	N·jamba	Jamba. In·yamba (86 a). Ŋg·yamba	N·ʒωvu, N·dωvu	N·jamba
Excrement	U·tuti. U·tωkω	M·bilω. Tu·ʒi	Tu·ʒi. Bu·lωkω	Tu·zi	...	...
Eye	L·itω *or* Li·tiω; *pl.* m·iyω	L·isω; ma·sω	L·iṣω; m·eṣω	L·iṣω; m·eṣω. L·isω (86 a)	Di·hω, Dji·hω	Di·esω; m·esω
Face, forehead	Lu·bala; ti·mala	Lu·hωlω	Lu·ala; ma+	Tyi·hañga. Tyi·pala. Lu·jilω? Lu·ωlω	Lu·pala	...
Fat	Ma·ze, Ma·ati. Ma·iye. Li·suzω	Ma·ji, Ma·ʒi	Ma·ʒi	Ma·zi, Ma·ʒe. Ma·bi, Ma·ye	Ma·futa. Ma·đe, Ma·de (87 a)	Ma·ji
Father ...	Tate. Ṣa·ñgwe = *my* —; I·tω·e = *thy* (Si·tω, 83 a); I·ta·e = *his*, *their*	I·se, I·sω, I·si. Tata! Se·tu, Se·nu	Tate; ba+	Tate, N·tate. Tata. I·sω, I·se	Tate	Tata
Fear	M·ωa (?). (Ku·cila, *verb*)	W·ωma	Bu·ωma	W·ωma? (*verb*, ·ωba, ·ωa). Li·ωva (86 a)	Ku·tina (*verb*)	...
Finger ...	Umω·nŭe; mi-	Mū·nwe; mi-	Mu·nye; mi-	Mu·nye	Mu·nwe	Mu·nwe; nyi·nwe (*pl.*)
Fire	Mu·lelω *or* Mu·lilω	Ka·hya; tu-. Li·yena	K·ese. Tu·iya	Tu·ca, Tu·ya, To·ya. Tu·ima. Tu·hia (86 a)	Mu·dilω. Mun·jilω (87 a)	Ka·hia *or* Ka·gia
Fish	N·di; ti·ndi	I·ṣi; va+	I·ʒi; ʒi·ʒi	I·si; di·si. In·tsi (86 a)	In·ṣi; ʒin·ṣi	Yi·ṣi

English	83. Si·lūyi *or* 'Barotse' 83 a. Si·kwañgwa	84. Luena *or* Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka·luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ñgañgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Ñkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kiωkω *or* Ci·bokwe
Foot	Ili·kondω; ama-	Li·hinji; ma-	Ci·kanɓi; bi-	Ki·liatω; bi-. L·inde. Li·henje. Tyi·liatω	Di·ulu; ma-. Ka·uru; ma-	K·ulu; m·ωlu. (Ka·ulu ?)
Forest ...	Ili·yuñgu. Mu·situ	Ci·tapa; vi-	Mu·kula (85 a). Nunda; ɓi-	Diku·tija. Li·koñgωla. Mu·señge	Di·saka, Ji·saka; ma-	Mu·ditω; mi-
Fowl	Ñ·uku	Ka·sumbi. N·demba	N·zωlω (85 a). Li·koro·m·bωlω Fumbi; ɓi·ɓumbi[1]	Ki·ari. Demba. Ha·ɓombi. Ka·ṣumbi[1]	Di·huñgwa; ba-	Ka·sumbi. Demba
Frog	Sim·bωtwe; im·bωtwe. Iñ·undu	Cim·bωtwe; vi-	Lin·junda	Lin·dyunda. Noñga	...	... ...
Ghost	Ṣi·lumba; *pl.* u·lumba[1]	Mu·jimω; va-	N·ɗumba; ɓin-	Mu·zimω; ba-. Mu·ku (86 a). Mu·kulu	Mu·kiṣi	Mu·jimω; a-. Wa·fa
Giraffe ...	M·bwaṣi	...	...	Dondo. N·duli	...	...
Girl	Mu·kata·na; a-. Umu·ṣimpe; a-	Mw·ana·pwevω; *pl.* v·ana, vama·pwevω	Mum·banda; bam-	M·puebω N·tsimbe; tin-	...	Ku·emba
Goat	Um·boñgω; am-	Pembe; va+	M·boñgω; ɓim-	M·pembe	Poñgω; ɓim+. M·poñgω, Im·pondω (87 a)	Pembe *or* M·pembe
„ (he) ...	...	Ci·zamba	...	Ei·yamba (86 a). Zamba	...	...
„ (she)	...	Pembe wa ci·hwevω	...	...	...	...
God	Ny·ambe	Ka·luñga (va·tu + *in pl.*)	Ṣa·bωzi	Ban·toñga. Ṣa·bozi. Suku. Ka·luñga	Ny·ambe	Suku ne ma·wezi
Grandparent	Nyakω ♀	Kaka; va+. N·umba; va+	...	Kukω. Sukulu (86 a)	...	Kaka. Kukω
Grass	Um·ωpω *or* L·ωpu	Ci·kωkω. Mw·ila	Mw·ila	Mu·ila. Bu·ambω. Vu·añgu (86 a)	Mw·ila, Mw·ira	Mu·añgu. Mu·handω
Ground ...	Mu·mbu. Umū·pu	Ma·vū	Li·bu	Li·bu; ma·vω. Li·seke (86 a)	Dim·vu	Ma·vu. Ma·tωtω. Ki·fuci
Ground-nut	N·doñgω	Ci·elu; vi-	Bi·elu (*pl.*)	Vi·elu (*pl.*)	Ny·emu	Ka·tabi; tu-
Guinea-fowl	Ili·ñañga; ma-	Kañga; va+	Mu·kañga; mi-	...	Di·kañga	Kañga; ji-
Gun	Tubōlω; ti+	U·ta	Bu·ū·ta; ma-	U·ta, Vu·ta	Ṣi·pandω. Tωborω ?	U·ta
Hair	Li·ṣuṣu. I·ñuki. U·ambω	Lu·kambu; ji·kambu[1]	Ɓiñ·gambu	Ziñ·kambu (86 a). Mi·siñga. Ñ·kambω, Ɓiñ·gambω, Liñ·gambω	Lu·huki	Ñ·kambω
Hand	Kωkω *or* U·kωkω; *pl.* am·ωkω. Ili·kaa. Ili·janza	Li·wωkω	Ci·kandeku	Li·vωkω. Mum·panda	Ṣi·kamba ṣa di·bωkω.[2] Ka·bωkω (87 a)	Ki·lama

[1] *Noteworthy.* [2] Ku·kamba = *back of hand.*

English	83. Si·lūyi *or* 'Barotse' 83 a. Si·kwañgwa	84. Luena *or* Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka·luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ñgañgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Ñkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kiωkω *or* Ci·bokwe
Head	Mu·twi. Umω·tu	Mu·twe ; mi-	Muū·twe ; mi·twe	Mu·twe	Mu·twe	Mu·twe
Heart	Mω·cima. Um·oyω	Mu·cima ; mi-	M·boñge ; tim-	Mu·tima ?. M·boñge, M·buñge	Mu·tima	Pimbi. Buñgwe
Heel	Li·sitω ; ma-	Kaku·kunya	Li·lumba	Sinsinω. In·tsintsinyω (86 a)	Ṣiṣindi ; ti +. Ṣindinω ; ti-	...
Hide	Isi·tω ; ī·tω. Lu·kundu. Si·tumba	Swama	Ci·konde ; bi-	Ci·kanda. Cipa	Di·ṣarω	...
Hill	Im·bωla (?). Li·lonta (?). Li·lundu	Pili ; ji·pili	Liñ·gulu	M·biribiri. Ka·punda	Pidi, M·piji	...
Hippopotamus	M·bu, Um·būu ; ti·mbu	Ñ·guvu	Ñ·gubu ; tiñ-	Ñ·gωvu. Ñ·gueve (86a). Ñ·gebe	Vubu ; ban +	Ñ·guvu
Hoe	Ili·kaω ; ama-. Ili·jamba	Li·temω	Li·temω	Li·temω	Di·kahω	Lu·kasu
Honey ...	W·ike	W·uci	Uci (85 a). B·uki	Uki, V·utkyi. V·uci (86 a)	U·ṣi, U·iṣi	...
Horn	Lu·ia *or* Lu·iya ; tilu·ia *and* tin·ya	Señgu ; ji +	Li·tiba	Li·teba. M·biñga	Lu·ṣeñgω ; ma-	...
House... ...	N·dω ; itin·dω	Zuvω ; ma +	N·jωbω ; tin-	N·jubω *or* N·dzuvω *or* N·jωbω, Zωvω. In·dyivω (86a)	U·ra ; ma·ra	N·zuω
Hunger ...	Li·ṣebω	Zala	N·dala (85 a). N·jala	N·jala, Nd·yala	N·tala, N·dara	N·zala
Husband ...	M·bumu. M·bumoi	Luñga. U·sanda	Mu·nalume	Li·ala, Muy·ala	Baya-. Fumu	...
Hyena ...	I·siwi. N·diwi (83 a). Zondω	Mu·ñguli. Cim·buñgu ; vi-	Ñ·gañga. Ki·mbō. Muñ·guli	Li·sumbω ? Mo·ñgari. Ci·mbwe. Ka·ñguli·ñguli	Mu·tambwe	...
Iron	Ma·kañkω (*pl.*). Si·ondω ; i·ondω	Ci·kuñgu	Ci·kubω ; bi-	Bu·tare, Vu·tale. Ci·kωbω	Ṣ·ondω ; bi·ondω	U·tali
Island ...	Si·kuli ; i-	Li·tuñgu *or* Ci·tuñu	Li·seke. Li·ñωpe ; ma·ñωpe	Ki·kωlω. Tyi·lūi	Ṣi·kuji	...
Ivory	Ulu·ya *or* Lu·iya	Jim·biñga	Ciny·añga ; bi-	M·biñga	...	...
Knee	Li·nūe *or* Li·nwi ; ma-	Lim·buli ; ma-	Li·buli	Li·bure, Vuli, *or* Li·bwū ; ma-. Ny·ωlω (86 a)	Di·noñgω. Ji·nuñgω (87 a)	...
Knife	Mu·ele ; mi-	Pωkω ; ji·pωkω	Mωkω ; ti +	M·pωka, Pωkω, *or* M·ωkω. Mu·khebi	Pωkω ; tim +	Pωkω ; ji-

English	83. Si-lūyi *or* 'Barotse' 83 a. Si-kwañgwa	84. Luena *or* Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka-luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ñgañgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Ñkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kiωkω *or* Ci-bokwe
Lake	Si-tia *or* Li-isa	Ñ-geñge. Ci-ziva	Li-ṣali;[1] ma-	Li-tāli. E-civa	...	Jiba; ma+
Leg	Ili-kondω. Kωlωlω	Mu-kωnω; mi-.[2] Li-hinji; ma-	Mw-endω(85 a). Li-lndi	Li-hindi; ma-. Mu-kela. Mu-pωpω. Ci-tea	Di-ulu. Ji-uru (87 a)	Ulu; ma-ūlu
Leopard ...	Ndω; ti-ndω	Ci-supa	Ñ-gwe	Iñ-gwe. Ki-ṣumba	Tωwω. Kam-pulu	...
Lion	N-de; an-de. In-di; tin-di	...	Mu-nyime	N-dumba *or* Domba	Kalamω	Tambwe
Lips	Ili-lωmω; ama-. Mu-lωmω; mi-	Ma-vumbu(*pl.*)	Ka-nω (? Ka-mω). Ka-nwa; tu-nwa	Mi-lωmω (86 a)	Mu-vumbω; mi-	Ni-vumbω (*pl.*)
Magic... ...	Mu-lωti	...	Ñ-gañga	Vu-añga	...	U-añga
Maize... ...	Ama-pu. Ulu-hoñga. Mun-dali	Ci-vwali	Mun-dele	Li-puñgω. Ma-ṣa	Diñ-gombe	Ki-vuale
Man	Mu-nu; a-nu	Mw-ihulenu. Mu-tu; va-tu. Mu-ka; va-ka.	Mu-nu; ba-nu	Mu-ntu (86 a); va-ntu. Mω-nu; ba-nu	Mu-ntu; ba-	Mu-tu; a-tu
Man (vir.)...	Mu-lume. Ulu-lume	Luñga; ma-luñga	N-jara. Mu-nalume	I-ala, Y-ala	Mu-luma, Mu-rume	Lu-ñga; ma+
Meat	Iny-ama. (I-ama-na = *animals*)	Ny-ama	Ɓitu	M-bunda (86 a). N-citω, Ɓitu	Ny-ama	I-fū
Medicine ...	Mu-tondω (*tree*). Mu-sambω	Vi-tumbu (*pl.*)	Bi-emba (*pl.*)	Bi-emba *or* Bi-hemba. Vum-banda	...	Yi-tumbω (*pl.*)
Milk	Ulu-takω. Ma-we	Ma-vele	Ma-yere (85 a). Ma-ṣwe	Ma-vere? Ma-hini. Ma-na, Ma-ṣia. Ma-visi (86 a)	...	...
Monkey ...	N-jωkω	Puya; va+. Sωkω	Buya (?). Ñ-ima; ɓiñ-ima	Pundω	...	...
Moon	Umw-ezi. Mw-eti	Kakw-eji; tu-	Ñ-gonde; ɓiñ-	Gonde *or* Ñ-gonde. G-ezl	Ñ-gonda; ɓi+	U-ji, Mw-eji. Ka-kuje
Mother ...	Mawe. Nyω-kω. Nyina	Mama. Nω-kω. Na-ye	Mamai. Ba-ina	Nana. Ina (86 a). Nyω-kω. Ba-naa. Ba-ena	Mama	Mama
Mountain ...	Li-lundu	Pili	Pide (?) Liñ-gulu	Kim-boñgω. M-biribiri. Tyi-punda (86 a)	Pidi	Mu-lundu
Mouth ...	Ka-wa, Ka-nwa. Mu-lωmω	Ka-nwa	Ka-nω. Ka-nwa	Ka-mia, Ka-nwa	Mu-kanwa	Ka-nuω, Ka-nŭa

[1] *Interesting penetration southwards of the Central Sudan root-word* Cad, Ṣari *for 'great river', 'lake'.*
[2] *Noteworthy.*

English	83. Si-lūyi *or* 'Barotse' 83 a. Si-kwañgwa	84. Luena *or* Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka-luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ñgañgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Ñkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kiωkω *or* Ci-bokwe
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ndu-ala *or* Lu-ala; tiny-ala	Ʒala; ma+	C-ala; bi-ala	Ki-ala *or* J-ala *or* Tyi-ala; bi-ala	Diny-ala	Lum-bondi; *pl.* m-bondi
Name	Li-tina, Ili-tina	Li-jina; ma-	Li-ɓina	Li-zina	Ɓi-ɓina; ma-. Ji-dina; ma-	...
Navel	Mu-kωlω	Mu-cinji	Li-kωlω	Li-timbi	...	...
Neck	Diñgω *or* N-diñgω	Siñgω. Ka-pañga	Ɓiñgω; ɓi+	In-tsiñgω. Mo-ribω	Siñgω, N-ʂiñgω	Kωta
Night	U-siku; *pl.* itin-diku	U-fuku; ma-. Mu-toñga. (Mi-lima = *darkness*)	Bu-ɓiki	Bu-teki, Vu-tsiki, Bu-tuki (86 a). (Bu-sise = *darkness*)	U-ʂiku	U-fuku
Nose	Ili-ωlω *or* Li-yulu	Mu-zulu	Li-ʒulu	Zurω. Li-yωlω, Li-yulu	Mu-ɓulu. Mu-duru (87 a)	Zulu; ma+
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	N-dende	...	Ñ-gaʂi
Ox	Iñ-gombe; tiñ-gombe. Na-tula; a+	Ñ-gombe; va+	Pulu; ɓi+	Ñ-gombe	Iñ-gombe	Ñ-gombe
Paddle ...	Si-rabω *or* Si-labω	Ci-lapu	Ci-lapω	Ñ-ganda. Ñ-gasi; ziñ-gasi. Ci-kasi. Ʂi-lapω	...	Mu-sañgω; mi-
Palm wine, beer	Ma-lωpω	W-ala	Bu-ala	W-alwa. Bu-ala, Vu-ala	...	Ma-luvu
Parrot ...	Si-cikwele	Ka-loñga	Mu-kewe	Tyi-keñge	...	...
Penis	Ku-ūsω (*polite word* = '*in front*')	Lωmω	Ku-mala (*polite word* = '*in front*')	Li-kutu	...	...
Pig	Kulube; ti+	C-ombω; bi-ombω. Ñ-gulu; va+	C-ombω; bi-ombω	Ñ-gurω, Ñ-gulu. Ñ-gala. Soñge	Siñgwe; bam+. Ñ-gurube (87 a)	Ñ-gulu
Pigeon ...	Ñ-kwilimba. Li-kwici. Li-kwiñge	Ka-tela. Li-yembe	Ñuti; ɓi+	Pomba (?*Port.*). Ka-tere	Di-bembe	Ka-telya
Place	Si-lalω; i-lalω	Helu	Ʂi-lala-nda	Mu-hela	...	Mu-hela; mi-
Rain	M-bula. Ni-hωla (?), Hωla (?)	Vula	Nyonɓi	Ny-ondi, Ny-ondzi	M-vura	M-vula
Rat	M-uku	Tumbi; va+	M-uku; ɓi+	N-tumbi	Puku	...
Rhinoceros	Se-embele	...	...	Ʂi-kωvω. Em-pembele	Ʂiñ-kombwe. Ʂi-lañgwa (87 a)	...
River	Ili-ambai. Umu-roñga	Kalu-iji; tu-	N-doñga; ɓin-	N-doñga. Lu-ñgeboñgω	Mu-ʂinɓe, Mu-ʂindi. Lu-eñge; ɓiñ-eñge	Lu-iji; malu-iji
Road	N-dila, N-dela. M-gondω (?)	E-jila; *pl.* ji-jila. Mu-kombwela	Ñ-gīla	Ñ-gela, N-zira, Ñ-gyila. Li-koñkω	Ɓila; ɓin-ɓila. N-dira (87 a)	...

English	83. Si-lūyi *or* 'Barotse' 83 a. Si-kwañgwa	84. Luena *or* Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka-luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ñgañgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Ñkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kiωkω *or* Ci-bokwe
Salt	Mu-ñgwa	Mu-kele	Mu-kele	Mo-ñgwa	...	Mu-ñgwa
Shame ...	Ma-ene	Sωnyi	...	Sωni, U-tsωni. Ñ-kyuámŭa (86 a)	N-ṣωni	...
Sheep... ...	Im-belele. Ñgu; li-ñgu[1]	Mu-kωkω; mi-	Ñgu; ti-ngu	M-pañga. M-belele	M-belele; ti+. M-berere; ba+	M-pañga
Shield... ...	Si-tomba. Tebe	Lu-kepwi	M-bānda	M-bānda; zim-	...	...
Shoulder ...	Li-futi	Ci-fwiji; ma-	Ci-tili. Ci-peωka	Kin-sinze. Tyi-tyitsi. Ci-tsindzi	...	...
Sister... ...	Manda	N-dumbu *or* N-dumba wa pwevω	M-ana-kuetω. N-dωkati	N-dumbu	M-panda	Dumbω
Skin	Si-tω; i-tω. L-utu; tiny-utu	Ci-kωva	Ci-konde	Kωva. Ki-lambω. Li-aka ? (86 a)	Mw-ai. Di-ṣarω	...
Sky	I-vulu. Li-wilω, Ku-wilu	Ki-vilu. Li-lu; ma-	Li-lu	Li-lω. Mw-elω	...	Kωlω
Slave	Ñete. Mu-bika; a-	N-duñgω; va+. Mu-kuli; mi-	N-duñgω	N-duñgω, Doñgω. Mu-pika	Duñgω; ba+. Mu-bike; ba-	...
Sleep	Tu-lω	Tu-lω	Tu-lω	Tu-lω. Ku-kωsa	Tu-rω, Tu-lω	Tu-lω
Smoke ...	Iñ-kω. Mw-ise	W-iṣi	Bi-ti *or* Wi-ti. C-ise (85 a)	U-si *or* Mu-isi, Mu-ezi, Bu-ezi	U-iṣe. C-uṣi	...
Snake ...	N-yωka, Li-yωka	Li-nωka	Lin-yωka	Lu-nωka. Ci-nωka	Di-yωka; ma-. Ji-yωka; bama-yωka	Lu-lωka
Son, boy ...	Lu-keke; *pl.* itiñ-geke. Mw-ana. Mu-lombe. Mw-anuk-ana. Mw-anuke	Mw-ana luñga. Mu-kweze	Mw-ana; bana	Mw-ana. Mu-kwendye. Mu-keze. Mu-neke, Mu-anēke	...	Ka-mike
Song	Ulu-simω; tin-dimω	Ku-imba. Mw-asω	Li-tina	Tyi-vala. Mu-asa	Lu-imbω? -imba (*verb*)	...
Spear	Im-binji; itim-	Li-kuñga; ma-	Li-kuñga	Li-kuñga. Li-lesu. Li-oñga	Mu-diñga, Mu-jiñga	Mu-lumbu
Spirit, soul	Si-ywa. Um-oya	Mu-jimu. Mw-ωnω. Mwim-bimbi. Mu-cima	...	Mω-nyω. Ponte. Mu-kulu	...	...
Star	Iny-ata. Nuñ-gweti; ti+	Tañganyika (*pl.*). Ka-hωnωse; tu-, va+	Ñg-oñgωnωti	Li-goñgωne. N-toñgonωsi, Li-goñgωnωdzi	Nyenye; ti+	Toñgonωci

[1] *A* Ma-kωlωlω *word.*

English	83. Si-lūyi *or* 'Barotse' 83 a. Si-kwañgwa	84. Luena *or* Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka-luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ñgañgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Ñkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kɩɔkɔ *or* Ci-bokwe
Stick	Ñɔli. Lu-kɔnye. Isi-tondɔ *or* Lu-tondɔ; ti-nondɔ	Lu-tete. Ci-tondɔ; vi-	Li-ɓɔkɔ	Ci-kɔne; bi-. Ci-ti, Ki-ti. Li-tale	Mu-wana	Mu-tondɔ
Stone	Li-we; ma-biwe (?)	Li-lolwa; ma-	Li-manya [1]	Li-vwe. Li-manya (86 a)	Di-mañga. Ji-manya	Di-we
Stool	Si-unɔ; i-unɔ	Ci-twamɔ	...	...	...	Ñ-gwanza. Ka-baka?
Sun	Ili-ywa, Li-yua. Ili-ɓɔba. Ka-mwe	Li-kumbi; ma-	Li-tañgwa	Mu-tanya. I-tanya. Li-tañgwa	Mu-tena. Ji-tena	Di-tañgŭa. Mu-alwa; mi- *and* D-eya = *sunlight, light*
Tail (of an animal)	Umu-sila	Mu-kila; mi-	Mu-kila	Mu-tyila	...	...
Tear	Mi-ɔkɔ (*pl.*) *or* Mi-ɔti	Li-sɔji	Li-zɔsi (85 a). Mu-sɔti; mi-	Ma-sɔzi (*pl.*)	Mu-hɔte, Mu-hɔti	...
Testicles ...	Ma-tuba	Mam-bindu	Lim-bindu; mam-	Zim-bindu (*pl.*)	Ma-borɔ	...
Thief	M-buyi; a+	Mw-iji; v-eji	U-kombe. Mu-iti; be-ti	Mu-izi. Ci-paka	Mu-ibe; b-ebe	Mu-iji; mi-
Thigh	Si-lupi	Li-tafu	Li-takɔ	Ci-tea. ? N-tumba. Ci-cala	...	...
Thing	Si-nu; *pl.* i-nu	Ci-uma; vi-. Ci-kumba; vi-	Li-iñge; [2] bili-iñge	Ci-kanda. Tyi-mantu (86 a)	Ş-uma; bi-uma	Ki-uma
Thorn ...	Mu-uñga; mi-	Muñ-gaya; mi-. Muñ-goñga	Muñ-gwiya; mi-	N-tsoñga. Li-añgia (86a)	Mu-hoñgela	...
Tobacco ...	Li-kaya	Li-kanya	Li-kaya	Ma-kaya	Di-faka, Ka-fwaka	Ma-kaya
To-day ...	L-elɔ, Bal-elɔ	L-elɔ	L-elɔ	L-erɔ, L-elɔ	...	Mu-sɔnɔ
Toe	Mu-nwe; mi-	Mu-nwe	Li-naşa	Mu-nye	Di-nyeşa. Kan-tente (87 a)	...
To-morrow	Bi-unda	Ha-mene	I-mene	I-mene, Mene, He-mene L-onza	...	Ha-mene
Tongue ...	Ulu-leme, Lu-limi *or* Li-limi; *pl.* ma-limi	Li-limi	Li-laka. Li-limi; ma-	Rimi, Lɔ-lime. In-daka	Lu-dimi, Lu-jimi	Dimi
Tooth	Li-yeɔ; ma-	Li-zɔ; ma-zɔ	Li-yɔ; ma-yɔ	Li-zɔ, Li-ɓɔ; ma-zɔ	Di-yewɔ. Ji-erwe; ma-yerwe (87 a)	Di-zɔ; ma-zɔ *or* ma-se
Town	Mu-ndi; *pl.* mi-ndi	Ku-imbɔ; [3] *pl.* m-embɔ. L-imbɔ. Ñ-ganda	L-imbɔ; m-embɔ	L-imbɔ. Mɔ-tse. Ñ-ketɔ. Im-bandya (86 a)	...	Ki-hunda

[1] *Noteworthy. Related to root for 'knowledge', 'know'.* [2] *Noteworthy.* [3] *Diminutive of* L-imbɔ = *big town.*

English	83. Si·lūyi *or* 'Barotse' 83 a. Si·kwañgwa	84. Luena *or* Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka·luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ñgañgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Ñkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kiωkω *or* Ci·bokwe
Tree	Si·tondω *or* Mu·tondω	Ci·tondω; vi-	Ci·ti; bi·ti	Ki·ʂakω; bi-? Mu·ti	Ʂi·tondω. Mu·tondω (87 a)	Mu·tondω
Twins ...	Ana n·dωpu	V·ana va mpasa	B·ana ba. ƀim·buyu Ny·ana (85 a)	V·ana va masa. Va n·jamba	Bamam·paswa (*pl.*)	...
Urine	Mu·ndω	Ma·su	Ma·ʂu	Ma·ʂuʂu? Ma·sū	...	...
Vein	Mu·siñga	Mu·ʃisa	Ƀiñga; ƀi+	Li·sipa	...	Caha; ma·caha
War	M·pi. I·ta	Ji·ta; ma+	Nji·ta *or* Nƀi·ta; ƀinƀi·ta	Zin·ta, Ndzi·ta	Ñ·kondω	...
Water ...	Am·ei	M·eya	? M·ema	M·ema	M·ema	M·eya
Well, source	Li·kwina	Li·ʃima	...	Li·sima. Ci·simω. Mu·ava	...	Mu·sulω; mi-
White man	Mu·nu mu·kenu	Cin·dele; vin·dele	Mu·nu wa ku·ƀωka	Cin·dere. Ci·veñga. Ω·ƀuka	Mu·kua	Juñgω
Wife	Mu·kati	Pwevω. Mw·eñga	Pwevω. Mw·endi; bamw-	Mu·kentu. Mañ·gyivu. M·puevω	Mu·kaƀa, Mu·kaƀe	Pō
Wind, air ...	M·ebω	Pehω. Mw·ilu	Li·undi	Ponzi. Bonde. Li·honde. Lu·hundʐi	Ñ·guʂa. Ñ·gundu·ñgundu	...
Witch... ...	Mu·lωti; a·lωti	Ñ·gañga. Mu·lωʐi	Mu·rωci *or* Mu·lωƀi	Ñ·gañga. Cim·banda	Mu·lωƀi. Mu·rωƀe	Ñ·gaña; ba+
Witchcraft	Uu·lωti	U·lωʐi	Bu·lωƀi	Vu·añga. Vum·banda	Bu·lωƀi	...
Woman ...	Mu·kati	Pwevω	M·banda. Mu·nakaƀi	Mu·kenω. Mω·nωkazi. M·puebω. Im·puevω (86 a)	M·buyama. Mu·kaƀe	Pō; ma·pō
Womb ...	Li·ʃimenω	Li·jimω; ma-. Ci·semenω	Ci·kaʐa	...	...	...
Wood (fire-wood)	Ti·ñuni	Lu·tete. Ji·kunyi	I·ti. Bi·tali (*pl.*)	Tyi·ti	Lu·kuni	...
Yam	Ñ·gulu	Li·sefi	Bu·kωla	...	...	...
Year	Umw·aka	Mw·aka; mi·aka	Mw·aka	Mw·aka	Mw·aka	Mw·aka; mi-
Yesterday	Iñ·gorω. Biñ·gωlwa	Zau	I·laω	Zawa, I·zaω. Hin·dele, Sin·dele. Ka·leñge	...	N·zau
Zebra... ...	M·bi; tim·bi	Ñ·gωlω	Ñ·gωlω	Ñ·gωlω Iñ·gωlω	Mu·tiñkwe	...
One	·mweya. ·moyω	·mwe	Mω·lika. ·mω	K·ωsi, K·ōsi, Mωsi. Mω·nye. Mω·rika. ·ωmω, ·mω	·mω, Ωmω	·imwe. ·kaʂi

English	83. Si-lūyi *or* 'Barotse' 83 a. Si-kwañgwa	84. Luena *or* Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka-luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ñgañgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Ñkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kiωkω *or* Ci-bokwe
Two	-ili, -yili *or* -eri	-vali	-bali	K-ari, K-ali, *and* -bari; *also* -vali *and* -beri	-bidi, -biji	-i-adi *or* k-ari
Three	-atu, -yatu	-tatu	-tatu	K-atω *and* -tatu. -satu (86 a)	-hatu. -satu	-tatsu *or* -tatu
Four	-ne, -nne	-wanā	-wana	-wana, -vuane	-ina, -nā	-in-ūana, -in-wana, -wana
Five	-tanu	-tanu	-tanu	-tanω, -tanu. -sanω (86 a)	-tanu	-tanω
Six	-ombωmwe[1]	-tanu na li-mwe	-tana na u-mu	Sambanω. -tanu na ωmω. Pandu?	-tanu na ωmω	Sambanω
Seven... ...	-mbaeri[1]	-tanu na li-vali	-tanu na -bali	Sambari. -tanū na ba-bari. Pandu vali?	-tanu na -bidi (*or* -biji)	Cimbiadi
Eight	-mbatu[1]	-tanu na li-tatu	-tanu na -tatu	Nake. -tanu na ba-tatu. Tyi-nana	-tanu na -satu *or* -hatu	Nake
Nine	Bati[1]	-tanu na liwa-na	-tanu na -wana	Iwa, L-iwa. Tyi-ela. -tanu na ba-wana	-tanu na -nā	U-vua. I-vωa
Ten	Li-kumi	Li-kumi	Li-kumi	Li-kumi	Di-kumi, Dji-kumi	Kumi
Eleven ...	Li-kumi na mweya	Li-kumi na li-mwe	Li-kumi na -mω	Li-kumi na -ωmω. Kω-ωmω	Di-kumi na -mω	Kumi ni ka-manika
Twenty ...	Ma-kumi a-ili	Ma-kumi a-vali	Ma-kumi a-bali	Ma-kumi a-bari, Ma-kumi a-vali	Ma-kumi a-bidi	Ma-kumi adi
Thirty ...	Ma-kumi atu	Ma-kumi a-tatu	Ma-kumi a-tatu	Ma-kumi a-tatω	Ma-kumi a-hatu	Ma-kumi a-tatsu
Forty	Ma-kumi a-ne	Ma-kumi a-wanā	Ma-kumi a-wana	Ma-kumi a-wana, Ma-kumi a-vuana	Ma-kumi a-nā	Ma-kumi a-wana
Fifty	Ma-kumi a-tanu	Ma-kumi a-tanu[2]	Ma-kumi a-tanu	Ma-kumi a-tanω[3]	Ma-kumi a-tanu	Ma-kumi a-tanω
Hundred ...	Mw-anda; mi-anda	Li-kulukaji; *pl.* ma-	Li-kulu	Ci-ta, Tyi-ta; *pl.* vi-ta, bi-ta	? Mw-anda	Ki-tωta
Thousand ...	Mw-anda ne ṣekω	Li-kombakaji; *pl.* ma-	Ma-kululu	Ulukai (86 a)	...	Kulakaṣi

[1] *These are the forms given by Livingstone and are possibly formed from other tongues. Otherwise* Si-lūyi *has nothing but paraphrases and metaphors connected with the fingers of the left hand to express six, seven, eight, and nine.*

[2] Ma-kumi a-tanu na li-mwe = *sixty*. Ma-kumi a-tanu na ma-kumi a-vali = *seventy*. Ma-kumi a-tanu na ma-kumi a-tatu = *eighty*. Ma-kumi a-tanu na ma-kumi a-wana = *ninety*.

[3] Ma-kumi a-sambanω = *sixty*. Ma-kumi a-sambari = *seventy*. Ma-kumi nake = *eighty*. Ma-kumi iwa = *ninety*.

English	83. Si·lūyi *or* 'Barotse' 83 a. Si·kwañgwa	84. Luena *or* Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka·luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ŋgañgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Ŋkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kiωkω *or* Ci·bokwe
I, me, my ...	Mene. Ni·. ·ni·. -a·ñge	A·mi. Na·, Ŋgu·. ·ñgu·. -a·mi (ñgwa·mi)	Nji. Nj·, Nja·. ·nji·. -a·ñge	Ya·ñge, A·ñge. Di·, Ki·, Gi·, Ŋgyi·. ? -a·ñge	A·mu·wa. Ka·, Na·, Ŋ·. ·n·, ·m·. a·mi	Ya·mi. Ŋg·. ·ñgi·?. -a·mi
Thou, thee, thy	We·ne. Fi·we. U·. ·u·, ·ku·. ·ωe	Ωve. ? Y·ωvω. U·. ·ku·. ·ωve	Ωbe. U·, Kw·. ·ku·. ·kw·a, ·ωbe	I·ωbe. Ωve. Ku·. ·ωve	Ωbe·wa. Wa·, U·. ·ku·. ·ωbe	We·na. U·. ·ku·?. ·we·na ?
He, him, his	O·yω. U·, A·, Wa·. ·mu·. -a·ye, -a·e	Iki·ye. Mu· *or* Mwa·, A·, Aka·, U· ·mu·. ·enyi (ñgw·enyi)	? Endi. A·, Na·. ·mu·, ·mw·a·. ·endi	Ge, Iye, Endi. U·. ·mu·. -ty·indi	A·iye. U·, Wi·. ·mu·. ·ye, ·ende, ·anji	Mwene. U·. ·mu·. ·ye·na
We, us, our	A·ci. Tu·. ·tu·. ·etu	Y·etu, Etu (?). Tu·. ·tu·. ·etu	E·tu. Tu·. ·tu·	Y·etu. Etu. Tu·. ·tu·. ·etω, -ty·etu	A·twe·ba. Tu·, Twi·. ·tu·. -e·tu	Ya·twe. Tu·. ·tu·. -e·tu
Ye, you, your	A·nyi. Mu·. ·mu·. ·enu	Enu. Mu·. ·mi·. ·enu (ñgw·enu) [1]	E·ni. Mu·. ·mu·?	Enu. Eni. Mi·. ·mi·. -ty·eni	A·mwe·ba. Mwi·, Mu·. ·mu·. -e·nu	Ya·nwe. Mu·. -a·nwe
They, them, their	Aω. A·. ·a·. -a·ω *or* ·ω	Va·ki·vω. Va·. ·va·. -a·ve, -a·vω (ñgwa·vω)	Babω. Ba·. ·ba·. -a·bω	Vava. Iva. Avω. Va·. -a·bω, -a·vω, -ty·avω	Babω. Ba·. ·ba·. -a·bω	Bωbe·ne. A·. ·ω
All	·onje	·ωse·na	·ωʂe (B·ωʂe, &c.)	·ωse	·mwa· (ni·mwa·wω, ri·mwa·yω, &c.)	·ωsω
This, these	Uyu·, aa·; u·, ii; eli, aa; esi, ii; &c.	Ωu, ava; ωu, ii; &c. ·nω (u·nω, ci·nω, &c.)	·ω, ? ·ba; ·ω, ·e; ·eli, ·a; eci, ebi; ei, etl; &c.	Ωu, ava, &c.	Ωwω, aba; u·nω, i·nω; di·nω, a·nω; eʂi, ebi; eye, eƀe; lu·nω, ƀi·nω; ωtω; aka; bwe; kwe	...
That, those	U·nω, a·nω, &c. Oy·ω. a·ω, &c. U·ya, a·ya, &c. U·ca, a·ca, &c.	·ω (ωw·ω, av·ω, ωcy·ω, evi·ω, &c.) ·ze (u·ze, va·ze; ci·ze, &c.)	·nω (u·nω, ba·nω; &c.) ·je (u·je, ba·je; &c.)	·ye (u·ye, va·ye) ·ze (u·ze, va·ze; &c.)	Ωyω, ba·ya; ωwω, eyi; diyω, ayω; ωʂω, ωbiω; oyω, ωƀω; lu·ya, ƀi·ya; ka·ya, tu·ya; bwe·hi·bō; kωkwa Ωyω, ba·ya; o·ya, i·ya; di·ya, a·ya; ʂi·a, bi·a; i·ya, ƀi·ya; lu·yō, ƀi·yō, ka·yō, tu·yō; bwebw·ā; kw·ā	...

[1] *In* Luena, *it is worthy of remark that the suffix to the plural imperative representing the 2nd pers. plural, is not* ·ni, *as in most Bantu languages, but* ·nu *or* ·inu. *Thus:* Hana! = *give thou!* Han·enu! = *give ye.*

English	83. Si·lūyi *or* 'Barotse' 83 a. Si·kwañgwa	84. Luena *or* Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka·luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ŋgañgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Ŋkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kiωkω *or* Ci·bokwe
Bad	·yi	·pi (Lu·pi = *evil*). ·pi·ba (*verb*)	·bi	·pi, ·bi, ·vi, ·bibe. Mua·hi	...	·ibi
Black	·ilu, ·iru	·ila·va	·wūi	·la·va. ·zivala. ·bebala. ·ibebala	·bi, ·be	·la
Female ...	·alikati. ·kati	·pwevω, ·huevω	·kabi	·tωla. -eny·añge. ·hañge	...	...
Fierce... ...	...	·ten·uka	·kalu (Bu·kalu)	·kalu. -ñ·gōla	...	...
Good	·wa. W·inω	-mw·ene. ·enia. ·aza	·wa	·pua. ·uka. ·ñgulu. ·paω	·wa·he. ·ya·mpe (87 a)	·bema (*cf. Swahili* ·pema)
Great	·nene; ·nene·ba (*cf. Swahili* ·nene·pa). ·kulu	·keke. ·nene	-e·nēnē (85 a). Kama	Ca·kama. ·kama. ·nene	·nene. ·kata·mpe (87 a)	...
Little	·nyonyω. ·cana	-n·dende. -nyi·ke	-n·dondω	·dende, -n·dondω. (Kaka·dende)	·se. ·cece (87 a)	...
Long	·le	·suku	·laja	-a laha	...	...
Male	·lume	·luñga	·iara, -a·yala (85 a). ·lume	·iala. ·ñkomba. -n·dume	...	·luñga. ·demba
Old	·kulu. ·kωlω·bati. -a kale	...	-ku·kula·bala	Kulukulu. -a kale. ·lajalaja	...	·kulu
Red	·cu	Ci·lana *or* Ci·nana	Ku·beñga	Li·tira ?. ·veñga	...	...
Rotten ...	Kω·ωla	·pωla	·bōla	·vωla	...	...
Short	·ibi	ihi	·ii	·iki, ·hihi	...	...
Sick	·tωma	·soñgω. ·viza (*verb*)	·binja	Ka·timωkω. Ku·vera (*verb*), ·vela	...	...
White... ...	·kena	·tωma (*verb*)	Ku·tωka	-u·tira. ·tωka. ·vuka	...	Ci·tωma
Above, up, on top	Ku·wilu. Be·ulu	Ka·li. H·elu (?)	Kw·ilu. Aka·mwa	Ko·ilω, ·ilu	Kw·iwuru	...
Before ...	Ku·sω	Kum·esω	Ku·mala	Kωmu·twe. ·luha. Kulū·tue	...	...
Behind ...	Kuny·ima	Kuny·ima	Kun·ima	Kωn·ima	Kunj·ima	...
Below, down	Ba·nji, Ku·nji	Mu·ṣi	Ku·iti	Ku·vanda. Kua·lebu. Khu·ese. Ha·zi. Kuin·tsi	Pa·nṣi	...

English	83. Si-lūyi *or* 'Barotse' 83 a. Si-kwañgwa	84. Luena *or* Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka-luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ñgañgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Ñkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kiωkω *or* Ci-bokwe
Far	Kū-le	-suku	A-le	Ku-lajakω. Ka-kωlaja. -lahe. -hale	Pa-tadi	...
Here	Ba-. -bω. Mωmω. Aba, *&c.* Banω	Ha. Kunω. Hanω	Kunω	Kωnω, Kunω	...	Haene
In, inside ...	Mu-	Mu-tulu. Mu-	Mu-. Li-. Mu-kati	Mu-. Mω-	...	...
Middle ...	Ba-kaci	-kaci	-kati	A-kati. Mu-ceci	...	...
Near	Bibe, Beebi	...	Mu-yei	Amu-yeye, Mu-hehi	...	...
Outside ...	Ba-nde	...	A-nca	Halu-huu	...	...
Plenty, many	U-nene. I-pulu	Ci-kuma. Vulu	-ñgi	-iñgi. Nana	-iñgi	...
There... ...	Ku-. Kw-a. Ku-ya. Kω. Uku. Kunω. Ku-le	Kuze	Ωku	Hana. Ωkω. Ku-ye	...	Hωhω. Kωkω
Where? ...	-bi? Ku-bini?	Kuli-hi?	Kw-ikω?	Ku-ekω? Ku-li? Kuli-hi?	-kuti, -ti	...
No!	Apwe! (?). Awā!	N-duma! Ci-pwe!	Piama!	Talala! Hωhué! Kuahi! We! Na-kana!	Biω!	Ka!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	Ka-, Si-, -si-	Ka-, Ha-. -cesi-. -kω	-nwine. *Also changes terminal vowel of verb-root from* -a *to* -e	Ka-, Ke-, Si-, -bi-, -kece-, -kω, -ñge	Ka-. Ci-	...
To	Uku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
,, beat ...	-fula	-veta	-kasa. -nbalia	-pupa. -veta	-kama. -puma	-lωmω-na
,, buy, sell	-ula	-landa	-landa	-landa	-landa	-landa
,, come ...	-iya	-eja, -eza, -iza	-ija	-eza. -iya. -indya. -heta	-yeka. -idañga	-iza
,, cut ...	-batula	-teta	-batula	-teta. -batura	-tema	-kωsa
,, dance ...	-semba. -neñga	-kina	-kina	-kina	...	-hañgana
,, die ...	-fa	-fwa	-ba	-ba -tsa	-fwa	-lωmω-ka
,, eat ...	-lia	-lya, -lia	-lia	-ria, -lia	-dia	-dia
,, give ...	-ba	-ha-na, -ha-nyina. -pañgila	-awa	-a-va-na, -ha-na	...	-ha-na

English	83. Si-lūyi *or* 'Barotse' 83 a. Si-kwañgwa	84. Luena *or* Lubale	85. Mbunda 85 a. ? Ka-luiana	86. Lujazi 86 a. Ñgañgela 86 b. Western Mbwela	87. Ñkoya 87 a. Mbwela	88. Kiωkω *or* Ci-bokwe
To	Uku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ go... ...	-ta. -enda. -bita	-iya. -ya-kω. -tamb-uka	-enda. -ya	-enda. -maya, -maye. -bωka ?	-enda. -yañga	-ya. -enda
„ kill ...	-ibāā	-jiha	-ca. -bia	-tija, -tsiha, -bea. -ria ?	-puna. -biha, -diha	-jaha
„ know ...	-lim-uka	-nyiñg-ika. -tañk-iza	-bib-uka	-biza, -ñgi-biza ? -iziva (86 a)	-mu-ka	-nyiñg-ika
„ laugh ...	-ṣeka	-seha	-jωla	-zora. -yōla, -gōla	-hesa	-seha
„ leave off, cease	-siya. -lesa	-eca. -hωla. -ṣia	-eca	-eca. -lesa	...	-ekia
„ love, want	-siñga	-zañga	-mba. -betela	-asa, -aṣa. -haka-kω. -lema	-haka	-sωna ? -lema ?
„ see ...	-mωna. -ala	-mωna. -tala	-bωna (85 a). -mωna	-tala. -mωna	-mωna (*pret.* -mwene)	-mωna
„ sit, remain, abide	-ikala. -siala	-twama	-tumbama	-ikala, -kala. -tubama, -tumama	-ikala	-tuama
„ sleep ...	-lañga-na, -lañga. -lala	-savala	-lala	-kωsa (86 a). -lala. -ṣabala	-lañga-na, -rañga-na	-bomba *or* -pomba
„ stand, stop, be erect	-ima, -ima-na	-ma-nyina. -ima-na	-ima-na	-ima-na	-ima-na	-ma-kana
„ steal ...	-iba *or* -ita, -iba	-k-eva. -iva	-kombe. -iba	-iba, -eba. -punda	-yiba	-iya

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN LUYI

Preprefixes are present in most Classes.

Class 1. **Umu-, Mu-, U-** (mu, u-, uyu, utω) ; 2. **A-, Aa-** (a) ; 3. **Umu-, Mu-** (mu-, u) ; 4. **Imi-, Mi-** (mi-, i) ; 5. **Ili-, Li-** (li) ; 6. **Ama-, Ma-** (ma-, a) ; 7. **Isi-, Si-** (si) ; 8. **I-** (i) ; 9. **In-, N-, Iñ-** (i-, ti, t'-) ; 10. **Iti-, Itin-** (ti) ; 11. **Ulu-, Lu-, Ndu-** (lu) ; 12. **Utu-, Tu-** (tu) ; 13. **Aka-, Ka-** (ka) ; 14. **Uu-, U-** (u) ; 15. **Uku-, Ku-** (ku) ; 16. **Aba-, Ba-, Bi-** (ba) ; 17. **Mu-** *or* **Umu-** (mu-).

There is a diminutive suffix, **-k-ana** *or* **-ana** ; and there are traces of the feminine prefix **Na-**, and the masculine **Ṣi-** *or* **Ṣa-** To **Ṣi-** there is sometimes an honorific plural, **U-**. **U-** is also an honorific prefix in singular.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **LUENA**

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-**, — (mu, u-, ?ñgu); 2. **Va-** (va); 3. **Mu-** (mu-, u); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i); 5. **Li-**, — (li); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a); 7. **Ci-** (ci); 8. **Vi-** (vi); 9. **N-**, — (i); 10. **Ji-**, **Jin-** (ji); 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **U-** (u); 15. **Ku-** (? dimin.); 16. **Ha-** (ha); 17. **Mu-** (mu).

There is some trace of a diminutive suffix **-ana**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **MBUNDA**, **LUJAZI**, **ŃGAŃGELA**, AND WESTERN **MBWELA**

Class 1. **Mu-**, — (mu, u-); 2. **Ba-**, **Va-** (ba, va); 3. **Mu-** (mu-, u); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i); 5. **Li-**, **I-**, — (li); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a); 7. **Ki-**, **Ci-**, **Ꞩi-** ? (ki, ci); 8. **Vi-**, **Bl-** (bi); 9. **N**, — (n-, i, e); 10. **Ƀi-**, **Ti-**, **Di-**, **Li-** (ƀi, ti); 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **Bu-**, **U-**, **Vu-**, **Bω-** (bu); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **A-**, **Ha-** (a, ha); 17. **Mu-** (mu).

Traces of **Sa-**, masc. prefix. **-ana** diminutive suffix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **ŃKOYA** AND **MBWELA**

No preprefixes, except traces in No. 9.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **Wa-** (mu, u-, ω, wu, yω); 2. **Ba-** (ba); 3. **Mu-** (ω, u); 4. **Mi-** (i); 5. **Di-**, **Dji-**, **Ji-** (di, ji); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a); 7. **Ꞩi-** (ꞩi, ꞩ'-); 8. **Bi-** (bi); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **N-**, **Ń-** (i, mi (87 a)); 10. **Ƀi-**, **Ƀin-**, **Ƀiny-**, **Ƀiñg-** (ƀi); 11. **Lu-** (lu) (*pl.* **Ƀi-**, **Ƀin-**, **Ƀiny-**, **Ƀiñg'-** *or* **Ma-**); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **U-**, **Bu-** (u, bu); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Pa-** (? pa); 17. ?. ? **Wa-** honorific.

Traces of **-ana**, diminutive suffix. Prefixes often superimposed on others, especially in plural.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **KIωKω**

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-** (mu, u-); 2. **A-**, **Ya-**, **Ba-** (a, ? ba); 3. **Mu-**, **U-** (mu-, u); 4. **Mi-**, **Nyi-**, **Ni-** (mi-, nyi, i); 5. **Di-**, — (di); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a); 7. **Ki-**, **Ci-** (ki, ci); 8. ? **Yi-**; 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ń-**, **Ny-** (?); 10. **Ji-**, **N-** (**M-**), — (ji); 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **U-** (?); 15. **U-**, **Ku-** (?); 16. **Ha-** (ha, hω); 17. **Mu-** (mu).

---

83. **Silūyi** is spoken in Barotseland mainly to the east and west of the Upper Zambezi, south of the Kabompω confluence, and westwards to the Kwandω–Cωbe basin and the Lucazi or Lujazi country. Bounded south by about 16° of South latitude.

84. **Luena-Lubale** is spoken on and about the Luena river, west of the northern Zambezi main stream and between the Zambezi-Kabompω junction and the Luñguebuñgu; and generally in the Lubale country as far north nearly as the sources of the Zambezi.

85. **Mbunda** or **Kaluiana** is spoken in the northern part of Barotseland, north of the Luena-Luampa river, east of the Kabompω, west of the 25th degree of East longitude, and south of 13° 50′ South latitude (approximately); also across the Zambezi, south of the Luñguebuñgu as far west as the Lujazi country (Mavikω).

86. **Lujazi-Ńgañgela** possibly ranges with some dialectal variation over a wide area of inner Añgōla, between the south bank of the Upper Luñguebuñgu and the Ambwela hills and the upper course of the Kwanza and sources of the Kuncne, the head stream of the Kwitω and the northern Kubañgω. It extends near to Bihe (Luimbi).

87. **Ńkoya** is spoken in eastern Barotseland, south of the Doñgwe affluent of the Kabompω and north of the 16th degree of South latitude; west of the Kafue basin and east of Mbunda and 24° 30′ of East longitude. **Mbwela** is spoken immediately east of Ńkoya, in the western basin of the Kafue in its great western bend north of 16° South latitude.

88. **Kiωkω** or **Cibωkwe** is spoken across the Zambezi-Kasai water-parting, from the Upper Luñguebuñgu and Luena on the east, to the Upper Kwanza and Kwañgω on the west: as far north as about 10° South latitude, and sporadically right across Lundaland, from south-west to north-east.

GROUP X

THE SOUTH-WEST AFRICA LANGUAGES

SOUTH-WEST AFRICA SUB-GROUP.

89. Ɯci-hererɯ, Ɯci-mbandieru, *&c.* 90. Ɯṣi-ndoñga (Ɯtyi-ambɯ) 91. Kuanyama

SOUTH AÑGŌLA SUB-GROUP

92. Ɯlu-nyaneka 93. Ndombe 94. Um-bundu (Nanɯ)
92 a. Lu-ñkumbi 93 a. Ɯlu-kɯrɯka 94 a. Ɯ-viye

English	89. Ɯci-hererɯ [1] 89 a. Ɯci-mbandieru	90. Ɯṣi-ndoñga [2] (Ɯtyi-ambɯ)	91. Kuanyama [3]	92. Ɯlu-nyaneka [4] 92 a. Lu-ñkumbi	93. Ndombe [5] 93 a. Ɯlu-kɯrɯka	94. Um-bundu (Nanɯ) [6] 94 a. Ɯ-viye
Adze	E-tɯkore	Ɯtyim-bisi	Ɯtyim-bisi	Ɯtyim-bisi	...	Kɯ-kōla. Ɯ-nevɯ
Animal, wild beast	Ɯtyi-puka	Ɯṣi-yamakuti	Ɯṣi-fitukuti	Ɯtyiny-ama	...	Ɯ-nusi
Ant	Om-buka. Oru-viñgɯ. Ɯmu-kerenyeu. On-đenđe	Om-buka. Ɯṣe-enene	Ɯka-puka. Om-huka. Ɯṣi-henene	Ɯhi-nyinyiki	...	Olun-jinje. Ɯci-ñgwi. Ɯci-sonde. Oñ-guni
Ant, white (termite)	Ɯ-hwa. O-humburi	Ɯka-xwa; ūū-xwa	Ɯ-hedi; ee-hedi. Ɯ-fā	Ɯ-fūa	...	E-swa. Ɯva-swa. Om-bunji
Ape	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	Ɯku-ɯkɯ. E-kɯnɯ	Ɯku-ɯkɯ	Ɯku-ɯkɯ	Ɯku-ɯkɯ	Ɯku-ɯkɯ	Ɯkw-ɯkɯ
Arrow ...	Ɯtyi-ku. Ɯmū-zi. Ɯ-hoñgɯ, Ɯru-hoñgɯ. Ɯ-heɯ. E-pɯva	Ɯṣi-kuti. Om-vi; ɯom-vi. On-jinja. On-dai	Ɯmu-hoñgɯ. Ɯṣi-kuti. Ɯ-heñgɯ. On-davi	Ɯmu-hoñgɯ	...	U-soñgɯ Ɯci-nyomba
Axe	E-kuva. Ɯty-ike	E-kuya	E-kuva	E-kuva. Oñ-khava	...	Ɯ-nevɯ. E-kuva. On-diavite. Ɯci-dambala. E-kula. E-sɯmɯ
Baboon ...	On-dyima. Oka-ima	On-dyima	On-hima	...	...	E-vovɯ
Back	E-tambɯ. Om-bunda. Ɯm-oñgɯ; ɯmi-	Om-bunda. Ɯmu-ñgoñgɯ	Om-buda	Ɯmw-oñgɯ (= *loins*). Ony-ima	...	Ony-ima
Banana ...	...	...	E-hondyɯ	...	...	E-hondiɯ
Beard	Oru-yezu, Oty-ezu. Ɯma-inya	Ɯlu-yēswi. Ɯom-beswi	Olun-jedi. Eñ-giđi	Onon-dyeri	...	Ɯlon-jele

[1] *The speech of the 'Damara'. The language includes Andersson's vocabulary of Eastern Hererɯ* (Ɯci-mbandierɯ), *in which* ṣ *often replaces* h, *and* z *becomes* đ, ŧ; *and also* Ɯci-cimba *or N.E. Hererɯ and* Ɯci-kaɯkɯ *or N.W. Hererɯ.*

[2] *Including* Ɯṣi-kuañgara.

[3] Handa, Kuamati, Humbi *are alternative names.*

[4] *This is probably the speech also known as* Ñgambue, Kubale, Hai, Lindɯ, Jau; *and the* Lu-ñkumbi *or* Lu-ñkombe *of Bihe.*

[5] *This language of the Mossamedes coast-belt is also styled* Ɯlu-ndombe, Ɯlu-kwandɯ, Ɯlu-kuisɯ.

[6] *This is the 'Pañgela' of Koelle and the 'Beñguela' of other writers.*

English	89. Ɯci-hererɯ 89 a. Ɯci-mbandieru	90. Ɯṣi-ndoñga (Ɯtyi-ambɯ)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ɯlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ñkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ɯlu-kɯrɯka	94. Um-bundu (Nanɯ) 94 a. Ɯ-viye
Bee	Ɯny-nityi	Oñg-uṣi, Ony-uṣi	Ony-iki	Ony-iki	...	Ɯluny-ihi
Belly	E-zumɯ. Ɯp-ehuri	Ɯpe-ela *or* Ela	E-dimɯ; ɯma-	E-imɯ	...	Ɯci-lena. Imɯ, Vimɯ
Bird	On-dera, -zera, Ɯka-zera	On-zila	Ɯ-dila; ee-dila. Ɯka-yañgia	Otyi-ila. E-ila	On-jila	On-jila
Blood	Om-bindu,[1] -vindu	Om-binswi	Ɯ-honde	Ɯ-honde	...	Ɯ-sonde
Body	Oru-tu. Omu-tundu	Ɯlu-tū; *pl.* ɯtu-tu	Ɯlu-tū; ɯmalu-tu	Ɯlu-tu. E-timba	E-timba	E-timba
Bone	E-tupa	E-sipa	E-kipa	Eñ-khipa	...	E-kepa
Borassus palm	Ɯmu-ruñga	Ɯmu-luñga	Ɯmu-luñga	Ɯmu-luñga	...	...
Bow	Ɯū-ta; ɯmaū-ta	Uū-ta, Ɯmūū-ta	Ɯu-ta; ɯma-ta	Oñ-khondyi. Ɯtyi-lunda-ū-ta	...	Ɯ-honji
Bowels ...	Ɯmaū-ra	En-janja	En-jaja. Man-janja	E-la; ɯma-la	...	Ɯva-la, Ɯva-na
Brains ...	Ɯu-ruvi	Uu-lūi	Ɯu-luvi	Ɯw-oñgɯ	...	Ɯw-oñɯ
Breast (man's)	Oru-korɯ. Oty-ari. Ɯtyiñ-gava	On-tulɯ	On-hulɯ	On-tulu. Onon-t'ete	...	On-'ulɯ. Ɯ-nete
Breast (woman's)	E-vere	On-dete. E-gunji. (Ɯ-ṣagɯ = *udder*)	E-vele	E-vele	...	E-vele
Brother ...	E-rumbi. Omu-añgu; *pl.* ɯv-añgu. Ɯmu-zamumwe. Ɯmu-kw'-	Om-tañgu. Omw-ayima. Omw-ameme. On-deñge	Ɯmu-kulu. On-deñge	Omu-kulu. On-deñge	...	E-kɯta. Huva. M-anje. E-palañga
Buffalo ...	Ɯny-ati	Ɯny-ati	Ony-ati. Ɯm-anta	Ony-ati	Ony-ati	Oñ-geleñge. ? Ɯny-ani. On-wima
Bull	On-duezu[1]	On-tsuēswi.	On-huedi	On-tw'ei	...	Ɯn-ūi
Buttocks ...	E-takɯ; ɯma-. Ɯ-nūsɯ	Ɯ-nūfu. E-takɯ	E-takɯ; ɯma-. Ɯ-nfu	E-takɯ	...	E-taku
Canoe ...	...	...	Ɯvu-atɯ	Ɯw-atɯ	Ɯw-atɯ	Ɯw-atɯ
Cat	Ɯka-hwe	Ɯkam-bisi	Ɯ-fimba. Ɯkam-biṣi	Ɯtyim-bisi. E-lɯlɯ. Ɯlu-simba	...	Ka-leñge
Charcoal ...	E-kara	E-kala	E-kala	E-kala	...	E-kala; ɯma-
Chief	Ɯmu-hɯna. Om-bara	Ɯmw-a. Ɯmu-kanilūa. Ɯmu-yamba. Ɯmu-ṣuñgu	Ɯmu-huñgu. E-amba	Ɯ-homba. (Hekulu = *senhor*). Oñ-kinyi. Mw-ene. E-lombe	Ɯ-hamba	Ɯ-sɯma. Sekulu
Child	Ɯm-una; ɯv-ana. Ɯmu-vena Ɯmu-ace; ɯvan-ace	Ɯmun-ɯna; aan-ɯna	Ɯka-ana; ɯun-ɯna	Ɯm-ɯna; ɯv-ana Ɯk-ana. Ɯkalu-kembe	...	Ɯm-ɯna. Ɯci-sembe. Ɯn-usi

[1] *Noteworthy.*

English	89. Ɯci-hererɯ 89 a. Ɯci-mbandieru	90. Ɯṣi-ndoñga (Ɯtyi-ambɯ)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ɯlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ñkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ɯlu-kɯrɯka	94. Um-bundu (Nanɯ) 94 a. Ɯ-viye
Cloth	Oñ-gūū, Oñ-guyu	Oñ-gūɯ, Oñ-gugɯ. E-kuñka	Oñ-gūɯ. E-kunha. On-hañga. E-lapi	Oñ-guɯ, Oñ-guwɯ	...	Ɯ-nañga
Cold	Om-bepera. Oū-tara-zu	Uū-talala	Ɯku-fu ; ɯma-. Ɯmu-ni	On-talala	...	Ɯci-kakala. Om-bambi
Country ...	E-hi ; ɯma-hi. Oū-ye. Oru-veze. Ɯ-kuti	Ɯ-kuti ; ɯma-kuti	Ɯtyi-loñgɯ	Ɯtyi-roñgɯ. Ɯ-hi. E-heke	Ɯtyi-loñgɯ	Ɯ-feka
Cow	Oñ-gombe on-dendu	Oñ-gɯmbe. On-sūinsūi. Om-puizi. On-jali	Oñ-gōbe oḏiḏi. On-jali. Ɯmu-idi	Oñ-gombe o-ina	...	On-jindi, On-jende, Oñ-gindi. Oñ-gombe iñ-kai
(Cattle) ...	Ɯzoñ-gombe	Oñ-gombe. En-yanda	Eeñ-gōbe	Ɯvi-pakɯ	...	...
Crocodile ...	Ony-ɯka y'ɯm-eva. Oñ-gandu	Ɯṣi-kɯkɯ ṣɯm-ea	Ɯṣi-kɯkɯ ṣɯm-eva. Oñ-gandu	Oñ-gandu	...	Oñ-gandu
Day, daylight	E-yuva. Omu-tenya. Mu-huka	Ɯmu-tenya. E-suiku	Ɯmu-tenya. E-fiku, Ɯu-fiku	E-kumbi. (Ɯmu-tenya = *daylight*)	...	E-teke ; *pl.* ɯlɯ-neke. U-tanya
Devil, evil spirit ...	On-dume	...	Ɯkua-muñgu	Ɯtyi-lulu	...	E-liapu (*Port.*)[1]. Ɯci-lulu
Doctor (medicine man)	Oñ-gañga. Omu-pañge	Oñ-gañga	Ɯ-dudu	Ɯtyim-banda. Em-bumba	...	Ɯcim-banda
Dog	Om-bwa. Om-bɯ-na, Oka-wa	Om-bwa	Om-bwa	Om-bwa	...	Om-bwa
Door, doorway	Ɯmu-verɯ	Ɯṣi-eelɯ ; ii-yelɯ. (Ɯlū-ihɯ, Ɯtu-ihɯ = *window*)	Ɯṣi-velɯ	E-pitɯ. Om-bundi. Ɯmu-hiñgɯ	...	E-pitɯ. U-velɯ. Oñ-gundi
Dream ...	Oru-rɯtɯ. On-jɯze	On-dyɯzi	On-jɯdi, N-dioḏi	On-dyoi	...	On-joi
Drum	Oñ-gɯma	On-tunda	Oñ-gɯma	Oñ-gɯma	...	Oñ-ɯma
Ear	Ɯku-tūi ; ɯma-	Ɯku-tsūi ; ɯma-tsūi	Ɯku-tŭi	Ɯku-twi	...	E-tūi
Egg	E-i *or* E-yi. Ɯmu-hūi	E-yi	E-i ; ɯma-i	E-yiyi	...	E-saela, E-sala
Elephant ...	On-dyɯū. On-dyamba.[2] On-djɯhu	On-dyamba	On-jaba	On-dyamba	...	On-jamba
Excrement	Ɯtu-ze	Ɯmatu-zi	Etu-di	...	...	A-niña. Ɯ-nine. E-tupa
Eye	E-hɯ ; om-ehɯ. Eṣɯ ; ɯm-eṣɯ	Ehɯ ; ɯm-ehɯ	E-iṣɯ ; ɯma-iṣɯ	E-ihɯ ; ɯma-ihɯ	Isɯ ; ɯma-isɯ	Isɯ ; ɯva-sɯ
Face, forehead	Ɯmu-ruñgu	Ɯmu-luñgu	Ɯci-pa'a	Ɯtyi-pala	...	Ɯci-pala

[1] *Noteworthy*

[2] *Cf. the* -tembɯ *of Swahili.*

English	89. Ɯci-hererɯ 89 a. Ɯci-mbandieru	90. Ɯşi-ndoñga (Ɯtyi-ambɯ)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ɯlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ñkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ɯlu-kɯrɯka	94. Um-bundu (Nanɯ) 94 a. Ɯ-viye
Fat	Ɯka-zura. On-dura. Ɯma-ƀe	Ɯma-gazi	Ɯma-ađi	Omu-lela ?	...	U-lela. O-senje. Ɯm-asi
Father ...	Tate. I-hɯ ; *pl.* ɯzɯi-hɯ. I-he. Hi-(Ɯ-hɯ-kuru = *uncle*). I-şɯ, I-şe (*Eastern dialects*)	Ɯ-tate. Ɯ-hɯ. Ɯ-he	Ɯ-tate. Ɯ-ħē ; *pl.* ɯɯ-ħē. Ɯ-ħɯ	Tate. Hɯ. He	Tate. Se- ? He. Hɯ	Tate. Sɯ. I-sia *or* Se. (U-se-kulu = *ancestor*, '*ancient*')
Fear	Ɯū-ɯma. Ɯku-tira. Ɯku-ƀa	E-tila	E-tilɯ. Ɯum-bada	Ɯn-ɯma	...	U-sumba, Oñ-gweli
Finger ...	Omū-nwe	Ɯmū-nwe	Ɯmū-nwe	Ɯmū-nwe	...	Omw-ina, Omw-ine
Fire	Ɯmu-rirɯ	Ɯmu-lilɯ	Ɯmu-lilɯ, Ɯmu-đilɯ	Ɯtu-pia	Ɯtu-pya	On-dalu, On-dilu
Fish	Ɯ-hi ; ɯzɯ-hi. E-hundyu	Ɯ-hi	Ɯ-şi	Ɯ-hi	...	Olu-si. Om-bisi
Foot	Om-baze, Om-pate	Om-pasi	Ɯm-hadi	Om-phai	...	Ɯm-ai, Ɯm-ahi
Forest ...	Ɯlyi-hūa, E-hūa	E-hwa	E-koñhɯla	Ɯ-hika. Ɯmu-hɯkɯ	...	E-sisi. E-koñgɯla. U-señge
Fowl	Ɯn-dyuhua. On-dera, On-tera	On-dyuhūa	Ɯ-ħūħūa	Ɯ-fufūa. Ɯtyi-kuku	Ɯ-fufwa	Ɯ-sanje. E-kuwe. E-yuyi. Ɯci-vuvu
Frog	Ɯtyi-sume	E-luiya	E-luva. E-fuma	...	...	Ɯcim-bɯtɯ. E-noñga
Ghost... ...	Ɯtyi-ruru. Otyim-bɯsi	Om-bepɯ	M-hepɯ. Ɯm-uku	Ɯ-hande. Om-phepɯ	...	Ɯ-sande. E-kisi. Ɯci-lulu. On-deli. On-dumbɯ
Giraffe ...	Om-bahe, Om-başe	Om-baħe	On-duli	On-duli. Om-bahe	...	On-duli
Girl	Ɯmu-kaz-ɯna. Ɯmu-sukɯ	Ɯmu-kaz-ɯna. Ɯmu-fukɯ	Ɯmu-fukɯ. Ɯmu-kad-ɯna	Ɯmu-hikw-ena. Ɯmu-kai-nthu	Ɯmu-hikw-ena	U-fekɯ. Ka-mɯsu
Goat	Oñ-gombɯ	Ɯşi-kombɯ	Ɯşi-kombɯ	Oñ-khombɯ	...	Ɯ-hombɯ
„ (he) ...	...	Ɯşee-pepe	Ɯşihe-pepe. Ɯşi-mpeđi	Ehe-pepe	...	Ɯn-upi. Ɯci-tupi. Ɯ-seleñge
„ (she)...	...	...	...	...	...	Ɯ-hombɯ-iñ-kai
God	Mu-kuru. Ka-ruñga. Ɯka-luñga	Ka-luñga. Um-biti	Ka-luñga	Huku. Sukɯ (92 a)	...	Suku. Ka-luñga. (Ɯka-luñga = *spirit world*)
Grandparent	...	...	Tatekulu	Kuku ; *pl.* ɯvɯ-kuku	...	Kuku. Se-kulu, Ina-kulu
Grass	E-hɯzu. Ɯny-ase, &c. E-şɯtu	Ɯmu-izi ; ɯɯmw-izi *or* ɯmu-iti	E-iđi. Ɯ-ħuluħulu	...	...	Ɯw-oñgu *or* Aw-añgu. E-suku. On-jombia

English	89. Ɯci-hererɯ 89 a. Ɯci-mbandieru	90. Ɯṣi-ndoñga (Ɯtyi-ambɯ)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ɯlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ñkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ɯlu-kɯrɯka	94. Um-bundu (Nanɯ) 94 a. Ɯ-viye
Ground ...	E-hi	E-vi *or* E-wi	E-ḏu	Ɯ-hi. E-heke	...	Ɯ-si
Ground-nut	...	...	Ɯṣi-fukua	On-dombe	...	Oloñ-gupa
Guinea-fowl	Oñ-gañga	Oñ-gañga	Oñ-kañga	Oñ-khañga	Oñ-kañga	Ɯ-hañga
Gun	Ɯcim-bari. On-dyembɯ	On-dyembɯ	Ɯu-ta	Ɯu-ta	...	U-ta; *pl.* ɯvɯ-ta
Hair (of head)	On-dyise; ɯzon-. Oñ-kise	E-fufu; ɯma-fufu *or* ɯma-tutu	Ɯ-huiki	Ɯlu-ñuki	...	Ɯci-fukɯ. Ɯciñ-gɯnya. Ɯci-same. Ɯ-sive
Hand	E-ke. Eri-a. Eñ-gaha	Ɯṣi-kaha; ii-kaha	E-ke	Peke. Ɯma-ke. Ɯku-ɯkɯ; maw-ɯkɯ. Ɯtyi-kanda	...	E-ka; ɯva-ka. Ɯci-kanda
Head	Ɯtyi-uru	Ɯmū-tse; ɯmi-tse	Ɯmu-twe	Ɯmu-twe	...	U-twi, U-tŭe
Heart... ...	Ɯmu-tima	Ɯmu-tima	Ɯmu-tima	Ɯmu-tima. Om-buñga	...	U-tima. Ɯvi-tima
Heel	Ɯtyi-panḏe. Ɯmu-sē	Ɯṣ-isi; *pl.* i-isi	I-fififima. Ɯ-fifinwa	Ɯtyi-hiñginyɯ	...	Ɯci-sende
Hide	Ɯmu-kɯva	Ɯṣi-pa. Ɯṣi-mbansua. Oñ-zikwa	Ɯṣi-pa. Ɯ-dikwa. Ɯṣi-mbadwa	Ɯtyi-kɯva. E-inya. Om-bandwa	...	Om-bandwa
Hill	Omu-rū. On-dunda	Ɯmu-tunda. E-tuni. Ɯka-lunda	E-filu. E-tunda. Ɯṣi-vanda. Ɯkam-punda	Oñ-goñgɯ. Ɯtyi-punda	...	E-lundu. Ɯw-ulu. (Ɯlu-añgɯ = *ridge*)
Hippopotamus	On-dūū. Oñ-gantu	On-dyamba-m-ēa (*elephant of water*)	Oñ-gɯlɯla	Oñ-geve	Oñ-geve	Oñ-geve
Hoe	Ɯty-ike. Ɯty-ivete	E-temɯ	E-temɯ	E-temɯ	...	E-temɯ
Honey ...	Ɯū-tyi *or* Ɯw-ici	Ɯū-ṣi; ɯmaū-ṣi	Ɯu-ṣi, Ɯvu-iṣi	Ɯw-iki	Ɯw-igi	Ɯw-iki. E-sima
Horn	Ɯ-nyā. On-dyembɯ	Ɯn-iyā	Ɯlu-viñga; eem-biñga	Om-biñga; *pl.* on-	Om-biñga	Om-biñga. E-pamba
House... ...	On-dyūɯ. On-danda	On-dyuɯ. E-tsuali. On-tanda	E-pata? O-ḏuḏa. E-tuali. On-handa. (E-umbɯ = *farm, dwelling*). (On-dabɯ = *nest of animal*)	E-pata. E-umbɯ. On-dyuɯ	...	On-jɯ. E-pata. E-lombe. E-kaka
Hunger ...	On-dyara	On-dyala	On-jala	On-dyala	On-jala	On-jala
Husband ...	Ɯmu-vareke. Ɯmu-rume-ndu	Om-buṣiki	Ɯmu-valeki. Ɯmu-nyumbɯ	...	...	Veya. U-lume
Hyena ...	Om-buñgu	Em-buñgu	Ɯṣim-buñgu	Eñ-galañga. E-hunyu. Om-buñgu	...	Ɯci-malañka. Ɯcim-buñgu
Iron	Ɯtyi-tenda	Ɯṣe-ela; *pl.* iye-ela.	Ɯṣi-vela (*also copper*)	Ɯtyi-vera	...	U-tali. Ɯci-vela. Ɯlɯ-manya
Island ...	E-hi-ekɯ-verua	...	...	...	...	Ɯci-kɯlɯ. Ɯci-fuka

English	89. Ωci-hererω 89 a. Ωci-mbandieru	90. Ωṣi-ndoñga (Ωtyi-ambω)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ωlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ñkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ωlu-kωrωka	94. Um-bundu (Nanω) 94 a. Ω-viye
Ivory	Ωma-yω. Ωon-dyωu	...	Om-biñga	Om-biñga	...	Om-biñga
Knee	Oñ-gorω	Oñ-gωlω	Oñ-gωlω	Oñ-gωlω	...	Oñ-gωlω
Knife	Oru-viω	Ωmu-ele ; ωω-	Ωmu-konda	Oñ-khiki	Ωm-ωkω	Ωm-ωku. U-helω
Lake	Ωmu-vare. Ωtyi-rambω	E-zia	On-dωbe. Ω-ṣana	...	...	Ωc-iva
Leg	Ωku-rama ; ωma-	Ωku-gulω ; ωma-	Ωku-ūlu	Otyi-kalω ; ovi-kalω. Ωk-ulω ; ωmak-ulω	Ωku-gulu	Ωk-ulu. Olu-mwasa
Leopard ...	Oñ-gwe. Ωtyi-mbaruñgwe	Oñ-gwe. E-hiñga *or* E-ṣiñga	Oñ-gwe. E-hiñga	Oñ-gwe. Oñ-khapi	Oñ-gwe	Oñ-gwe. Ka-honju. Ωlu-simba
Lion	Oñ-geama. On-dumbi	Ω-nime. Oñ-gωṣi	On-hωṣi	Oñ-khurika. On-dumbu	N-dumbu	Ω-hωsi. Oñ-guli
Lips	Ωmu-na ; ωmi-na	Ωmu-luñgu	Ωmu-luñgu. Om-unyu	Ωmu-luñgu	...	Ωm-ena
Magic	Ωuñ-gañga. Oun-dyai	...	Ωvu-añga	Ωu-añga. Ωtyi-hemba	...	Um-banda. Ωw-ikila. Ωw-añga
Maize	Ωvi-hωzu	Ωma-puñgu	E-puñgu	E-puñgu	...	E-puñgu
Man	Ωmu-ndu ; ωva-ndu. Omu-rumendu. Ωka-ndu	Ωmu-ntu ; aa-ntu. Ωmu-ṣuñgu. Ωmu-lumentu; aa-	Ωmu-nhu ; ωva-nhu. Ωmu-lumenhu; ωva-	Omu-nthu ; ωva-nthu	Ωmu-ntu ; ã-ntu	Ωmu-nu ; ωmã-nu. U-lume ; ωva-
Meat	Ωny-ama. Om-bihu	Ωny-ama	Om-belela	Ω-hitu. Ωtyiny-ama	...	Ω-situ
Medicine ...	Ωmu-ti	...	Oim-bōdi	Ωmu-ti	...	Ωci-hemba. E-señge
Milk	Ωma-ihī, Ωma-isi. Ωma-yere. Ωma-kande. (-kanda = *to milk*, -kama = *to squeeze*)	Ωma-ħini. Ωmo-nsũi	Ωma-ṣini. (-kama = *to press a teat*)	Ωma-hini. Ωma-vele	...	A-vele *or* E-vele. (-kanda = *to milk*, -kama = *to wring*)
Monkey ...	On-dyima	On-dyima	On-hima	Ωtyin-dondi. Ω-tωkωlω. On-tyima	Oñ-kima	Ω-sima
Moon	Omū-eze, Ωmū-ebe	Ωmu-ezi ; *pl.* ωω-. Ω-kana	Ω-hani	Ω-hanyi	Ω-sani	Ω-sai
Mother ...	Mama. Nyω-kω. Ina. Ωc-ina	Ω-meme. Ω-nyω-kω. Ω-yina	Ω-meme. Ω-ina. Ω-nyω-kω	Me. Me-yω. Ω-nyω-kω. Ω-ina	Me. Nyω-kω. Ina	Mai. Nyω-hω. Ina
Mountain ...	On-dundu. Ωka-runda	On-dundu	On-dudu. Ωṣi-punda	Om-phunda	...	Ωm-unda
Mouth ...	Ωtyi-nyω. Ωka-nyω	Ωka-na ; ωma-	Ka-nya	Ωmu-luñgu	...	Ωm-ena *or* Ωm-ela
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ωny-ara. On-tuñgω	Ωluny-ala ; *pl.* ωony-ala	Ωluny-ala	Ωlu-hωka ; ωnω-	...	Ωlunj-ala
Name	Ena ; ωma-na	Ez-ina *or* E-bina	E-ḏina	En-yina. On-dukω	...	On-dukω

English	89. Ɯci-hererɯ 89 a. Ɯci-mbandieru	90. Ɯṣi-ndoñga (Ɯtyi-ambɯ)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ɯlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ñkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ɯlu-kɯrɯka	94. Um-bundu (Nanɯ) 94 a. Ɯ-viye
Navel	Ɯmu-tūū. Oñ-gūa, Omu-kūa	E-kūvū	E-kōtɯ	Oñ-k'ɯpa	...	Ɯ-hɯpa
Neck	Ɯ-señgɯ. Eñ-kɯti	Ɯ-siñgɯ. E-kɯsi	Ɯ-fiñgɯ. E-kɯfi	E-kɯhi	...	Ɯ-siñgɯ. E-kɯsi
Night	Ɯū-tuku. (Ɯmu-zema = *darkness*)	Uū-siku ; *pl.* ɯma-siku. (Ɯmi-lema = *darkness*)	Ɯka-fiku ; ɯw-fiku. (Ɯmu-laulu = *darkness*)	En-thiki. Ɯun-thiki, Ɯtyin-thiki	...	U-teke
Nose	E-uru, E-juru	E-yulu. (Om-bururu = *nostrils*)	E-yulu	E-yulu	...	En-yunɯ, En-yulu. U-pɯlɯ
Ox	Oñ-gombe. Ondu-ombe	Oñ-gombe. On-dume-tana	Oñ-gōbe ; eeñ-gōbe	Oñ-gombe. Ɯ-hɯve	Oñ-gombe	Oñ-gombe. Ɯ-sɯve
Paddle ...	...	...	...	...	...	Oñ-gasɯ
Palm wine, beer	...	Ɯma-lɯvu. Om-pembe	Ɯma-lɯđu. Om-hembe	Oñ-khela	...	Ɯtcim-bombɯ
Parrot ...	...	...	Ɯ-hūi	...	...	Ɯci-keñge. Ka-loñgɯ
Penis	Oru-tyiñgɯ *or* -tyeñgɯ. Ɯmu-huku. Ɯmu-sepa	...	Ɯ-nufu	...	...	Ɯ-sɯlɯle
Pig	Oñ-guruve. Om-binda	Om-pinda. Ɯṣiñ-gulu	Oñ-guluve. Ɯṣiñ-gulu	Oñ-guluve. Oñ-gulu	...	Oñ-gulu. Oci-pinyɯ. On-dumbi. Oñ-guluve. Ɯci-ombɯ
Pigeon ...	Oñ-guti	Om-bɯlɯ. Oñ-guti	Oñ-kuti, On-huti	E-kutipoñgɯ. Oñ-khundyuva	...	Ɯ-nende. Ɯ-kuti
Place	Ɯpɯ-na, Ɯmɯ-na, Ɯkɯ-na. Ɯci-roñgɯ	Ɯpɯ-nima, Ɯkɯ-nima. Ɯṣi-loñgɯ	Ɯpō-ima, Ɯko-ima, Ɯmō-ima. Ɯṣi-loñgɯ. On-tele	Om-phañgu	...	...
Rain	Om-bura	Om-vula	Ɯ-đula	Om-bila	Om-bila	Om-bela. On-jule
Rat	E-puku	E-puku	Om-huku	Om-phuku	Om-puku	Ɯm-uku
Rhinoceros	Oñ-gava. Ɯ-heñgava	Om-pelele. Om-panda	E-humba. E-ṣɯa	Om-phala	...	Ɯci-manda
River	On-đondu. Omu-ramba. Omu-roñga	Ɯmu-loñga. Oka-loñga. Ɯmu-sima. On-dendu	Ɯmu-loñga. Ɯmu-lɯla	E-nyana. On-doñgi	...	Ɯlu-wi ; ɯlon-dwi
Road, path	On-dyira. Ɯmu-vanda	On-dyila. E-pɯla	Ɯmu-linda. On-jila	Ɯmu-lila. On-dyila	...	On-jila
Salt	Ɯmo-ñgwa	Ɯmuo-ñgwa	Ɯmo-ñgwa	Omu-ñgwa	Ɯmu-ñgwa	Ɯmo-ñgwa. E-kelewa
Shame ...	Ɯ-hɯni	Ɯ-hɯni	Ɯ-hɯni	Ɯ-hɯnyi	...	Ɯ-soi
Sheep ...	On-đū, On-thu. Ɯka-zu, Otyi-zu	On-swi, On-bi. (On-swi-gɯna = *lamb*, Ɯ-sɯna, Ɯ-bɯna = *ram*)	Ɯ-đi ; ee-đi. E-fɯna. Ony-ađi	Oñ-gi	...	Ɯ-meme. Ɯlum-buli
Shield ...	Oru-vaɯ	Ɯṣi-kandekisɯ	Ɯṣi-keelelifɯ	...	...	Ɯ-tevele

English	89. Ɯci-hererɯ 89 a. Ɯci-mbandieru	90. Ɯşi-ndoñga (Ɯtyi-ambɯ)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ɯlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ñkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ɯlu-kɯrɯka	94. Um-bundu (Nanɯ) 94 a. Ɯ-viye
Shoulder ...	Ɯci-tuve. E-vambi	Ɯşi-pepe	E-pepe	Ɯtyi-pepe	...	Ɯci-tai. E-pepe
Sister ...	Ɯmu-tena. E-rumbi. Ɯmu-añgu	(*See Brother*)	Ɯ-kandē	Om-phañge	...	Mu-kai. M-anje; ɯva +
Skin	Ɯmu-kɯva	Ɯ-şipa	Ɯ-şipa. Ɯlu-ďuďi	Ɯtyi-kɯva. Om-bandwa	...	Ɯ-cipa.
Sky	E-yuru	E-gulu	E-ūlū	E-ulu	...	Ilu. Kilu
Slave	Ɯmu-twa. Ɯmu-karere	Omu-pika	Ɯmu-piya *or* Ɯmu-pika	Omu-pika	Ɯmu-kalañgɯ	U-pika. Ɯkam-banda
Sleep	Ɯzɯm-bɯtu. Ɯku-rara	Ɯom-pɯswi. Ɯku-lala	Em-ɯfi	Ɯtum-phɯki	...	Utu-lɯ
Smoke ...	Ɯmu-ise	Ɯlu-isi; ɯma +	Ɯmu-ifi	Ɯmu-ihi	...	Ɯw-isi
Snake ...	Ɯny-ɯka	E-ɯka	E-ɯka	Ɯny-ɯka	Ɯny-ɯka	Ony-ɯha
Son, boy ...	Ɯmu-zandu. Ɯm-ūna. Ɯmu-ace	Ɯmw-ana; ɯy-ana. Ɯmu-mati	Ɯm-ɯna; ɯv-ana. Ɯmu-mati	Ɯm-ɯna; ɯv-ana. Ɯmu-iñgɯna	...	Nuñunu. Ɯm-ɯla, Ɯm-ala, Ɯkam-ɯla. Um-anehe. Ɯ-kwenju
Song	Ei-mbarirɯ	Ɯlu-imbɯ	Ɯşi-kɯlɯlɯ	Ɯtyi-imbɯ	...	Ɯci-suñgɯ
Spear	E-ñga	E-oñga, E-goñga	E-oñga. Ɯşi-kayūa	E-oñga, E-fuɯ	...	On-jelia, On-deli. Ɯci-lelembia.
Spirit, soul	Ɯmu-ruru. Om-bepɯ. Omu-inyɯ. Mu-sisi	Ɯmu-enyɯ. Om-bepɯ. Ɯmu-sisi; aa-	Ɯmw-enyɯ	E-lulu, Ɯtyi-lulu. Om-phepɯ. Omw-enyɯ	...	Ɯlum-buñgululu.
Star	Ɯny-ɯse, Ɯty-ɯse	Ɯny-ɯsi	Ony-ɯfi	Ɯnon-tuñgululu	...	Tandela
Stick	Ɯka-ti. Om-bani. Oru-hoñgwe	Ɯka-ti; ūūka-ti. On-zimbɯ	Ɯka-ti. Ɯ-dimbɯ. (Om-bɯlɯ = *staff, pole*)	Oñ-gendelɯ	...	U-ti. Om-bweti
Stone	E-ɯe	E-manya. E-we; ɯma-we	E-manya	E-manya	...	E-tali. E-we
Stool	Ɯtyi-haverɯ	Ɯşi-pundi	Ɯşi-pundi	...	...	Ɯ-mañgu
Sun	E-yuva	E-tañgɯ	E-tañgɯ	E-kumbi. Ɯmu-tenya	...	E-kumbi. U-tanya, Vu-tanya. (Ɯ-nya = *heat*)
Tail (of an animal)	Omu-cira	Ɯmu-şila	Ɯmu-şila	Ɯmu-tyila	...	U-sese. Ɯci-sumba. U-cina. Ɯ-handi.
Tear	E-hɯze; ɯma-	E-ħɯzi	E-hɯďi	Oñ-khuka	...	E-swenena, E-swelela, A-suelela
Testicles ...	E-tɯni. Ɯm-buma	...	Em-bulu (?) E-tondɯ	...	...	Ɯci-pumbu? A-yaki
Thief	E-ruñga	Ɯmu-fusi	E-luñga	Ɯtyim-phulu	...	Ka-piañgu. Ɯci-munu
Thigh	E-tumbɯ. E-vañgɯ	Eşi-payɯ? E-tunji	E-tunji. On-tumba	Om-bambɯ?	...	Ɯci-kalu. Ɯci-nama

English	89. Ɯci-hererɯ 89 a. Ɯci-mbandieru	90. Ɯṣi-ndoñga (Ɯtyi-ambɯ)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ɯlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ñkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ɯlu-kɯrɯka	94. Um-bundu (Nanɯ) 94 a. Ɯ-viye
Thing... ...	Ɯty-ina; ɯv-ina. Ɯka-na. Ɯtyi-tyuma	Ɯṣi-nima; ii-nima	Ɯṣi-ima; oin-ima	Ɯtyi-puka, Om-phuka. Ɯty-uma; *pl.* ovity-uma	...	Ɯc-ina. Ɯlu-tɯ. Ɯnɯme-tu
Thorn ...	Ɯku-iya; ku-iya. Ɯmu-ñgondɯ	Ɯku-ēga; ɯmaku-ēga	Ɯku-iya *or* Ɯk-iya	E-kete	...	Ɯ-soñgɯ
Tobacco ...	Ɯma-kaya	Oma-kaya, E-kaya	E-kaya	E-kaya	...	E-kaya
To-day ...	I-ndinɯ	Ɯ-nena	Nena	Ɯmu-hɯnɯ	...	E-tali
Toe	Ɯmū-nwe	Ɯmu-nwe	Ɯmū-nwe	Ɯmu-nwe	...	Ɯ-mai; ɯbɯ-mai. Ɯmu-ine
To-morrow	Ɯmu-huka	Oñ-gula	Moñ-gula	Mu-huka	...	Hena, Hela
Tongue ...	E-raka	E-laka	E-laka	E-laka	...	E-limi. E-laka
Tooth... ...	E-yɯ; ɯma-yɯ	E-yegɯ; ɯma-. E-ṣendyɯ; ɯma-	E-yɯɯ; ɯma-	E-yɯ	...	E-yu, I-yu
Town... ...	Oñ-ganda. Ɯtyi-hurɯ. Oru-ze	E-gumbɯ	Om-bala	E-umbɯ	...	Imbɯ. I-tula. Om-bala
Tree	Ɯmu-ti	Ɯmu-ti	Ɯmu-ti	Ɯmu-ti	...	U-ti
Twins ...	Ɯma-paha	E-paxa; ɯma-	E-paṣa; ɯma-	E-paha; ɯma-paha	...	Olon-jamba
Urine... ...	Ɯma-nyune. Ɯma-tata. Ɯma-nyina	Ɯma-suita	Ɯma-hu	Ɯma-hu	...	Ɯva-sū
Vein	Ɯmu-sepa	Ɯon-sipa	Ɯmu-fipa	...	...	E-sipa
War	Ɯvi-ta (8), Ɯmavi-ta (6). Ɯku-rwa	Ii-ta (8); *pl.* ɯmi-ta	Oi-ta (8). (Ɯku-luā = *to fight*)	Ɯvi-lŭa. Ɯku-lwa. Ɯvi-ta	...	Ɯvi-ta. Ɯci-punda. Ɯku-lua
Water ...	Ɯm-eva. Ɯn-iva	Ɯma-ēa, Ɯm-ea	Ɯm-eva, Ɯn-iva	Ɯm-eva	...	Ɯva-va
Well, source	Ɯmu-sema. Oru-wi	Ɯmu-sima. E-zia	Ɯmu-fima. Ɯ-fifiya	E-iva = *well, spring*	...	Ɯ-nɯ
White man	Ɯtyi-rumbu; *pl.* ɯvi-rumbu	Ɯṣi-lumbu *or* Um-lumbu	Ɯṣi-ndile	Ɯmu-ndele, Otyi-ndele	...	Ɯci-ndele. Ɯcin-juñgu. On-juñgu
Wife	Ɯmu-kaze-ndu	...	Omu-ali kaḏi	Ɯmu-kai. Tembɯ	...	U-kai, E-tembɯ
Wind	Om-bepɯ, Ɯci-vepɯ	Ɯm-bepɯ. E-pepɯ	Ɯm-hepɯ	Om-phepɯ	...	Ɯ-fela
Witch... ...	Oñ-gañga. On-dyai	Oñ-gañga	Ɯ-dudu. Oñ-gañga	Oñ-gañga	...	Ɯci-liañgu. Oñ-gañga
Witchcraft	Ɯū-añga	Uuñ-gañga. Ɯma-lɯzi. (Uū-lɯzi = *poison*)	Ɯū-dudu. Ɯvu-añga	Ɯū-añga	...	Ɯw-añga. (-lɯwa = *to bewitch*). Um-banda
Woman ...	Ɯmu-kaze-ndu. Ɯmu-kazɯna. (Ɯmu-ari = *a woman in childbirth*)	Ɯmu-kii-ntu. (Ɯmu-ali; aay-ali = *a woman in childbirth*)	Ɯmu-ali kaḏi. (Ɯmu-āli = *a woman in childbirth*)	Ɯmu-kai	...	U-kai
Womb ...	On-dumbɯ	...	...	...	...	Ɯ-cuva

English	89. Ɯci-hererɯ 89 a. Ɯci-mbandieru	90. Ɯṣi-ndoñga (Ɯtyi-ambɯ)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ɯlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ñkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ɯlu-kɯrɯka	94. Um-bundu (Nanɯ) 94 a. Ɯ-viye
Wood (fire-wood)	Ɯzoñ-gune. (Oru-kūne = *piece of fire-wood*)	Ii-kuni; *pl.* ɯɯ-kuni	Oi-kuni. Ɯṣi-ti	Onoñ-kw'i	...	Ɯlɯ-hwi
Yam	...	...	...	...	...	Ɯcisi-akala
Year	Om-bura. Ɯci-ondɯ	Om-vula. Omu-vɯ	Ɯmu-dɯ	E-nima	...	U-nyamɯ. U-lima
Yesterday	E-rerɯ	Ɯ-hela	Oñ-kela	Mo-ñgulɯ	...	Hena
Zebra	Oñ-gorɯ. Ɯ-hambarundu	Oñ-gɯlɯ	Oñ-gōlɯ	Oñ-gɯlɯ	Oñ-golɯ	Oñ-gɯlɯ
One	-mwe	-mwe. Maṣi	-mwe. Kafi, Kasi	-ike. Mɯhi. Mɯṣi (92 a)	Mɯṣi	Mɯṣe, Mɯsi, Kɯsi. -mwe
Two	-vari. M-bari	-ali. M-bali	-ali. K-ali. M-bali	-vari. -bari (92 a)	-bali	-vali, -vari
Three	-tatu. N-datu	-tatu	-tatu. N-hatu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu
Four	-nē	-ne	-ne, Kene	Kwana [1]	Kwana	Kwana, Kuala
Five	-tanɯ. N-danɯ	-tanɯ. N-tanɯ	-tanɯ. N-hanɯ	-tanɯ	-tanu	-tanu, -talɯ
Six	Hambɯ-ū-mwe [1]	Hamanɯ, Xamanɯ	N-hanɯ na i-mwe	Pandu [1]	...	E-pandu
Seven	Hambɯ-m-bari [1]	Heali	N-hanɯ na m-bali	Panduvari	...	E-panduvali
Eight	Hambɯ-n-datu [1]	Helatu, Hetatu	N-hanɯ na n-hatu	Tyi-nana. Ci-nane (92 a)	...	Eci-nana. Ece-lala
Nine	I-mūviū	Om-goyi,[1] Ɯmu-gōi	N-hanɯ na 'nē	Tyi-ve. Ci-vɯa (92 a)	...	Eci-a, Eci-eha
Ten	Ɯmu-roñgɯ [1]	Ɯmu-loñgɯ gu-mwe	Ɯmu-loñgɯ u-mwe	E-kwi. E-kumi (92 a)	E-kui	E-kwi, E-kwin, E-kūi
Eleven ...	Ɯmu-roñgɯ na-mwe	Ɯmu-loñgɯ na-mwe	Ɯmu-loñgɯ na i-mwe	E-kwi na r-ike	...	E-kwi la ci-mwe. E-kwin la mɯṣi
Twenty ...	Ɯmi-roñgɯ *or* Imi-roñgɯ vi-vari	Ɯmi-loñgɯ m-bari	Ɯmi-loñgɯ i-vali	Ɯma-kwi e-vari	...	A-kwi a-vali. A-kwin a-vari
Thirty ...	Ɯmi-roñgɯ vi-tatu	Ɯmi-loñgɯ n-datu	Ɯmi-loñgɯ i-tatu	Ɯma-kwi e-tatu	...	A-kwi a-tatu
Forty	Ɯmi-roñgɯ vi-ne	Ɯmi-loñgɯ 'ne	Ɯmi-loñgɯ 'nē	Ɯma-kwi kwana	...	A-kwi a-kwana
Fifty	Ɯmi-roñgɯ vi-tanɯ	Ɯmi-loñgɯ n-tanɯ	Ɯmi-loñgɯ n-hanɯ	Ɯma-kwi tanɯ	...	A-kwi a-tanɯ
Hundred ...	E-sere ri-mwe. Ɯmi-roñgɯ-roñgɯ	E-sele li-mwe	E-fele [1]	Ɯtyi-ta.[1] Ci-ta (92 a)	...	Ɯci-ta
Thousand ...	E-yɯvi; ɯma-yɯvi	E-yɯvi	E-yɯwi	...	...	Ɯ-huke *or* Ɯ-hulukai

[1] *Noteworthy.*

English	89. Ωci-hererω 89 a. Ωci-mbandieru	90. Ωṣi-ndoñga (Ωtyi-ambω)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ωlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ñkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ωlu-kωrωka	94. Um-bundu (Nanω) 94 a. Ω-viye
I, me, my ...	Ωw-ami, Ami. Ndyi-, Mbi-, M-, Mb-, E-, Me-. -ndyi-. -ñgu, -a-ndye	Ŋgae, O-ñgame, Ŋ-game. Ndi-. -nje-. -ndye, -a-ndye, -a-nje	Ame. O-ndi-. -i-, -ndi-. -e, -ñge, -a-ñge	Ame, Ame-vω. Ndy'-, Ndyi-. -ndy-, -m-, -n-, -mb-. -a-ñge	...	Ame. Ndi-, Ŋgu-. -ndi-, -ñgu-. -a-ñge
Thou, thee, thy	Ω-ve. U-, W-, Ω-, Mω-. -ku-. -ñgu, -ωye	Ŋg-ωje. Oñg-oye. U-. -ku-. -ωje, -oye	Ωve. Ωu-. -u-, -ku-. -ω, -ωye	Ωve, Ωve-vω. U- -ku-. -ωve	...	Ωve. Ω-. -ku-. -ωve
He, him, his	Eye. U-, W-, Au-, Ma-. -mu-. -ñgua, -e	Ω-je, O-ye. Ωgu-, Ω-, Ku-, A-. -mu-. -e	O-je. Ye-, Ω-ku-, Ku-. -mu-. -a, -a-je	Ae. Ωmu. U-, W-. -mu-. -ae	...	Eye. Ω-. -ω-, -u-. -a-e, -a-ye
We, us, our	Ω-ete, Ete. Tu-. Ma-tu-. -tu-. -mbu, -etu	O-tsue. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	O-fie. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	On-t'we. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	...	Etu. Tu-, Lu-. -tu-. -etu
Ye, you, your	Ω-ene, Ene. Mu-, A-mu-, &c. -mu-. -mbu, -enu	Ω-ne. Ne, Mū-. -mū-. -eni	O-nye, Nye. Mu-. -mu-, -mwe-. -eni	O-nwe. Mu-. -mu-. -enyi	...	Ene. Vu-, Vωbω-. -vu- *or* -u-. -ene, -ωbω
They, them, their	Ω-vω, Ω-wω. Ve-, Va-, A-va-, &c. -ve-. -mba, -a-wω	O-yω. Ω-, Ya-. -ya-. -ajω, -a-yω	Ω-vω. Va-. -va-. -ωve, -a-vω	Ava. Va-. -ve-. -a-vω	...	Ωvω. Va-, Vωba-na-. -va-. -avω, -ωbω
All	-he (Au-he, ave-he; au-he, avi-he; ari-he, ae-he; &c.)	-xe *or* -he (Au-he (1), aj-exe *or* a-ehe (2); agu-he (3), ad-exe *or* az-ehe (4); ali-he *or* aly-ixe (5), ag-ehe *or* ag-exe (6); aṣ-ihe, a-ihe; ai-he, az-ehe *or* ad-exe; &c.)	-ṣe (Au-ṣe, av-eṣe; aū-ṣe, ad-iṣe; ali-ṣe, a-eṣe; aṣ-iṣe, a-iṣe; a-iṣe, ad-iṣe; alu-ṣe, &c.)	A — hω (Ave-hω; a-mi-hω; a-li-hω; &c.)	...	-si, -ha, -ω-si, -ω-ha
This, these	-ñgu-i, -mba; -mbu-i (3), -mbi (4); -ndi (5), -ñga (6); -hi (7), -mbi (8); -ndyi (9), -nda (10); -ndu-i (11); -sui (12);	Ω-gu-, o-yω-; o-gu, o-yi *or* o-zi; ω-li-, ω-ga; ω-ṣi, ω-yi; ω-yi, ω zi; ω-lu, ω-tu-; ω-ka; ω-u; ω-ku	Ŋgω-ka (1), mba (2); ñgω-ka (3), nđi; ndi, ñgā; ṣi, mbi; ñji, ñđi; ndu; ñka; mbū-i; ñku-i	Ωw-, ωva-; ωw-, evi; eri-, ā; etyi, evi; ey-, ombu; ωlu-; ωtu; -aka; ωw-; ωku-; apa; ωmu	...	U-, vava, ava; U- *or* yu-, vievie; lielie, ava; ceci, vievie; yi, vievie; luωlu; tuωtu; kaka; yu-; kωωku

English	89. Ɯci-hererɯ 89 a. Ɯci-mbandieru	90. Ɯṣi-ndoñga (Ɯtyi-ambɯ)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ɯlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ñkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ɯlu-kɯrɯka	94. Um-bundu (Nanɯ) 94a. Ɯ-viye
This, these (*continued*)	-ñga (13); -mbu-i (14); -ñgu-i (15); -mba (16)	Ŋgu-i, ñgɯ, ñgu, ñgu-ka *or* ñgu-nɯ, &c., Mba, &c.; Ŋgu-i, mbi, &c.; Ndi, &c., Ŋga, &c.; Ṣi, Mbi; Ndyi, &c., Nzi, ɯo-nzi, &c.; ndui; &c.; Mbu-; Ŋgu-; &c.	Ŋgɯ, mbɯ; &c. Ŋgui-jaka, mbe-jaka; &c.	...	...	...
That, those	I-ñgu-i, i-mba; &c. (1, 2) Ŋgɯ, mbɯ, &c.; (1, 2) Ŋgu-ini, Mb-eni (1, 2); &c. Ŋgu-ina, mb-ena; &c. -ñgu, -mbe; -mbu, -mbi; -ndi, -ñge; -tyi, -mbi; -ndyi, -nde; -ndu; -tu; -ke; -mbu; -ku; -pu (*as suffixes, almost answering to a definite article*)	...	W-i *or* U-i (1), avā *or* ve (2); w-i (3), edi *or* dii (4); eli *or* ɯle *or* li (5), aa *or* ē (6); eṣi *or* ɯṣeṣi (7), ei, ai, *or* ii (8); ɛi *or* ī (9), edi, ɯdedii, dii (10); lu-i (11); aka (13); ɯu (14); ɯku (15) Uɯ, vɯ, &c. U-inya, v-enya; u-inya, d-inya *or* e-inya; l-inya, enya; &c.	U-nɯ, va-nɯ; u-nɯ-, vi nɯ; &c. Ɯ, ɯvɯ; &c. U-na, va-na; &c.	...	U-, vɯvɯ; &c. U-na, va-na; yu-na; &c.
Bad	-vi (m-bi). -na-vi. -runde	-na-i	-na-i	-vi	-vi	-vi
Black	-zoro-ndu; -zorɯ-zu	-lūū-ze	-laula	-n-thikɯvei	...	-tekama
Female ...	-kaze *or* ñ-gaze. -ze-ndu, -nđe-ndu, kaze-ndu. -nđe-ma	-ɯmu-kii-ntu, -kii-ntu. -on-suinsui	-kađi. -didi	-kai	...	-kai. ɯ-mañge. ɯci-venje
Fierce, sharp	-rura	-lulu	-lula	-lula	...	-lula. ɯ-manya. -tema
Good	-wa, -m-bwa. -pwe	-na-wa	-wa	-wa	-wa	-wa
Great	-nene. -tue-zu	-nene	-nene	-nene	-nene	-nene
Little	-titi	-ṣɯna. -gɯna	-nini. -niñgɯli	-tutu	...	-titɯ
Long	-re. -n-de	-le	-le	-le	...	-le-pa. sɯvi

English	89. Ωci-hererω 89a. Ωci-mbandieru	90. Ωṣi-ndoñga (Ωtyi-ambω)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ωlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ñkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ωlu-kωrωka	94. Um-bundu (Nanω) 94 a. Ω-viye
Male	·rume, ·rume-ndu. ·za-ndu. -n-dume. ·tue-zu, -n-due-zu	Ωmu-lume-ntu; aa-lume-ntu. On-tue-sui	·lume, -n-dume	-n-dume	...	·lume
Old	·kuru	·kulu	-kulu, ·kulu-pa	-kulu	...	a kuka. ·ale. ·koñgω. ·kula, ·kulu
Red	·saωna. ·sera-ndu. ·sa-zu. Pyū	Tii. ·tili-gane	Ṣee. ·tili-jana	-ñ-khuku	·khuhu	-ku-suka
Rotten ...	Wora *or* ·ora	·nje	·nje. ·ōla	·vωla	...	·vωla
Short	·supi	·fupi	·ñupi	·supi	...	·hupi. -m-bumbulu
Sick	·vera, ·vere	·āla	·vela	·veri, ·vera	...	·vela, *&c.*
White ...	·vapa (om-bapa)	·tωke-le	·tωka	-ñ-goñga	...	·yela. (Ω-hela = *white lime*)
Above, up, on top	Kωty-iuru. Kom-banda	Aku-he. Ape-he. Kom-banda	Kom-baḏa	Kom-banda. Ke-ulu	...	Kilu
Before, in front	Ku. Pu. Ω-hūñga. Kω-mehω, *&c.*	Kω-mehω	Kω-mesω	Kωmehω	...	Kω-vasω
Behind, last	Kom-bunda	Kω-nima	Kω-nima	Kω-nyima. Oñ-gari	...	Kω-nyima, Vω-nyima
Below, down	Ke-hi	Kω-hi; pe-vi	Kω-ṣi. Pe-du	Kom-bwelω. Kω-hi, Pω-hi	...	Pω-si, Kω-si. Veme-hi
Far	Ω-kωkure	Kωkule	Kωkule	Kωkule	...	Ku-pana, ·pala. ·palakω
Here	Mu, Mω. Ωpu, Pω. Ωku. Mba, *&c.*	Muka. M-paka. Ñgu. Pω. Pene	Pene. Apa	Apa, Kunω, *&c.*	...	Ωpω. Apa. Pa
In, inside ...	Mu-, Ωmu-, Mω-. Mωukωtω	Mω. Meni, Ω-meni	Meni *or* Ωmeni. Mω, Ωmω, Ωmū-	Mω-kati; -mω, M'.	...	Mu *or* Vu. Vi-. Ωmu, Mωmω, Mulω, Muna, *&c.*
Middle ...	Ωpω-kati	-ω-kati	-ω-kati	Ω-kati	...	Pω-kati, ·kati
Near	Pω-pezu	Pω-pepi	Pω-pepi	Pω-pepi	...	Ci-pepi
Outside ...	Pe-ndye, Pωma-ndye	Po-ndye	Po-nje, Pe-enje	Ko-ndye	...	Ωlu-wa. Ω-samwa, Pω-samwa
Plenty, many	·iñgi, ·eñgi	·enyi, ·inyi, ·inji	·hapu	-ny-iñgi	...	·alwa, ·alūa

English	89. Ωci-hererω 89 a. Ωci-mbandieru	90. Ωṣi-ndoñga (Ωtyi-ambω)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ωlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ñkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ωlu-kωrωka	94. Um-bundu (Nanω) 94 a. Ω-viye
There	Mba. Ωku. Ωpu	Ñ-kωka	Ku-inya	Ωpω. Ωku. Paka. Kuna, Muna, Pana	...	Kωkω, Ωkω. Kulω, &c.
Where? ...	Pe? Pi? Pu? Ku-tyine?	Peni?	Peni? Papeni?	Ω-pi?	...	-pi?
No!	Kakω! Indé! In-Ayēē!	Awe!	Ahahŭe!	Ndati! Dathi! A! Ambi!	...	Ndati! Kωtωkω!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	Hi-, Kω-, Ka-, Ha-, A-, E-	I-, Ṣi-, H'-, K'-, Ka-	I-, H'-, K'-. Ka-	La-, Hi- *or* Si-, Ha- *or* Sa-, Ka-. -ha-. -kω. La- (*adverbial*)	...	Ka-, Ha-, K'-, Ka-ndi-, Si- (1*st pers. sing.*). -kω. La- (*adverbial*)
To	Ωku-	Ωku-	Ωku-	Ωku-		Ωku-
,, beat ...	-tωna. -ka	-zeñga. -tiza	-ďeñga	-veta. -hωva. -tyωpa	...	-veta. -tipula. -tatula. -papula
,, buy, sell	-randa	-landa	-landa	-landa	...	-landa
,, come ...	-ya	-ya. -swa. -sūi	-dyā. -dī. -ya	-ya. (Endyu! *imp.*). -ama	...	-iya. -enju
,, cut ...	-tenda. -konda. -ka	-hoñga	-teñga. -teta	-teta. -hoñga. -ka. -tyωka. -sωla. -leñga. -kωkωla	...	-teta. -kindωla
,, dance ...	-punda (*nouns are* Ωmu-hiva *and* On-tyina)	-zana	-ďana	-nyana	...	-cina. -piluka
,, die ...	-ťa	-sa. -ťŭa. -ťui	-fiā, -fi	-ñkhia	...	-fa. -taka
,, eat ...	-ria	-lya	-lia	-ria	...	-lia
,, give ...	-pa	-pa, -pe. -pele. -sanja	-pā, -pē. -yanja	-pa	...	-ava. -yiha
,, go	-yenda. -i(ya). -pita, -hita	-inda. -enda	-enda. -iā, -i	-enda. -ya	...	-enda. -pita
,, kill ...	-zipa	-zipaga	-ďipaa, -ďipaja	-ipāā	...	-yipa
,, know ...	-tyiwa. -i (ωku-ī)	-tsuea	-ṣivīlŭe. -ṣiva, -ṣia, -ṣiwa	-i (ωku-ī), -tyi	...	-wi. -kuniha
,, laugh ...	-yωla	-yωla	-yōla	-yωla	...	-yωla

English	89. Ɯci-hererɯ 89 a. Ɯci-mbandieru	90. Ɯʂi-ndoñga (Ɯtyi-ambɯ)	91. Kuanyama	92. Ɯlu-nyaneka 92 a. Lu-ñkumbi	93. Ndombe 93 a. Ɯlu-kɯrɯka	94. Um-bundu (Nanɯ) 94 a. Ɯ-viye
To	Ɯku-	Ɯku-	Ɯku-	Ɯku-		Ɯku-
,, leave off, cease	-yeka, -yesa	-esa. -siga	-efa	-yeka	...	-sia
,, love, want	-suvera. -zera. -hɯɯra	-hɯla. -leñga	-hɯla. (-luma = *copulate*, -kunda = *greet*)	-hɯla. -amena	...	-sɯla. -yoñgɯla
,, see ...	-muna	-mɯna	-mɯna. -tala	-mɯna	...	-mɯna. -lete
,, sit, remain, abide	-kara (*'sit' and 'be'*)	-kala	-kala	-kala (*remain, be*)	...	-kala (*be*). -tumana
,, sleep ...	-rara. (-ɯna = *snore*)	-lala. (-gɯna = *snore*)	-nañgala. (-ɯna = *snore*)	-lala	...	-pekela. -lala. -ɯna
,, stand, stop, be erect	-kurama. -sekama	? -sikama	-fikama. -mana	-talama	...	-vɯtɯka. -talama
,, steal ...	-vaka	-ta. -iaka	-vaka. -ta	-vaka	...	-iva. -hwañga, -kwañga

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN HERERƜ[1]

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. Ɯmu-, U-, Ɯ- (ɯmu-, -mu-, u-, ñgu-); 2. Ɯva-, Ɯɯ- (ɯva-, -va-, ve-, -wɯ, mba-, mbu); 3. Ɯmu- (ɯmu-, -ɯu-, mbu-, u-); 4. Ɯmi- (ɯmi-, ɯvi-, -vi-, mbi-); 5. E- (contraction of Eri-) (e-, -ri-, r'-, ndi-); 6. Ɯma-, Ɯme- (ɯma-, e-, ye-, -ya-, -a-, ɯ-, wa-, ñga-, ñge-, ñgu); 7. Ɯtyi- *or* Ɯci- (tyi-, -ci-, -hi); 8. Ɯvi- (ɯvi-, -vi-, mbi-); 9. Ɯ-, On- (Om-), Oñ-, Ony- (on- (om-), oñ-, -i-, y'-, ndyi-); 10. Ɯzo-, Ɯzon- (Ɯzom-), Ɯƀɯ-, Ɯƀon- *or* Ɯđɯ-, &c. (ɯzon-, ɯzom-, ze (đe), zɯ (đɯ), nđa, nđu, &c.); 11. Ɯru- (oru-, -ru-, ndu-); 12. Ɯtu- (ɯtu, -tu-, su-); 13. Ɯka- (ɯka-, -ke-, ñga-, ñgu-, ku-); 14. Ɯu- (ɯu-, -u-, mbu-); 15. Ɯku- (ku); 16. Ɯpu- (the influence of an older Ɯpa- is just traceable in certain words) (-pa-, -pɯ, mpa-, pu-); 17. Ɯmɯ- (mu-, -mɯ).

Diminutive suffix, -ɯna.

PREFIXES, &c., IN ƜʂI-NDONGA AND KUANYAMA

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. Ɯmu- (ɯmu-, gu-, ku-, ɯu-, u-, -mu-); 2. Ɯva-, Aa- (ɯva-, ɯma-, ɯve-, ava-, aa-, ja-, mba-); 3. Ɯmu- (ɯmu-, ɯgu-, mu-, ɯu-, u-); 4. Ɯmi- (ɯmi-, đi, ɯdi, nđi-, mi, i-, di-, ɯdi-, vi-); 5. E- (e-, lyi-, li-, ol-, eli-); 6. Ɯma- (ɯma-, ɯge-, ga-, ma, ɯa-, ɯe-, ɯyɯ-, aa-); 7. ƜʂI- (ɯʂi-, ʂi-); 8. Ii-, Ɯi- (ii, -hii, y'-, mbi-); 8 a. Ii-, Ɯi-, &c.; 9. Ɯ-, On- (Om-) (oi-, yi-, nji, i-, j-); 10. Ɯɯ-, Ee- (ɯon (ɯom),

[1] *A note might be inserted here on the phonology of* Hererɯ. *There is great dialectal and personal variability in the pronunciation of the dental and alveolar consonants and of the combined dental alveolars. Some* Ɯva-hererɯ *pronounce* s *and* z, d *and* t, *as we do in English. Others—individuals or tribes—give the* s *a* ƀ *sound, the* z *an utterance more like* đ *or* ƀ, *and render the* d *and* t *after* n *in a more velar fashion, like the Arabic* ض *and* ط *(in my phonetic spelling* đ *and* ƀ). *Some German philologists have exaggerated these slovenly pronunciations; others, like A. Seidel, wisely ignore them and stick to* s *and* z, đ *and* t. *The further distinctions are of no philological value.*

oi, ωđi *or* zi, -nzi, di, d'); 11. **Ωlu·** (ωlu-, lu, -ndu-); 12. **Ωtu·** (tu) (only in **Ωşi·ndoñga** and very rare); 13. **Ωka·** (ka, ωkē-); 14. **Uu-, Ωmu-, Ωu-, Ωvu·** (uu-, u, huu-, -mbu); 15. **Ωku·** (ωku-, ku, -ñku); 16. (prepositional) **Ωpu-, Ωpω-, Ωpa-, Apa·** (pa, pω-, pe-, mpa); 17. **Ωmu·** (mu-, -mω).

In the prepositions there are traces of the **·ni** locative suffix. Dim. suffix: **·ωna, -gωna, -ena.**

PREFIXES, &c., IN ΩLU·NYANEKA AND ΩLU·NDOMBE

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Ωmu·** (ωmu-, u-, ωw'-, oyω-, -mu-, -ωω); 2. **Ωva-, A·** (ava-, ωva-, va); 3. **Ωmu·** (ωmu-, u, ωw-, oyω, -ωω); 4. **Ωmi·** *or* **Ωvi·** (ωmi-, vi); 5. **E·** (ri); 6. **Ωma·** (a-, ā, ωma-); 7. **Ωtyi·** (etyi-, ci); 8. **Ωvi·** (evi-, ωvi, i); 9. **Ω-, On-, Ony·** (i-, yei *or* ei, oñ-, oñg-); 10. **Ωnω·** (mb-, mbu); 11. **Ωlu·** (lu); 12. **Ωtu·** (tu); 13. **Ωka·** (ka); 14. **Ωu-, Ωwu·** (ωmu-, u, ωw'-); 15. **Ωku·** (ku); 16. **Apa-, Pa-, Ωpω·** (pa-, pω-, pu); 17. **Mu·** (mu-).

In the **Nyaneka** prepositions there are traces of the **·ni** locative suffix.

In Nos. 92 and 94 there is a masculine or 'father' prefix, **Se-, He-.**

PREFIXES, &c., IN UMBUNDU (NANΩ)

Preprefixes present.

Class 1. **Ωmu-, U·** (ñgu-, u-, -u-, -ω-); 2. **Ωma-, Va-, A·** (va, a); 3. **Ωmu-, U·** (ωmu-, yu-, u); 4. **Ωmi-, Ωvi·** (vi-, i); 5. **E·** *or* **I·** (li-, i); 6. **A·** *or* **Ωva·** (a-, va); 7. **Ωci·** (ci); 8. **Ωvi·** (vi); 9. **Ω-, On-, Ony·** (i-, yi); 10. **Ωlω-, Ωbω·** (vi); 11. **Ωlu·** (lu); 12. **Ωtu·** (tu); 13. **Ωka·** (ka); 14. **Ωu-, Ωw-, U·** (u-, yu); 15. **Ωku·** (ku); 16. (prepositional) **Apa-, Pa-, Pω·** (pa-, pu-, pω); 17. **Ωmu-, Ωvu·** (vu-, mu-, vω-, -mω).

---

89. **Ωcihererω** is spoken in South-West Africa at some distance from the Atlantic coast; north of the Swakop watercourse and of 22° 30′ South latitude, south of 19° 30′ South latitude, and west of 20° East longitude. Ωcihererω probably includes the Ωcimbandieru and Ωcicimba dialects in its eastern range. In the north-west its range extends over the Kaωkω plateau.

90. **Ωşindoñga** is spoken in Ωvambωland (north-east part of Damaraland) north of the Ωmurambawa or Ndzira river; south of the Ωkavañgω river and 17° 30′ South latitude; eastward to Oñgωva and the Sωdana river; and westward to the Lower Kunene and the vicinity of the Atlantic coast (Ωvapanyama and Ωvayare).

91. **Kuanyama** is spoken in northern Ωvambωland and southern Añgōla, in the region between the Şela mountains and Kunene river on the west and the Ωkavañgω (Kubañgω) river on the east. Northwards it is bounded almost by the 16° of South latitude and grades into Nyaneka.

92. **Ωlunyanyeka** is spoken in southern Añgōla north of 16° South latitude, west of the Kubañgω river, east of the Şela mountains (Serra da Chella), and south of 14° 30′ South latitude.

93. **Ndombe** is spoken in the coast-lands of southern Añgōla (the Mossamedes coast), between the Şela mountains and the sea, south of about 13° 30′ South latitude as far as Great Fish Bay and the vicinity of the Lower Kunene.

94. **Umbundu** is spoken in the Beñguela and Bailundω districts of southern Añgola, north of 14° 30′ South latitude, south of 11° 30′ South latitude and east of the Upper Kwanza river.

GROUP Y

THE AŃGŌLA LANGUAGES

95. **Kisama** (M-bwiyi, Sumbe, Sele, Ki-bala, Tunda)
96. **Libōlɯ**[1] *or* Lu-bɯlu (N-dulu, Haka)
97. **Soñgɯ**
98. Kim-bundu (M-baka, M-bondɯ)
98 a. **Ńgōla**
99. **Mbamba** (Mu-temu, Hañgu)

English	95. Kisama	96. Libōlɯ *or* Lu-bɯlu	97. Soñgɯ	98. Kim-bundu	98 a. Ńgōla	99. Mbamba
Adze	Ń-gimbɯ. Ci-calɯ	...	...	Di-suwi	Ń-gembɯ	Ń-gimbu
Animal, wild beast	...	...	...	Ki-ama	...	...
Ant	...	...	...	Ṣiṣikinya. Sinji. Ji-nzeu. Ki-sonde	Ki-sonde. Finja-soñgɯ. Ki-cikinya	...
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	Sualala. Ki-umbua	Ri-talamena	Ki-umba
Ape (chimpanzi)	...	...	...	Ki-ñgana ; i-	...	...
Arm	Luku-akɯ	Luku-akɯ	Luku-akɯ	Luku-aku ; m-aku (*pl.*)	? Kalɯ-eñki. Pɯsele. Kikw-akɯ	Luku-aku
Arrow ...	Mu-sañgɯ (?)	Mu-soñgɯ ; mi-	Mu-fula ; mi-	Ri-unda. Sɯsa. Mu-fula	M-soñgɯ ; mi-	Mu-fula
Axe	Di-kɯa	Ny-añga	N-jimpu ; ʒin-ṣimpu	Di-kua ; ma-. Ń-gimbu	Ń-gembɯ ; ʒi +	Ń-gimbu ; ʒi +
Back	...	...	...	D-ima *or* R-ima. Kunda	Ri-kunda	Di-kunda
Banana ...	...	...	...	Ri-honjɯ	Ri-konjɯ	Di-konjɯ
Beard... ...	...	...	...	Mu-ezu	Mw-ezɯ. Ɯloñ-geri	Mu-evu
Bee	Ny-eki	Luny-eki ; niny-eki	Ny-ɯki ; zi +	Ny-uki, Ny-iki	Ny-ɯki	Ny-uki ; ʒi +
Belly	Di-fumɯ ; ma +	Li-fumɯ ; ma +	Dimɯ ; ma-dimɯ. *Also* Di-fumɯ ; ma-	Ri-kutu. Di-vumɯ	Di-fumɯ ; ma-fumɯ	Di-vumu
Bird	N-ṣila ; ṣi +	Kan-sela ; tu-n-	Kan-sila ; tu-n-	N-ʒila ; ʒin-zila	N-jela ; ṣi +	...
Blood	May-eñga	Ma-haṣi	Ma-haṣi	Many-iñga	Ma-haʒi	Ma-haṣl
Body	...	...	...	Mu-kutu	Mu-kutɯ	Mu-ila
Bone	Ci-fɯba ; i-fɯba	Ki-fɯba ; i-fɯba	Ki-fɯwa ; bi-fɯwa	Ki-fuba	Ki-fɯba ; i-fɯba	Ki-fua
Borassus palm	...	...	...	Ka-lɯlɯ ? Di-teba. Ri-kɯma	...	Ka-dima
Bow	Ɯ-ta ; ma-ta	Ɯ-ta ; ma-ta	Wu-ta ; mau-ta	U-ta	Ɯ-ta m-soñgɯ ; ma-ta me-soñgɯ	U-ta
Bowels ...	...	...	...	Mi-dia. Ma-la	Mu-ria ; mi-ria	...
Brains ...	...	...	...	W-oñgɯ	...	W-oñgwa
Breast (man's)	Tulɯ ; ṣi +	Tu-lɯ ; mi +	Tulɯ ; zi-tulɯ	Tulu	Teta ; ʒi-teta	Teta

[1] *Koelle names this* Lu-bālɯ ; *but his geographical indications identify it with* Lu-bɯlu *or* Libōlɯ. *Koelle's correspondence of prefixes, singular with plural, is given here, but cannot be counted on as correct.*

English	95. Kisama	96. Libōlω *or* Lu·bωlu	97. Soñgω	98. Kim·bundu	98 a. Ngōla	99. Mbamba
Breast (woman's)	Di·ele; m·ele	Li·ele; m·ele	Di·bele; ma·bele	Ri·ele = *teat*; *pl.* m·ele. Ʒi·homba = *breasts*	Di·ele; m·ele	Ma·bele (*pl.*)
Brother ...	Kωta. N·deñge	Kωta. Pañgi a n·deñge	Kωta. Pañgete	Ri·kωta. N·deñge	Kωta. N·deñge	Yaya. Pañge; ʒi+
Buffalo ...	...	...	...	Pakasa	...	Pakasa
Bull	N·gombe a ri·ala	N·ombe a li·yali	N·gombe ya n·tumbe	...	Ka·palu	...
Buttocks ...	...	...	...	Ma·taku	...	...
Canoe... ...	Ω·luñgu; ma·luñgu	Ω·loñgu; ma·loñgu	W·atω; ma-	U·luñgu, N·doñgu. W·atu	Ω·luñgω. Kim·bωla	U·atu
Cat	...	...	Ṣimba; zi-. Ka·ṣimba	Cimfa. N·gatu (*Port.*)	Cimfa	...
Charcoal ...	...	...	...	Di·kala	Di·kala	Kala; a·kala
Chief, king...	N·kana; *pl.* ṣiñ·kana. Gana	Nana; *pl.* ni·ñana	Sekulu (*see father*); tsi·sekulu	Sωba. N·gana (*Mr.*). Mu·kulu. Mu·adi	Sωba. M·ani. Fumu. Mw·ene. Mu·adi	Fumu
Child	...	...	...	M·ωna; ana	M·ωna; ana. N·deñge	...
Cloth	...	...	...	N·gubu (*large*). Tañga	Mu·lele	Tañga; ʒi+
Cold	...	...	...	M·bambi. N·talala	...	Hωla
Country ...	...	...	...	N·goñgω. I·ṣi, Ω·ṣi	Kω·ṣe	...
Cow	N·gombe	N·ombe	N·gombe	N·gombe	N·gombe; ʒin+	...
Crocodile ...	N·kandω	N·andω	N·gandu	N·gandu	N·gandu	...
Day, daylight	Mulu·anya	Mulu·anya	Mu·anya	Ki·zuwa. (Di·nañgu = *daytime*)	Mu·anya	...
Devil, evil spirit	...	...	...	Di·kiṣi. N·dele. Di·hamba	...	...
Doctor (medicine man)	N·gañga; ṣiñ·gañga	Kim·banda; *pl.* yim·bandā	Kim·banda; bim·banda	Kim·banda	Kim·banda	...
Dog	M·bwa	Im·bwa	Yim·bwa; zim-	Im·bwa; ʒim·bwa	Im·bwa	Im·bwa
Donkey	...	...	...	Burru (*Port.*)	...	...
Door, doorway	Di·witω. Pu·mw·elω	Li·bitω. Pu·mw·elω	Di·bitω. Bu·mw·elω	Ri·bitu. Mw·elu	Di·bitω. Mw·elω; mi·elω	Ha·mw·elu
Dream ...	...	...	...	N·zωji	N·zωje	N·zωji (·lωta, *verb*)
Drum	N·gωma; ṣiñ-	N·ωma; niñ·ωma	N·gωma; ziñ·gωma	N·gωma	N·gωma; ʒi-	...
Ear	Di·tūe; ma·tūe	Li·tūe	Li·tū; ma·tūi	Ri·tūi	Di·tūe; ma·tūe	Di·tūi
Egg	Di·ake; ma·yake	Li·yaki	Di·ake	Ri·aki; ma·iaki	Di·yaye; ma-. Ri·kake; ma-	Di·ai; m·ai
Elephant ...	N·zamba	N·zamba	N·zamba	N·zamba, N·zambi	N·tsamba	...

English	95. Kisama	96. Libōlω *or* Lu·bωlu	97. Soñgω	98. Kim·bundu	98 a. Ñgōla	99. Mbamba
Excrement	...	...	...	Tu·ji	...	...
Eye	D·isω ; m·esω	L·isω ; m·esω	L·isω ; m·esω	R·isu ; m·esu	D·isω ; m·esω	Di·esu ; m·esu
Face, forehead	M·pωlω ; ʂi +	Pωlω ; *pl.* m·pωlω	M·pωlω ; *pl.* bi·pωlω. Bu·pωlω	Pωlω. Di·bωmω	M·pωlω	M·bunzu. Mu·pala. Mu·esu
Fat	...	...	...	Ma·ji	Ma·ji. (·neta = *adj.*)	Ma·ji
Father ...	Tate	Pai. M·fωa	Papa. Se· (*prefix*)	Papai·i. Tate, Tata. Sω. Se. (Se·kulu = *uncle*)	Pai. Tata	Tate. Sω. Se·
Fear	...	...	...	W·ωma	M·ωma	...
Finger ...	Mu·lembu ; mi·lembu	Mu·nye ; mi·nye	Mu·lembu ; mi·	Mu·lembu	Mu·inω ; m·īnω	...
Fire	Tu·wia	Ti·bia	Tu·bia	Tu·pia *or* Tu·bia ; ma +	Tu·ya ; ma +	...
Fish	M·biʃi	M·biʃi ; nim·biʃi	I·ʂi ; zi·ʂi	M·biji	Ki·kele ; i·kele	...
Foot	Ku·dema. (Di·kanda = *foot sole*)	Li·kunda	Di·kunda	Ki·nama. Ri·kanda	Ki·sende ; i·sende	Ha·kanda, Hama·kanda
Forest ...	Mu·ʂitu	Mu·situ	Punti ; bi·punti	Ri·tutu. Mu·situ	Mu·ʂetu	Di·hutu
Fowl	Sanʂe ; ʂi +	Sanʂi ; ni·sanʂi	Ʂωsua ; zi +	Sanji [1] ; ji +	Ʂanje. Ki·kωwa ; i·kωwa	...
Frog, toad	Di·sundu	Li·zundω	C·ula ; y·ula *or* bi·ula	Kiñ·gωlωlω. Ka·zundu. Di·zōte	Di·sωtω ; ma·. Ri·sundω	Kiñ·gωlω
Ghost	...	...	...	N·zumbi ; *pl.* ʐi +. Kin·zunzumbia	Ki·lulu	...
Girl	Mu·na mu·hatu ; *pl.* ana a·hatu	Mu·ana mu·hetu	Kahetu ; tu·hetu	Kamu·hatu. Ka·lumba. Ka·hatu	Ka·minina (*Port.*)	Kamu·ketu
Goat	Hombω	Hombω	Hombω	Hombω	Hombω ; ʂi +. Ñ·kombω ; ʂiñ·	...
„ (he) ...	Hombω a ri·ala	...	...	Ki·sutω	Hombω ya di·yalu	...
„ (she)	...	...	...	...	...	...
God	N·zambi. Gana·n·zambi. Suku	N·dzambi. Suku	Ñ·gana·n·zambi	N·zambi	N·tsambi a·puñgω. (Ka·luñga = *heaven*)	N·zambi
Grandparent	Kuku	Se·ʏeʂi	Kuku	Kuku ; ʐi·kuku	Afω. Kukω	Kukulu
Grass	...	...	...	I·añgu	Y·añgω. M·bwa ; ʐim·bwa	Mu·añgu
Ground ...	...	...	...	Iʂi. Mapω	Dunda	Ma·vu
Ground·nut	N·zω ; ʂin·zω	Luñ·guba ; niñ·guba	Ki·elu ; bi·elu	Ñ·guba ; ʐi +	Lu·ñgωba ; ʐi·	Lun·zu

[1] *From* Ku·sanda = *to scratch.*

English	95. Kisama	96. Libōlω *or* Lu·bωlu	97. Soñgω	98. Kim·bundu	98 a. Ńgōla	99. Mbamba
Guinea-fowl	...	...	...	Hañga	...	...
Gun	ω·ta ; ma·ta	ω·ta ; ma·ta	Wu·ta ; mau·ta	U·ta	ω·ta ; ma·ta	ω·ta
Hair	M·beta[1] ; ṣim·beta	Lun·temba[1] ; nin·temba	Kampu ; zi·kampu	N·demba ; ʒi-	Jin·demba[1] (*pl.*)	Lun·demba
Hand	Di·kunda, Di·kanda	Li·kunda *or* Li·kanda	Di·kunda. Bum·ōkω	Lu·kuaku	Lukw·ōkω ; *pl.* m·ōkω	...
Head	Mun·tue ; *pl.* min·twe	Mun·tue	Mu·twe ; bimu·twe	Mu·twe ; mi·twe	Mω·twe	...
Heart	...	...	...	Mu·ṣima. M·pumbulu. (Mu·ṣima = *also liver*)	N·ʒundu	N·zundu. (Mu·cima = *liver*)
Heel	Ki·santera	Kalian·ṣeṣi ; tulian·ṣeṣi	Ku·dima kwa ki·nama	Ki·sende	Ka·pωlepωle	...
Hide	...	...	...	K·ibā	...	K·ibari
Hill	...	...	...	Ka·lundu, Kamu·lundu	Ka·lundu	...
Hippopotamus	...	...	...	Ń·guvu	Ń·guvω	...
Hoe	Di·temω	Li·temω	Di·tampa	Ri·temu	Di·temω	...
Honey ...	Wu·iki	Wu·iki	W·empa	U·iki. W·emba	W·emba. M·ike	U·emba
Horn	...	...	...	M·biñga, Lum·biñga	...	Ń·gela
House ...	N·zω ; ṣin·zω	In·zω ; nin·zω	Yin·zω ; zin·zω	In·zω ; ʒin·zω. E·mbu. Lumbu (*courtyard*). Ri·bata	In·sω ; ṣi·nsω *or* ʒi·nsω. Lumbω	E·mbu
Hunger ...	...	...	...	N·zala	N·zala	...
Husband ...	...	...	...	Mu·lume	Mu·lume	...
Hyena ...	...	...	...	Kim·buñgu. Ń·gudi	Kin·buñgω. Kima·lañka	Ń·gudi
Iron	Ci·kate	Fuelu (*Port.* '*ferro*')	Bi·tampa Wi·feru (*Port.*)	Ki·tadi. Felu (*Port.*)	Ki·tadi ; *pl.* i·tari	...
Island ...	...	...	...	Ki·sañga	Ki·sañga	Ki·kωlω ; i-
Ivory	D·iṣω da n·zamba	L·izω lia n·zamba	D·izω, &c.	Ma·ʒu a n·zamba	D·izu	...
Knee	Puna ; ṣi·puna	Ń·gωlω	Puna ; ṣi+	Puna, Ki·pumuna	Puna, Ki·pωmuna	Puna
Knife	Pωkω ; ṣi·pωkω	Pωkω ; ni·pωkω	Mωkω ; ṣi-	M·pωkω ; ʒi+	Pωkω ; ʒi·pωkω	M·pωkω
Lake	...	...	...	(Ka·lunga = *sea*. Ri·zañga = *lagoon*)	...	(Ka·luñga = *sea*)
Leg	Ki·nama ; i·nama	Ki·nama	Ki·nama ; bi·nama	Ki·nama ; i·nama	Ki·nama ; i·nama	...
Leopard ...	Iñ·gω ; ṣiñ·gω	Iñ·gω ; niñ·gω	Yi·ñgwe ; zi·ñgwe	Iñ·gω, Hiñ·gω	Iñ·gω ; ṣiñ·gω	Kωlama
Lion	Hωsi ; ṣi+	Hωsi ; ni+	Hoisi	Hωʒi ; ʒi·hωʒi	Hωṣi	...
Lips	...	...	...	Mu·zumbu	Mu·zumbω	...
Magic	Wu·añga. Di·hamba	Wu·añga. Ki·fekωla ; i-	Wuñ·gañga. Mi·loñgω (*pl.*)	Um·banda. U·añga	W·añga. Ki·lemba. Ki·teka	...

[1] *Noteworthy.*

English	95. Kisama	96. Libōlω *or* Lu·bωlu	97. Soñgω	98. Kim·bundu	98 a. Ŋgōla	99. Mbamba
Maize	Huñgω	M·asa lei·ndele	Ki·ndele	M·asa	D·esa ; m·asa	Mu·ndele
Man	Mu·ntu ; a·ntu	Mu·ntu ; a·ntu	Mu·ntu ; ba·ntu	Mu·tu ; a·tu	Mu·ntu ; a·ntu	Mu·ntu
Man (vir.) ...	Di·ala ; *pl.* ana·m·ala	Di·yala ; ma·ala	Di·ala ; *pl.* bi·m·ala	Mu·lume, Mu·nume. Ri·ala ; ma·ala	Di·yala	Mu·nume
Meat	Ṣitu	Ṣitu	Ṣitu. M·bunda	Ṣitu. Citu	Setu ; ṣi·ṣetu	...
Medicine ...	Mi·lañgω (*pl.*)	Mi·loñgω	Bi·hemba (*pl.*)	Um·banda	Mi·loñgω	...
Milk	M·ele	M·ele	Ma·bele	Lete (*Port.*)	Ka·mōla. Ka·besa	M·ele
Monkey ...	Hima	Hima	Hima	Hima	Hima	Kima
Moon	M·beṣi	M·beṣi	Ŋ·gonde	Ri·eji, M·beji	M·beṣe, M·beẓe, Ri·eẓe	M·beji
Mother ...	Mama	Mayi	Mama	Manii. Mama ; ẓi +	Mani	Mama
Mountain ...	...	...	...	Mu·lundu	...	Muñ·goñgω
Mouth ...	Di·kanu ; ma-	Li·kanω	Ndi·kanwa ; ma·kanwa	Ri·kanu. (Mu·zuñgu = *snout, beak, lips*)	M·sumbω *or* N·sumbω	Di·kami. (Mu·luñgu = *snout, beak*)
Nail (of finger or toe)	Zu·ana ; ṣin·zu·ana	Lun·zω·ana ; nin·zω·ana	Yala ; bi·yala	Ki·ala	Ki·ala ; i·ala	Lum·bonde
Name	...	...	...	Ri·jina. N·duku	...	Di·jina
Navel	M·bakω ; ṣim-	M·bakω ; ni +	Mu·timpi ; mi +	Ŋ·gombω	M·bωkω ; ẓim·bωkω. Ŋ·gombω	...
Neck	Mu·siñgω ; *pl.* ṣi·ṣiñgω (?)	Siñgω ; *pl.* mi +	Siñgω. Di·kωṣi ; ma·kωṣi	Ṣiñgu. Ri·kωṣi	Ṣiñgω. Di·konda	Kωtω
Night	ω·sugu	ω·sωgu	ω·suku ; bi·ω·suku	U·suku	ω·sωkω ; mω·sωkω	...
Nose	Di·zωlu ; ma-	Li·zulω	Di·zunu	Ri·zunu *or* Ri·zulu	Di·sωlu *or* Ri·sūnω	Di·zulu
Oil palm ...	Di·ye ; ma·ye	Li·ye ; ma·ye	...	N·dende. Ri·aye ; m·aye	Di·aye ; mā·ye	Di·aye *or* Di·yi
Ox	Ŋ·gombe. N·tende	Ŋ·ombe	Ŋ·gombe	Ŋ·gombe, M·onde	Ŋ·gombe	Ŋ·gombe
Paddle ...	...	...	...	Hafi ; ẓi +	Ki·handu	...
Palm wine, beer	...	...	...	Ma·luvu. W·alwa (*beer*)	...	...
Parrot ...	...	Ka·pagai (*Port.*)	Ka·husu ; tu·husu	Ka·kωsω	Ka·hωsω ; tu·hωsω	...
Penis	...	...	...	N·ja	...	...
Pig	Ŋ·gωlu ; ṣi +	Ŋ·gulω ; niñ·gulω *or* miñ·gulω	Ki·ombω ; bi·ombω	Ŋ·gulu. (Ki·ombω = *wart-hog ?*)	Ŋ·gωlω ; ṣi +. (Y·anvω = *bush pig*)	...
Pigeon ...	Di·ambe	Li·embe	Di·embe	Ri·embe	Di·ambe	Di·embe ; m·embe
Place	...	...	...	Ki·riri. Bu·. Aba·. Ba·ma, Ku·ma, Mu·ma	Ki·didi	...

English	95. Kisama	96. Libōlɯ *or* Lu-bɯlu	97. Soñgɯ	98. Kim-bundu	98 a. Ngōla	99. Mbamba
Rain	M-fula	M-fula	Lū-insa	M-vula	M-fɯla	M-vula
Rat	Di-beñgɯ	Li-beñgɯ	Puku ; ṣi+	Ri-beñgu. N-gelu. Puku. Mun-doñgɯ	Pɯkɯ ; ṣi+. N-puku. Ri-beñgu	...
River	...	...	...	Lu-iji ; ñ-giji	Mu-gije	Hoñga
Road	...	...	...	N-jila	N-jila	N-jila
Salt	Mo-ñgua	Mo-ñgua	Mo-ñgua	Mu-ñgua	Ma-ñgua	Mo-ñgua
Shame ...	...	...	...	Sɯnyi	Sɯnye. Ri-jinɯ	...
Sheep	M-budi	M-bɯli	Meme	M-budi *or* M-buri	M-budi	...
Shield	...	...	...	N-gubu	...	...
Shoulder ...	Ci-bewɯ ; *pl.* i-bewɯ	Ki-bebe ; i-bebe.	Ki-suṣi ; bi-suṣi	Ki-suṣi	Ki-suṣe, Ki-sɯṣe ; i-sɯṣe	Ki-pañga
Sister	(*See brother*) N-deñge dia mu-hetu	Pañgia. N-deñge mu-hetu	Pañge dia m-hetu	Pañge. N-deñge	Ka-pañge. Ka n-deñge	...
Skin	Muñ-gotɯ ; miñ-gotɯ	Muñ-gotɯ	Mu-kutɯ ; mi-kutɯ	K-ibā	Ki-konda ; yi-konda	K-ibadi
Sky	...	...	...	Ku ri-lu. Ri-ūlū. (Kuma = *atmosphere*)	...	Kulu, Hulu
Slave	Mum-bika ; *pl.* a-wika	Mum-bika	Mu-bika ; a-bika *or* ba-bika	Mu-bika ; a-bika	M-bika ; a-bika	Mu-hika ; a-hika
Sleep	...	...	...	Ki-lu	Ki-lɯ	Tu-lu
Smoke ...	D-iṣi	L-iṣi	Mu-iṣi	R-iṣi	D-iṣi	Mu-iṣi
Snake	Ny-ɯka	Ny-ɯka ; *pl.* ni+	Ny-ɯka ; *pl.* zi+	Ny-ɯka	Ny-ɯka ; ṣi- *or* ẓi-	...
Son, boy ...	Mu-na-tu ; ana-tu. Mw-ana	Mu-ana ; ana	Ka-yala ; tu-yala. Mw-ana	Kari-ala. M-ɯna. Mun-zañgala	Ka-mɯs'. M-ɯna	Kamu-yala. M-ɯna
Song	...	...	...	Mu-imbu	Mu-imbɯ	...
Spear	Mu-sañgɯ ; mi-	N-gaya ; niñ-gaya	Mu-fula ; mi-	N-gumba. Ṣɯsa	N-gaya ; ẓiñ-	...
Spirit, soul	...	...	...	Ki-lundu. Di-bamba. Ki-ṣimbi. (Ki-anda = *water spirit*). Ki-tuta. N-gombɯ	N-zumbi. Mw-enyu	N-zumbi
Star, planet	...	...	...	Tetembwa ; *pl.* ẓi+	...	...
Stick	M-basɯ ; ṣi+	...	...	Mu-ṣi. M-bamba	M-bamba ; ẓi+	...
Stone	Di-tadi	Li-tari	Di-tadi	Ri-tari	Di-tadi.	Di-we ; ma-we
Stool	...	...	...	Bañgu	Ki-baka	...
Sun	Di-kombi	Mu-anya	Mu-anya	Kumbi, Di-kumbi. (Mu-anya = *sun heat*)	Ri-kumbi. Mu-anya	...
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	Mu-kila	Mu-kila	...
Tear	...	...	...	Di-sɯṣi ; ma-	...	...

English	95. Kisama	96. Libōlω *or* Lu-bωlu	97. Soñgω	98. Kim-bundu	98 a. Ñgōla	99. Mbamba
Testicles ...	...	...	...	Ma-tuba	Ma-tuba	...
Thief	...	...	...	Mu-iyi; *pl.* eyi	Mu-ije	...
Thigh... ...	...	Li-tabataba	Di-taka ?	Ki-takataka *or* Ri-katakata	Di-tabela	Di-butu
Thing... ...	...	...	...	K-ima; ima	K-ima	...
Thorn... ...	...	...	...	Mū-nya; mi-nya	Ma-nya (*pl.*)	...
Tobacco ...	...	...	...	Ma-kania	Ma-kanya	Ma-kaya
To-day ...	Lelω	Lelω	Lelω	Lelu	Lelω	...
Toe	...	...	...	Mu-lembω	...	...
To-morrow	M-uñgu	M-oñgu	M-uñgu	M-uñgu	M-uñgu	...
Tongue ...	Demi; ma-demi	Limi	Lemi	Rimi	Dimi; ma-dimi	...
Tooth ...	D-iṣω; ma-ṣω	L-izω	L-izω	R-iju, R-iẓu	D-isω	D-izu; ma-zu
Town, village	Di-ambω; me-ambω	Li-wata; ma-bata	Di-bata; ma-	M-banza. Sanzala	Di-bata; ma-	M-boñge
Tree	Mω-ji; me-ji	Mun-ṣi; min-ṣi	Mω-ṣi; mi-ṣi	Mu-ṣi	Mu-ji; mi-ji	...
Twins ...	...	...	...	Ẓiñ-goñgω. Ka-basa (*sing.*). Ka-kulω	Akwa-ndumba	...
Urine	...	...	...	Ma-sω	Ma-sω. (-sasa = *verb*)	Ma-su
Vein	Mu-ṣiba; mi-	Mu-ṣiba; mi-	Ñ-goiṣi; ziñ-goiṣi	Mu-ṣiba	M-ṣiba; mi+	Mu-ṣia
War	E-ta	I-ta	Yi-ta; *pl.* bi-ta	I-ta; ẓi-ita. (Ku-lwa = *to fight*)	E-ta; i-ta. Nẓi-ta	...
Water ...	M-enya	M-ema	M-enya	M-enya	M-enya	M-eya
Well, source	...	...	...	Fuṣi, Fiṣi	N-duñga	Ωtω
White man	Mun-dele; min-dele	Mun-dele	Mun-dele	N-juñgu; *pl.* ẓin-juñgu. Mu-ndele	N-joñgω; ṣin-joñgω. Mu-ndele. Kañ-gundω	...
Wife	...	...	...	Mu-hatu; a-hatu. Mu-hetu. Mu-kama. Ki-hunji	Mu-hatu? Mu-ketu	Mu-ketu
Wind	...	...	...	Mu-leñge	Mu-leñge. Ki-tembω	Ki-tembu
Witch ...	...	...	...	Mu-lωji. Ñ-gaña	Mu-lωẓi. Ñ-gaña	Ñ-gañga
Witchcraft	...	...	...	(-lωwa = *verb*)	U-lωẓi	...
Woman ...	Mu-hatu; *pl.* a-hetu	Mu-hetu; a-hetu	Mu-hetu; ba-hetu	Mu-kaẓi. Mu-hatu	Mu-hetu	Mu-kaẓi
Womb ...	...	...	...	Ki-bū. Ma-la. Ki-saje	...	...
Wood (fire-wood)	Lu-hωnyi; ṣi-	Ni-hωnyi (*pl.*)	Huinyi; ṣi+	Ẓi-huinyi	Lu-hunyi; ẓi-	Ẓi-kuinyi
Yam	Ka-sirala	Ki-lieñgω; i+	Ki-liñgω; *pl.* bi-	Ki-riñgω	I-deñgω	Ki-riñgu
Year	...	...	...	Mu-vu	...	...
Yesterday...	Ma-sa	Ma-za	Ma-sa	Ma-zá	Ma-za	Ma-zá
Zebra... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

English	95. Kisama	96. Libōlω *or* Lu-bωlu	97. Soñgω	98. Kim-bundu	98a. Ńgōla	99. Mbamba
One	Mωsi	Mωsi	Mωsi	Mωṣi	Mωṣi	Mωṣi
Two	C-ade; -ade	-yati, -yali	-yade, -wade	-yadi *or* -yari	-ati	-ati
Three	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu	-tatu
Four	-wana	-wana	-wana	-wana	-wana	-wana
Five	-tanu	-tanu	-tanu	-tanu	-tanu	-tanu
Six	-samana	-samana	-samana	Samanu (Ki-samanu)	Samanu	Samanu
Seven... ...	Sambω-ade	Sambω-ale	-sambω-ate	Sambu-adi *or* Sambu-ari. *Also* Ri-sambu-ari	Sambω-ate	Sambω-ate
Eight	Di-nake	Nake	-nake	-nake (Ri-nake)	Nake	Nake
Nine	Di-vωa	I-vωa	I-vω *or* I-vō	Di-vūa *or* Ri-vūa	I-vωa	Di-vūa
Ten	Di-kuiñ	Kuyiñ	(Ri-)kuinyi[1]	Kuinyi (Ri-kuinyi)	Kuini	Kuinyi
Eleven ...	Kuiñ nu mωsi	...	(Ri-)kuinyi ni-mωṣi	Kuinyi ni mωṣi	Mωṣe u-kuini *or* Mωṣe ku-kuini	...
Twenty ...	Ma-ku' ya-ade	Ma-ku' ya-yali	Ma-kuny' a-wade	Ma-kuiny'-adi	Ma-kuny' a-yate	Ma-kuiny' ati
Thirty ...	Ma-kū' ya-tatu	Ma-kū' ya-tatu	Ma-kuny' a-tatu	Ma-kuiny' a-tatu	Ma-kūny' a-tatu	Ma-kuiny' a-tatu
Forty	Ma-kū' ya-wana	Ma-kū' ya-wana	Ma-kuny' a-wana	Ma-kuiny' a-wana	Ma-kuny' a-wana	Ma-kuiny' a-wana
Fifty	Ma-kū' ya-tanu	Ma-kū' ya-tanu	Ma-kuny' a-tanu	Ma-kuiny' a-tanu	Ma-kuny' a-tanu	Ma-kuiny' a-tanu
Hundred ...	...	...	...	Hama	...	Kama
Thousand...	...	...	...	Hulu (*ancient*). Hulukaẓi	...	...
I, me, my ...	Eme? Ńg'-, Ńgi-. -ami	Eme? N-, Ń-. -ami	Eme? N-, Ńgi-. -ami *or* -am'	Eme. Ńgi-. -ñgi-. -ami (*terminal*), -ami (*poss.*)	Eme. Ńg'-. -ñgi-. -ami	Ame. Ńgi-, Ńg-, N-. -n- (-m-). -ñgi. -ame
Thou, thee, thy	Eye. U-. -gu-. -a-ye	Eye. U-. -gu-. -a-ye	Eye. U-. -ku-. -a-ye	Eye U-. -ku-. -eye, -e, (*terminal*), -é (-a-e *in old language*)	Eye. U-. -gω-, -ku-, -u-. -ēi	Eye. U-. -ku-. -ai (*terminal*), -ai (*poss.*)
He, him, his	?. U-. -mu-. -ē	?. U-. -mu-. -ē	?. U-, A-. -mu-. -ē	Muene. U-, A-. -mu-. -e (*terminal*), -ê (*poss.*)	Mwene. U-, A-. -mu-. -e (?)	Yu. U-, A-. -mu-. -enji (*terminal*), -enji (*poss.*)
We, us, our	Etu. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	Esu. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	Etu. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	Esu *or* Etu. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	Esu. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	Esu, Etu. Tu-. -tu-. -etu

[1] *Koelle writes this* 'Bi-kuinyi', *but the* Bi- *prefix must surely be a misprint for* Ri-.

English	95. Kisama	96. Libōlω *or* Lu·bωlu	97. Soñgω	98. Kim·bundu	98 a. Ñgōla	99. Mbamba
Ye, you, your	Enu. ?. ·enu	·enu	Enu. ?. ·enu	Enu. Nu·. ·nu·. ·enu	Enu. Nu·. ·nu·. ·enu	Enu. Mu·, Nu·. ·mi·. ·enu
They, them, their	?. A·. ·a·	?. A·. ·a·, ·ya·	?. Ba·. ·ba·	Ene. A·. ·a·. ·a, ·ya (*terminal*), ·ā, ·āwa (*poss.*)	Ene. A·. ·a·. ·awa	Ene. A·. ·a·. ·au (*terminal*), ·an (*poss.*)
All	...	...	...	·ωsω (w·ωsω, ωsω ; w·ωsω, y·ωsω ; ri·ωsω, w·ωsω ; *&c.*)	...	...
This, these	A·u, ā ; a·u·, ā·yi· ; a·ri, a·ma ; a·ki, a·i ; a·i, a·ṣi ; a·lu ; a·tu· ; a·ka· ; a·u ; a·ku ; a·pa ; ? a·mu	...	...	Yu, ya *or* a ; yu·, yii ; riri, mama ; kiki, yiyi ; yiyi, ẓiẓi ; lulu, tutu ; kaka ; yu *or* ūū ; kuku ; baba (bωba) ; mumu Ō *or* yō, ō ; yō *or* yω, yωyω ; riωriω, ωmω *or* mωmω ; *&c.*	...	Yu·
That, those	Ω·u, a·ω ; ω·u, ω·yω ; ω·riω, ω·mω ; ω·kiω, ω·yω ; ω·yω, ω·ṣiω ; ω·lω ; ω·tω ; ω·kω ; ? ; ω·kω ; ω·pω ; ω·mω ? Au·nā, ān·ā ; au·nā, ai·nā ; ari·nā ; ama·nā ; aki·nā ; *&c.*	...	...	Yu·nā *or* ū·nā, ya·nā *or* a·nā ; yu·nā, i·nā ; ri·nā, ma·nā ; ki·nā, i·nā ; *&c.* Yu, ya ; yu, eyi ; eri, ama ; eki, eyi ; eyi, eji *or* eẓi ; ulu *or* ωlu ; utu *or* ωtu ; ? yu *or* uωu *or* ωwu ?; uku *or* ωku ; ωbω *or* aba ; umu *or* ωmu Mu·ene, ene ; u·ene, y·ene ; ri·ene, w·ene ; ki·ene ; *&c.*	...	...
Bad	·e·wa	·mωtu	·yi·wa	·kerela	·yi·ba	...
Black	·sikalela	·sigela	·sigelela	·ṣikatela	·sikele	·buiela
Female ...	·hatu, ·hetu	·hetu	·hetu	·hatω. ·kaẓi	·hatu, ·ketu	·ketu
Fierce, sharp, bitter	...	...	...	·lula ? ·tu	·tu	...

English	95. Kisama	96. Libōlω *or* Lu·bωlu	97. Soñgω	98. Kim·bundu	98 a. Ngōla	99. Mbamba
Good	·wawa	·wawa	·wawa	·am·bωte	·waba	...
Great	·kωlu	·kωlu	·kulu	-ω·nene. -ya·dikōta	-n·jimba. ·tala. ·nene	...
Little	·tωlu	·tωlu	·tωlu. *Also* ·fele	-ω·fele. -n·deñge	·tete. -ω·jωke	...
Long	·le·wa	...	·le·wa	-le·ba	·le·ba	...
Male	-di·ala	...	-di·ara	·ala, ri·ala; ·lume, ·nume	-ri·ala. ·lume. ·ndumbe	...
Old	·kωka	·kuka	·kuka	-ω·kulu	·kulu. -ω·kωlω. ·kωta	...
Red	...	...	...	·kusuka. Ñ·guiyi	·kusuka	...
Rotten ...	...	...	...	·bωla, ·bωlω	...	...
Short	...	...	...	·buta	·butω, ·butu	...
Sick	-lamω·kata	·gata	·kata	·haṣi	·kata, ·kate	...
White... ...	·zele	·zele	·zele	·zela,[1] ·dele	·sele	...
Above, up, on top	...	...	...	Bu·rilu. Ku·tandu kwa	Bu·lu	...
Before ...	...	...	...	Ku·pωlω ya	...	...
Behind ...	...	...	...	Ku·rima	Ku·dima	Ku·ema
Below, down	...	...	...	Kω·ṣi. Bω·ṣi	...	...
Far	...	...	...	Kua·le·ba	...	...
Here	...	...	...	Baba. Bu. Ba-. ·aba. Bu·ene. Bωbω	Kunu	H', Ha-, Hu-. He·ne
In, inside ...	...	...	...	Mω·ṣi	Mu	...
Middle ...	...	...	...	Mua·ṣaṣi. Ka-, Mu·kaci	Mu·kaci	·kaci
Near	...	...	...	Bua·lukama	...	...
Outside ...	...	...	...	Bu·kañga ria-. Kuma	...	...
Plenty, many	...	...	...	·avulu	·a·nzuñgule	Kalu? ·iñgi
There	...	...	...	Obω, *&c.* Bu·na, *&c.*	Kωkω	...
Where? ...	...	...	...	Ku·ebi?	...	Ku·ehi?
No!	...	...	...	Kana!	...	Lω! Lωwa!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	Ki-, Ka-	? Mi-. *Cf. Imbañgala* (114)	Ki-	Ki. Ki-, Ku-, Ka-, Ki·tu, Ki·nu, Ki·kā.	*Same as* 98. Ne- (*in old language as adverbial negative*)	Lω-, Ki-, Ku-, Ka-. (Ki- *stands for* 1*st pers. sing. and* 1*st and* 2*nd plur.*)

[1] *Derived from this are* Mu·ndele = *the white man;* ·dele *or* ·lele, *white cloth.*

English	95. Kisama	96. Libōlω *or* Lu·bωlu	97. Soñgω	98. Kim·bundu	98 a. Ŋgōla	99. Mbamba
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
,, beat ...	·beta	·beta	·beta	·beta. ·ṣina	·beta	...
,, buy, sell	·sumba	·sombω *or* ·sumbω	·landa	·señga. ·sumba	·sumbω	·leñga
,, come ...	·sa, ·isa	·sa	·sa	·iza, ·eza. (Ndωkω! *imperative*)	·isa, ·sa	...
,, cut ...	·batura	·lani	·simba	·batula. ·tula	·batula	...
,, dance ...	·kena	·kina	·kina	·kina	...	...
,, die... ...	·fω, ·afω	·fω	·afω	·fwa	·fa *or* ·fω	...
,, eat ...	·dia	·li	·la	·ria	·te	...
,, give ...	·wana	·bana	·bana	·bana	·be *or* ·pe	·hana
,, go... ...	·ya	·ya	·ya	·enda, ·wenda. ·ya. ·bita	·ya	...
,, kill ...	·siba	·siba	·siba	·jiba	·sepa	·jia
,, know ...	...	...	...	·ijia[1]	·iẓia	...
,, laugh ...	·lela	·lela	·lela	·elela	·lela	...
,, leave off, cease	...	...	...	·eha	·zumb·uka	·eca
,, love, want	·sωlω	·zala	·sωlω	·zωla. (Henda[2], *noun*)	·wa bela? ·inda. ·mesena	·sωla
,, see ...	·mutala	·mulai	·mhωna, ·mōna	·mωna. ·tañgilila	·mωna	...
,, sit, remain, abide	·sikama	·sikama	·sikama	·ala *or* ·kala (·icala, *ancient*). ·ṣala. ·sikama	·ṣikama	...
,, sleep ...	·seka	·zeka	·zeka	·zeka. ·lambalala	·seka	·zeka
,, stand, stop, be erect	·imana	·imana	·imana	·imana	·imana	...
,, steal ...	...	...	...	·nyana	·nyana	·kaba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN THE AŃGŌLA LANGUAGES

No preprefixes, except slight traces in No. 9 Class.

Class 1. **Mu·** (mu-, m-, u-, -mu-, -yu, -ē); 2. **A·, Ba·** (in **Soñgω**; perhaps also in Sumbe dialect of **Kisama**) (a-, -a-, ya-, ba? in **Soñgω**); 3. **Mu·** (u, -yu); 4. **Mi·** (i-, yi?; ? bi- sometimes in **Soñgω**); 5. **Ri·, Li·, Di·** (ri, li, di); 6. **Ma·** (ma, m', a-, u', wa); 7. **Ki·, Ci·** (in **Mbamba** and **Kisama**) (ki, ci); 8. **I·, Yi·, Bi·** (in **Soñgω** only) (i, ? bi in **Soñgω**); 9. **In·** (**Im·**), **Yin·, I·, N·** (**M·**), **Ŋg·, Ny·**, — (i, yi);

[1] 'Manyi (*short for* Ki·manyi?) *means* '*Don't know*'.
[2] **Henda** = *love* (*subs.*) *in Kimbundu. Cf. Swahili.*

10. **Zi-**, **Ʒi-**, **Ʂi-**, **Tsi-** (in **Soñgω**), **Ni-** (in **Libōlω**) (zi, ʒi, ʂi, ?ni in **Libōlω**); 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **U-**, **Wu-** (in **Soñgω**), **Ω-** (u, yu ?); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. (prepositional) **Pa-**, **Pu-** (**Kisama** and **Libōlω**), **Ba-**, **Bω-**, **Bu-** (**Kimbundu** and **Ńgōla**), **Ha-** (**Ba-**), **H'-** (**Mbamba**); 17. **Mu-** (mu, mω).

Apparently no dimin. suffix (**-ana**) and no 'mother' prefix. Slight traces of 'father' prefix (**Se-**).

---

95. **Kisama** is spoken in the coast region south of the Lower Kwanza river down to about the 12th degree of South latitude.

96. **Libōlω** *or* **Lubωlu** is spoken behind the Kisama, south and west of the Middle Kwanza to the verge of the Bailundω and Bihe highlands.

97. **Soñgω** is spoken east of the Middle Kwanza, between that river and the watershed of the Kwañgω, north of the Lωandω river and the Kiωkω countries, south of Malanje.

98. **Kimbundu** is spoken in west Añgōla between the Atlantic coast and the high plateau on the east; between the Kwanza river on the south and the Mbiriji or Musera river and the Middle Loge (Ndωje) river on the north.

98 a. **Ńgōla** is spoken in central Añgōla, north of the Kwanza river and south of the Ndωji, especially in the Ambaka district.

99. **Mbamba** is spoken in north-eastern Añgōla, north of the Upper Ndωji and Mbiriji rivers, between the districts of Eñkωji, Bembe, the Zombω plateau, and the Kwañgω watershed.

GROUP Z

KOÑGω OR WESTERNMOST CONGOLAND LANGUAGES

SUB-GROUP Z 1, SOUTHERN KOÑGω

100. Kiṣi-koñgω 100 a. Ki-soroñgω *or* Ki-sωnyω 100 b. Ki-koñgω [1]

SUB-GROUP Z 2, NORTHERN KOÑGω

101. Ka-koñgω [2] 102 a. Ki-vili *or* Ki-vumbu *or* Lu-wumbu (N. Luañgu)
102. Ki-yombe *or* Ci-luañgω [3] 103. Ki-lumbω *of Mayumba* [4]

English	100. Kiṣi-koñgω 100 a. Ki-soroñgω	100 b. Ki-koñgω	101. Ka-koñgω	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luañgω)	103. Ki-vili *or* Lu-wumbu (N. Luañgω)	103 a. Ki-lumbω *of Mayumba*
Adze	Lu-avu	Ki-ubi; bi-ubi	Ki-tali †	...	...	...
Animal, wild beast	Bulu; *pl.* i-bulu. Belω; *pl.* yi-belω. N-kωkω; ziñ-kωkω (100 a)	M-bisi	N-bisi	...	Bulu (Ki-; *pl.* bi-)	...
Ant	Kin-zanzala. Kim-fwetete. N-soñgωnya, N-zulu, M-fite, *&c.* N-sumi; *pl.* zin-sumi	Kin-zanzala. Lu-soñgωnya. N-salafu. Ki-nωnia	Nωna *or* Nyωna; ẓi-nωna, zi-nyωna	...	N-sωsi. Lu-nωna; zi-. Lu-seliñgω. Lim-bunzu	N-nωna; zi+. Seliñgω. M-bunzu
Ant, white (termite)	Kin-swa; yin-swa. N-selele. M-pembele	M-fwila. N-selele. Lu-nsu	...	...	Selele	Selele; zi+
Ape (chimpanzi)	M-poñgi	...	...	...	Cim-penze; bi-. M-puñgu (*gorilla*). Ki-añgi (*chimpanzi*). N-ziku	N-zige?
Arm	K-ωkω; *pl.* m-ωkω	K-ωkω. Kw-añgu. Hamba. Kanjañgu	K-ωkω, Ku-akω; *pl.* mi-akω. Ku-kωkω †; imi-ωkω	K-ωkω; mi-ωkω	K'-ωkω; mi-ωkω	...
Arrow ...	N-zanza. Tωta *or* N-tωta; mi+	M-basa. Ki-tωta. N-zanza. Puntsa	M-ta; *pl.* ma-ta. Lu-bau; zin-bau. In-sωtω; zin-†	...	Nuanyi; mi+	...

[1] *Including the dialects of the* Ba-bwendi, Ba-sundi, *and* Ba-sese. *It is the language usually known as* 'Bakoñgω'. 100 a. *the language of the* A-sωnyω *or* 'A-soroñgω' *is almost fused with* Kiṣi-Koñgω.

[2] *Some words have been inserted from the* 1772 Ka-koñgω (*French*) *dictionary in MS. in the British Museum.*

[3] *The* 'Loañgω' *of Adolf Bastian. It is sometimes styled* Ci-loñgω. *It is virtually the language recorded in* 1772 *as* Congo *or* Cacongo *by French missionaries.*

[4] *Including the* Ki-kama *dialect of Sete Kama, the* N-dumbu *or* Lin-dumbu *of the Nyañga basin, and perhaps* Kim-pωvi *farther inland.*

† *Words marked thus are from the* 1772 *MS. See Bibliography.*

English	100. Kiṣi-koñgω 100 a. Ki-soroñgω	100 b. Ki-koñgω	101. Ka-koñgω	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luañgω)	103. Ki-vili *or* Lu-wumbu (N. Luañgω)	103 a. Ki-lumbω *of Mayumba*
Axe	Lu-aji. M-pivi	Señgele. Tadi[1]	Tale.[1] Ki-tali †; bi- *or* b'-	...	Ki-tali[1]	...
Baboon ...	N-kewω?	...	...	...	N-yumbu; zi +	...
Back	N-ima	N-ima	M-busa. In-busa †	...	M-busa; zi +	...
Banana ...	Ciba, Tiba, Tebe. Diñ-kondω. N-sansu. Ñ-kewa. M-bωlω (*unripe. See note under 'penis'*)	Di-tiba. Diñ-kondω	Ki-tebe; bi- †. E-tebe; bi-tebe. Teba	Tebe, N-tebe	Ki-teba; bi-	Ki-teba
Beard... ...	N-zevω. Zin-devu	N-zevω, N-zefω. (Ki-befω = *chin*)	Zin-devω. (Lu-levω = *one hair; pl.* bi- †)	Devω; zin +	Lefω, Lu-lefω	...
Bee	Ny-ωṣi. Ny-umbula. M-bwiñgina	Ny-uki. Ny-ωsi. N-jumbula	N-ωse *or* In-ωse; *pl.* bi- †	N-ωse; zi +	Ni-ωse; zi +	...
Belly	Vumu; ma +. Lu-kutu (*stomach*)	Fumu; yi-fumu. *or* Ki-vumu; bi-	I-vumω *or* Ki-vumu	I-vumu	Ki-vumu; bi-. Li-sakasaka	...
Bird	Nuni	Nuni	Nuni *or* I-nuni; zi-nūni	Nuni; zi +	Nuni; zi +	...
Blood... ...	M-eñga	M-eñga	M-eñga	...	M-eñga	...
Body	Tω. Ta. E-vimbu, Di-vimbu. Nitu; zi-nitu	Nitu	N-yitu *or* Nitu; zi +	Nitu; zi +	N-yitu; zi +	...
Bone	Viṣi	M-vezi, Ki-yisi. Hisi; bi +	Um-vese; im-vese. M-beze	...	N-vese; mi-	...
Borassus palm	N-teva	Ba-dibu	...	...	Ñ-goñgω; mi-	...
Bow	Ta. N-tibu. Binza; mim +. Ñ-kañgi. M-fumba	Bu-ta; ma +. Nūa; ma +	Bu-ta *or* Ta. Lu-baω; m-baω	...	M-pita-m-bau	...
Bowels ...	N-dia	N-dia	Imi-lia	...	Ki-fundu; bi-	...
Brains ...	To-mfω *or* To-mfi *belongs to 12th Class*	To-mfi	To-nzu. I-bakasi?	...	To-nzω	...
Breast (man's)	Tulu *or* N-tulu	Tulu *or* N-tulu	N-tima *or* Um-tima	...	N-tima	...
Breast (woman's)	Di-yeni, E-yeni	Di-yeni; ma-	Bene; ma-bene. Li-bene †	...	Li-bene; ma-	...

[1] *This word suggests 'stone' as well as 'iron'; and stone axes were anciently in use in West Congoland.*

English	100. Kiṣi·koñgω 100 a. Ki·soroñgω	100b. Ki·koñgω	101. Ka·koñgω	102. Ki·yombe (Ci·luañgω)	103. Ki·vili *or* Lu·wumbu (N. Luañgω)	103a. Ki·lumbω *of Mayumba*
Brother ...	M·ṗañgi. M·bunji	Ku·runtu. M·bunji. M·buta. Pañgi. Yaya	Ñ·kōmba; ziñ+	...	Yaia; ma+. Ñ·komba; zi+	...
Buffalo ...	M·pakasa	M·pωsω *or* M·pωkasa	M·pakasa	...	M·pakasa	...
Bull	E·kωkω. Ñ·gōmbe a m·bakala	Ñ·gombe a kωkω *or* a m·bakala	Ñ·gombe mba·kala	...	...	...
Buttocks ...	Ma·taku	Ma·takω	Ma·taku	...	Ñ·kalulu. Ma·taka	Ñ·kalulu. Ma·taku
Canoe, boat	N·luñgu	N·luñgu	Bu·atω; mi·atω. In·zaza	Ubw·atω	Bu·atω; mi·atω	Bu·atω; mi·atω
Cat	M·iṣi. M·bumba. Budi	M·bumba. M·boñgi. Budi. Wayi	Ki·waia *or* Waya; *pl.* bi·aya. In·zuzia †	...	Nyau; zi+. M·baku; mi-	Nyau; zi+
Charcoal ...	E·kala; ma·kala	Di·kala; ma-	Li·kala; ma-	...	Li·kala; ma-	...
Chief, king	M·fumu. N·tinu. Ny·adi. Ñ·kaka. Ñ·kulu·ntu	Pfumω; zim+. Fumu; bam+	In·fumu *or* Fumω; zin+	...	Fumu; zi+	Fumu; zi+
Child	Mw·ana. N·leke. Lekileki	Mw·ana; a·ana *or* b·āna	Ci·anza; *pl.* ibi·anza. Mw·ana; b·ana *or* ab·ana	Ki·leze; bi-	Mu·ana; b·ana	Mu·ana; b·ana
Cloth	N·lele. M·boñgω	M·bari	Ciñ·kutu, Kiñ·kutu. Kim·vindu.† Kin·dele *or* M·lele; *pl.* bin·dele	...	Ki·tende	Ki·tende
Cold	Ki·ωji. N·jiji	Ki·ωsi	Ki·ωze	...	Ki·ωse	Ki·ωse
Country ...	N·ṣi	N·si	I·si. In·ti †	...	Ṣi	Ṣi
Cow	Ñ·gōmbe a ñ·ke·ntω	Ñ·gombe	Ñ·gōmbe 'n·ce·ntω	Iñ·gombe	Ñ·ombe n·ci·entω	Ñ·ombe n·ci·entω
Crocodile ...	Ñ·gandu	Ñ·gandω	Ñ·gandu	Iñ·gandu	Kim·bωlω; bim-	Ñ·gandω
Day, daylight	Lumbu. Ku·ma. Mw·ini	Ki·lumbu. Mw·ini	Bumw·ija. Lumbω; *pl.* u·lumbω. Bu·isi †	Ki·lombu. Bu·isi	Ki·lumbu; bi-	...
Devil, evil spirit ...	Ñ·kwiyi. Ki·nyumba. E·tombola. N·kadi	M·peve. N·duyi. Teke; bi·teke (*idol*)	N·dubi	...	Kim·bindi	...
Doctor (medicine man)	Ñ·gañga	Ñ·gañga; ba+ *or* ziñ-	Ñ·gañga; ziñ-	Gañga; zi+	Ñ·gañga	Ñ·gañga
Dog	M·bwa	M·bwa	M·bwa	M·bwa	M·bwa	M·bwa
Door, doorway	Ki·elω. Mw·elω. Di·vitu	Kia·fulu. Di·vitu. Mu·elω. Ki·elω	E·vitu, Li·vitu; *pl.* ma·vitu	...	Li·vitu; ma-	...

English	100. Kiṣi-koñgω 100 a. Ki-soroñgω	100 b. Ki-koñgω	101. Ka-koñgω	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luañgω)	103. Ki-vili *or* Lu-wumbu (N. Luañgω)	103 a. Ki-lumbω *of Mayumba*
Dream ...	N-dωji. (Ku-lωta, *verb*)	N-dωsi	Lωta	N-dωse	N-dωse ; zi-	...
Drum	Ñ-gωma. M-budi-kidi. M-ondω ; mi-ondω	N-duñgu. Ñ-gωma	N-duñgu	...	N-duñgu. Ñ-gωma	...
Ear	Ku-tu	Ku-tu ; ma +	Ku-tu	Ku-tu ; ma-tu	Ku-tu ; ma-tu[1]	Ku-tu
Egg	Di-aki	Di-ki	I-jō ; ma-jō. Cω ; ma-cω	Li-cω ; ma-cω	Li-aki ; ma-ki	...
Elephant ...	N-zau. N-zamba	N-dzawu, N-dzau. N-zamba	N-dzaŭ ; zin-zaŭ. N-zamba	...	N-zaω ; zi +	N-dzau, N-jau
Excrement	Tu-vi. Wi	Tū-fi	Tu-vi	...	Tu-fi	...
Eye	D-isu ; m-esu	D-izω, D-isu ; m-esω	Li-esu ; m-esu	Li-esu	Li-esω ; m-esω	Di-esω ; m-esω
Face, forehead	M-pωlω. Lu-se. Ndω-se (100 a)	Lu-ze. Zizi ; *pl.* bi-zizi. M-bulu. M-bundzu	Bu-su, B'-su.† N-su. Ndun-ze. M-bulu	Tama ; ma +	Ki-nyi ; bi-nyi. M-bulu	...
Fat or oil ...	Di-aji, M-aji	Ma-ṣi. Ñ-gazi. Mun-dzūi	M-tωla. Ma-nzi	...	Ma-nzi	Ma-nzi
Father ...	Tata. Ki-sē, E-se. Sa. (Sa-mi = *my*, *Mpalabala*). (Di-se = *aunt*)	Se. Tata	Tata	Tata ; zi +	Tata ; ba +, ma +	Tata
Fear	W-oñga. Vumi. M-bubu	B-oñga. Tita	Bu-bωma. Bωma	...	Bωma	...
Finger ...	N-lembω	N-lembω	Ci-zala ; bi-zala	Zala ; n-zala	Lu-zala ; zi-	Lu-lembω ; ma-
Fire, heat...	Ti-ya. Tu-via. M-bazu	Tu-via. Ti-ya. M-bawu	M-bazu	In-bazu	M-bazu ; zi-	Bāsω
Fish	M-biji a ma-za. M-fu	M-pfu. M-bizi	M-fu *or* Fωω	...	Fu ; zi-fu. M-bisi 'm-bu	...
Foot	Tambi. Kanda-ji. K-ulu	Ki-tambi. Ja n-tambe. Ku-nji a n-tambe	I-tambi	Iñ-kulu	K-ulu ; ma-lu. Ki-kωbi ; bi-	...
Forest ...	M-finda	N-zitu. Pfinda, M-finda. Ñ-kuñku	M-situ	...	N-situ	...
Fowl	N-susu. E-yembe. E-kωkω. Buta	N-dzuza. Zuzu, N-tsusu	N-susu	Tsusu ; zi-tsusu	Susu	Susu

[1] Ki-tu ; *pl.* bi-tu = *member*, *limb*.

English	100. Kiṣi-koñgω 100 a. Ki-soroñgω	100 b. Ki-koñgω	101. Ka-koñgω	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luañgω)	103. Ki-vili *or* Lu-wumbu (N. Luañgω)	103 a. Ki-lumbω *of Mayumba*
Frog (or toad sometimes)	N-swamba	Ki-ula. Huku	Dy-ula *or* J-ula. Ki-sili	Li-zondu	Li-zundu; ma-	...
Ghost... ...	E-tombωla. Ki-nyumba	Tebω. Ñ-gωtω	Cim-bindi; bi-	...	Ki-dundu. N-teñgω. Kim-bindi	...
Girl	N-dumba	N-dumba	N-dumba	N-dumba; ba+	Ñ-kumba. Ki-kumbi	...
Goat	Ñ-kōmbω	Ki-saka, N-taba. Ñ-kombω	Ñ-kōmbω	Iñ-kombω	Ñ-kombω	Kōmbω
„ (he) ...	Ñ-kombω a kim-bωkω. Vaka	Ñ-kombω kωkω	Ñ-kōmbω ai bakala	...	...	...
God	N-zambi. N-zambi a m-puñgu	N-zambi	N-zambi *or* Un-zambi	N-zambi	N-zambi, Ni-ambi	...
Grandparent	Ñ-kaka. Ñ-kayi	Kaya. Ñ-kaka. (Neñgwa = *grandmother*)	Kaka	I-kaka	Ñ-kaka	...
Grass... ...	Titi. Cici. Ny-añga. E-ṣinde. N-leñge. E-diādya. N-soya. Mw-enze	Ny-añga. Sinda. Ki-titi	Titi	Ki-titi	Ki-titi	...
Ground ...	N-tωtω. N-si	N-tωtω	M-tωtu	In-tωtω	Ṣi. N-tωtω	...
Ground-nut	Ñ-guba. M-pinda	Ñ-guba	Pinda	...	M-pinda; zi+	...
Guinea-fowl	Ñ-kelele	Ñ-kelele	Funzi	Fonzi. In-pulu	Funzi	...
Gun	Ta. Ñ-kele	Ta. Ñ-kele. Ki-sami	N-ta; *pl.* m'ta	...	Bu-ta; ma-ta	...
Hair	N-suki	Zin-suki (*pl.*). N-leñgi; min-leñgi	M-leñge *or* Im-leñje	Suki. Um-leñgie	N-leñge; mi-	...
Hand	K-ωkω; m-ωkω. Kan-daji. M-banzañgala	M-busa. Kanda. Tandω k-ωkω. Nima k-ωkω	Kanda; ma-kanda. K-ωkω; *pl.* mi-ωkω	Ku-akω; mi-	Li-kanda. K-ωkω	Li-kanda; ma-
Head	N-tu; *pl.* min-tu	N-tu; min-tu	M-tu. Um-tu; m-tu†	M-tu; *pl.* im-tu	N-tu; mi-tu	N-tū; me-tū ...
Heart... ...	N-tima *or* N-cima. M-oyω. M-bundu	M-bundu. N-tima	N-tima	Um-ωnyω; imi-	N-tima; mi-	
Heel	Ṣiñgini, Siñgiyi; *pl.* yi+	Ki-siñgini *or* Ziñgini; *pl.* yi- *or* bi+. Ndia-turu	Kŏda; bi-kŏda	Ki-kωde; bi-	Ki-kωbi; bi-	...
Hide	Ñ-kanda	Ñ-kanda	Kanda; iñ-kanda	...	Ñ-kanda	...

English	100. Kiṣi-koñgo 100 a. Ki-soroñgo	100 b. Ki-koñgo	101. Ka-koñgo	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luañgo)	103. Ki-vili *or* Lu-wumbu (N. Luañgo)	103 a. Ki-lumbo *of Mayumba*
Hill	M-oñgo; mi-oñgo. N-zanza. Kun-dubulu. Londe	M-oñgo. Londi	...	...	Mwa' m-oñgo	...
Hippopotamus	Ñ-guvu	Ñ-gufu	Ñ-guvu	...	N-vubu	...
Hoe	N-señgo	Dzeñgo. Lum-boma	N-señgo	Um-señgo; im-	Señgo; zi+	...
Honey ...	W-iki. Ny-usi	Ma-ndzi *or* Ma-zi. Bū-iki	N-ose	...	Ma-nzi ma ni-ose	...
Horn	M-paka. M-poka. M-puñgi	M-paka	M-poka	In-poka	Siki, Li-siki. M-budi	...
House... ...	Ñ-zo. Bañga. L-umbu (*courtyard, and great house*)	N-dzo. L-umbu	N-zo; zin-zo. Bu-ala; m-ala	In-zo	N-zo	N-dzo
Hunger ...	N-zala	N-satu	N-satu. N-zala	...	N-zala	...
Husband ...	Ñ-kaza	Nuni. Ñ-kama. Ñ-kaza	Nuni; ba+	Um-nuni; ba-nuni †	Nuni; ba+	...
Hyena ...	Kim-buñgu. M-bulu	Kim-buñgu; bi-	? Ji-ñ-gumbwa. Li-envo?	...	M-bene m-paki	...
Iron	Tadi. Señgwa	Señgwa. Zeñgo	Lu-kanda; n-kanda. Tali, O-tali	Um-tali †	Bū-tali. Ny-undu	...
Island ...	Sañga; *pl.* i-sañga	Ki-ūpi. Ki-sañga	Ku-ñka	Wa-ñgena?	Ki-tumbu	...
Ivory... ...	M-puñgi. M-poba	M-puñgi	M-puñgi	...	M-puñgi	...
Knee	Eku-ñgunu, Diku-ñgunu; maku-	Ku-ma. Kiñ-kosо. Kon-sogolo	Ku-ñgulu. (·fukama = *to kneel*)	Liko-ñgulu	Likū-ñgūlū	...
Knife	M-bele. N-saku	M-bele	M-bele; zim-bele	...	M-bele	...
Lake	E-yañga *or* Di-yañga; ma-. Za; *pl.* i-zā. Mw-anza; mi-anza	Zañga	...	...	Li-yañga; ma-. Ki-bete. (M-bu = *sea*)	...
Leg	K-ulu; ma-lu	K-ulu; ma-lu	K-ulu; ma-lu	K-ulu; ma-lu	K-ulu; ma-lu	...
Leopard ...	Ñ-go	Ñ-go	Ñ-go	Iñ-go	Ki-kumbu. Ñ-go	...
Lion	Ñ-kosi	Ñ-kosi	Kōse; ziñ+	...	...	...
Lips	Bobo. Babu	Ki-bobo; bi-	Mo-no; imi-no	...	Ki-lili; bi-	...
Magic... ...	Ki-mpa. Kin-doki. Uñ-gañga	Ñ-kisi. Kin-doki	Ñ-kisi. Ma-yombo	Im-kisi	Ñ-kisi	...
Maize... ...	Ma-sa ma m-puto	Sañgu. Ma-sa. Ma-sasi. M-anya	M-anya	...	Li-anya	...

English	100. Kiṣi-koñgω 100 a. Ki-soroñgω	100 b. Ki-koñgω	101. Ka-koñgω	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luañgω)	103. Ki-vili *or* Lu-wumbu (N. Luañgω)	103 a. Ki-lumbω *of Mayumba*
Man	Ѡmu-ntu; aba-ntu (*old form*). Mu-ntu; a-ntu *or* wa-ntu. (Di-tωkω = *young man*)	Mu-ntu; a-ntu *or* ba-ntu	Umu-ntu † *or* Mu-ntu; ba-ntu	Mu-ntu; aba-ntu	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu. Mu-si[1]; ba-si	Mω-tω; ba-tω
Man, vir. ...	E-yakala; *pl.* a-kala. Nuni	Yakala; ba-yakala *or* ba-kala. Nuni	I-bakala *or* Li-bakala	Bakala	M-bakala	Nuni; ba-nūni
Meat	Nitu. Ɲ-guni. M-biji	M-bizi, M-biṣi	M-bizi	N-suni. M-bizi	M-bisi	M-bisi
Medicine ...	N-loñgω. Nti	M-buku. Wi-loñgω, N-loñgω	Bu-loñgω	...	Ki-loñgω	Ki-loñgω, Ci-loñgω
Milk	Mam-vumina. Ma-yeni	Kim-bumina. Vumina. Ji-ale	...	...	Ma-bene	...
Monkey ...	Ɲ-kima. Ɲ-kewω. N-zambu	N-kima. Ɲ-gondω. Ɲ-kewω	N-jima, Cima. Iñ-kima †	Cima	Ɲ-kima; zi-	Ɲ-kima; zi+
Moon, month	Ɲ-gōnde. Mi-eji *or* Mi-ezi = *moonlight*	Ɲ-gonda, Ɲ-gonde. Mi-ese = *moonlight*	Ɲ-gonda, Iñ-gonde. Li-soñgi.[2] Mu-eze	Iñ-gonde. Li-soñgi[2]	Ɲ-gonde	Ɲ-gonde
Mother ...	Ɲgwa, Neñgwa. Ɲgudi.[3] Yaya. Mama	Mā. Ɲgudi	Mama; zi+	I-ñguli	Mama. Ɲguli	...
Mountain ...	M-oñgω; mi-oñgω. N-zanza	M-oñgω	M-oñgu	M-oñgω	M-oñgω	...
Mouth ...	Nwa	Nwa	Mu-nwa; mi-. Umu-nu; imi-nu	Umu-nūe †	Mu-nu; mi-nu	...
Nail (of finger or toe)	Zala; n-zala	Lu-zala	Ɲ-goñgulu	I-goñgωlω	Luñ-goñgωlω	...
Name	E-jina. Di-zina. Ɲ-kumbu	Zina	Zina	Li-zina	Li-zina	...
Navel... ...	Ɲ-kumba	Kumba	Ɲ-kumba	Um-komba †	Ɲ-kumba; mi+	...
Neck, throat	N-ṣiñgu. (E-laka = *throat*)	Ɲ-kiñgu, N-siñgu, Jiñgu. Hudi. Laka	Kωtūkωtu	...	M-pufu. Ki-menω	...
Night	Fuku	Fuku. M-pimpa	Bu-ilu	...	Ilu, Bu-ilu	...
Nose	Zūnū *or* Lu-zūnū	M-bombω. M-boñgi	Yilu *or* Li-ilu †; ma-yilu	Li-elu; ma-yelu	Li-ilu; ma-ilu	Li-yelω; ma-yelω
Oil palm ...	E-ya. E-ba	Di-ba, I-ya	I-ba; ma-ba	Di-ba; ma-ba	Ba, Li-ba; ma+	...
Ox	N-gōmbe	Ɲ-gombe	Ɲ-gōmbe; zi+	...	Ɲ-gombe; zi+	...

[1] *Noteworthy.* [2] *See Groups CC to KK, MM, and OO.* [3] Ɲgudi *means 'womb'.*

English	100. Kiṣi-koñgω 100a. Ki-soroñgω	100b. Ki-koñgω	101. Ka-koñgω	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luañgω)	103. Ki-vili *or* Lu-wumbu (N. Luañgω)	103a. Ki-lumbω *of Mayumba*
Paddle ...	Ñ-kafi	Ñ-kafi	...	...	Ki-ela	...
Palm wine, beer	Ma-lavu	Ma-lafu	Ma-nyemvu	Ma-samba	Ma-lafu	...
Parrot ...	Ñ-kusu	Ñ-kusu	Ñ-kuzu	...	Ñ-kusu	...
Penis	Bu-tamu. M-via. Kata. (Ma-bωlω, *an obscene curse.* M-bωlω = *a long pod or husk*)[1]	M-viya	N-seta, M-seta	...	...	...
Pig	Ñ-gulu	Ñ-gulu	Ñ-gulubu ; zi +	Iñ-gulubu †	Ñ-gulu ; zi +	...
Pigeon, dove	E-yembe	Di-yembe *or* Bembe. Ñ-kuku	Bembe	Li-bembe	Li-bembe	...
Place	V-uma, K-uma (-uma = *root*). Cini n-dambu.	Ki-fulu. Ku-ma *or* K-uma	Va-ma	...	Va-ma ; m-ūma	...
Rain	M-vula	M-fula. N-dωka	M-vula	...	N-vula	...
Rat	M-puku	M-puku	M-kwete	In-puku	M-puku	...
River	Ñ-kωkω. N-zadi. N-salu. Mw-anza. (N-lambu = *bank*)	N-dambu	Mu-ila ; mi-ila *or* im-ila	Mu-ila. Ku-le ; ma-le. Ci-elu	Mu-ila	...
Road	N-jila	N-jila	N-zila ; zi +	N-zila	N-zila	...
Salt	Mu-ñgwa	Mu-ñgwa. Keñgele	Mu-ñgwa	Umu-ñgwa	...	...
Shame ...	N-sωni	N-sωni. Lu-wuñgu	Zi-sωnye	...	Sωnyi	...
Sheep	E-meme *or* Di-meme. E-bωkωlω	Meme	Meme, Li-meme ; ma-meme	Li-meme	Li-meme	Li-ndomba ; ma-
Shield	Ñ-gubu	...	...	...	Ñ-guba ?	...
Shoulder ...	E-vembω. Di-vembua	Hembω *or* Gembω	Vembω ; ma-	Li-vimbwa[2]	Li-vembω	...
Sister	N-sañga. M-pañgi. M-bunji	Buzi, *and words for brother*	Ñ-kōmba n-ce-ntω	...	Yaiya n-ce-ntω	...
Skin	Ñ-kanda	Ñ-kanda	Um-kanda	...	Ñ-kanda ; mi +	...
Sky	E-zulu. Di-zulu.	Yulu. Kun-dakω	Ku-yilu, Yilu. M-tuti	...	Yīlū, Li-lyu *or* Lyu	...
Slave	M-bundu. M-wayi	M-vika, M-bika. Ñg-wayi	M-vika ; ba-vika	Um-wika	N-vika ; ba-. N-doñgω ; ba-	...
Sleep	Tu-lu, Tω-lu	Tu-lω	...	Tu-lu ; matu-lu	Tω-lω	...
Smoke ...	Mw-iṣi	Mu-isi	Mu-izi	...	Mū-isi	...
Snake ...	Ny-ωka	Ny-ωka	Ny-ωka	Iny-ωka	Ny-ωka ; zi +	...

[1] *Also an unripe plantain. Then, for the same reason—its shape*—M-bωlω *became applied to the long round rolls of Portuguese bread, and has come to mean 'bread' over much of Añgōla and Western Congoland, the indelicate simile having become forgotten, though the original meaning of* -bωlω *is retained in 'curse-words'.*

[2] *Noteworthy.*

English	100. Kiṣi-koñgω 100 a. Ki-soroñgω	100 b. Ki-koñgω	101. Ka-koñgω	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luañgω)	103. Ki-vili *or* Lu-wumbu (N. Luañgω)	103 a. Ki-lumbω *of Mayumba*
Son, boy ...	Mw-ana. N-leke. N-taŭdi	N-taŭzi. N-tωkω. Mw-ana; b-ana	Mw-ana; ab-ana, ωb-ana. Mw-ana bakala	Di-tωkω; *pl.* bama-tωkω	Mu-ana; b-ana. Ki-lese; bi-	...
Song	Ñ-kuñga. M-bembω	L-umbu	Lu-imbu; tu-imbu	...	L-umbu; zi +	...
Spear	Edi-oñga, Di-oñga. E-swañga. (Ñ-koñgω, '*the hunter*')	Puntsa. Di-oñga	Li-oñga	Li-oñga	Li-oñga; m-oñga	...
Spirit, soul	Mw-anda; mi-. Lu-nzi. Ñ-kwiya. M-oyω	E-tebω	M-ωñyω; mi-ωnyω	Um-ωnyω	Ki-lunzi. M-ωnyω	...
Star	N-tetembwa. M-bwetete. (Nyenye = *meteor*)	M-bwetete	M-bωta; zim-bωta	M-bwētila; zi +	M-bōta; zi-	...
Stick	Kωdi. Bωta	M-pfwala. Ωkω; *pl.* ma-kω. Ñ-kau	Kωkω; ma-kωkω. N-ti	...	Li-kωkω. N-ti	...
Stone	E-tadi *or* Di-tadi	Di-tadi; ma-	I-manya [1]; ma-	Li-manja [1] *or* Li-manya; ma-	Li-manya [1]	Li-mānyi [1]; ma-
Stool	...	Kin-ti, Ki-ti	...	...	...	...
Sun	N-tañgwa. N-tuba. Mw-ini. (N-teji = *sunlight*)	N-tuba. N-tañgwa. Mu-ini. (M-pωzi = *sunlight*)	N-tañgu. Mw-ini, Mw-inyω	Bu-īsi	N-tañgu. (Mu-nyi = *sunshine*)	...
Tail (of an animal)	Ñ-kila; miñ-kila	Ñ-kila	...	...	Mu-kila, Mu-cila. Ki-lañga, Lu-kamba	Mu-cila
Tear	Din-sañga	Din-sañga	Suela	Lin-suela; man-	Li-suela	...
Testicles ...	E-kata; ma-kata. M-via	Kata. Main-pumbu (*pl.*)	Ma-kata	...	...	...
Thief	Mw-ivi; *pl.* y-evi	Mu-ifi; b-efi	Mu-ivi	Umu-ivi; ba-bivi	Mū-ifi; b-efi	...
Thigh	E-tuñgi. E-tañgatañga	Ki-tω. Di-bubu dia-kulu. Bunda. Tuñgi	Ny-uñu-ny-uñu	Li-bubu †	Li-sūkūsūkū	...
Thing	Lekwa. Ma *or* Ki-uma. (-uma = *root*)	Ki-ma. Ki-lekω. Di-ambu	E-sañgala; bi-. Ki-lekω; bi-[1]. Ki-vaku. Li-ambu	I-sañgara. Ki-k-uma †	Li-ambu. Ci-ma; bi-ma. Ki-sañgala	...
Thorn ...	Lu-sende	...	M-sende	Lu-sende; zi-tsende	Lu-sende; zi-	...

[1] *Noteworthy as akin to the root for 'knowledge', and descending from the Stone Age of Bantu culture.*

English	100. Kiṣi-koñgw 100 a. Ki-soroñgw	100 b. Ki-koñgw	101. Ka-koñgw	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luañgw)	103. Ki-vili *or* Lu-wumbu (N. Luañgw)	103 a. Ki-lumbw *of Mayumba*
Tobacco ...	M-fwmw, N-fuama. N-suñga	Fumu	Suñga *or* I-soñga	Suñga	Suñga	...
To-day ...	Unū, Wunu	Ūnū *or* Gunu *or* Ow-ūnw. Lumbu. Bubu	Lumbu-aji. I-lumbu-aci	...	Būbū. Ki-lumbu-aki	...
Toe	N-lembw	...	N-zala lu-kukw	...	Lu-zala	...
To-morrow	W-mbaji	M-basi, Om-bazi m-ine	Jalube y-wnw	...	M-basi	...
Tongue ...	Lu-bini	Lu-dimi ; *pl.* tu-dimi *or* zin +	Lu-limi *and* Lu-laka	Lu-lumi ; zin-dumi	N-daka ; zi-	...
Tooth... ...	D-inu ; m-enw	D-inu ; m-enw	Li-enu ; m-enu	Li-enw ; m-enw. Li-enon ; m-enon †. Li-tandi	Li-enw	Li-enw ; m-ēnw
Town... ...	E-vata. M-banza	Di-vata, Wata *or* Gata. Bw-ala ; *pl.* mabw-ala. M-bela	N-zi. Bw-ala	Bu-ala ; m-ala	Bu-ala	...
Tree	N-ti, N-ci ; min-ci	N-ti ; min-ti. N-ci ; *pl.* min-ci	N-ti, m-ti ; *pl.* im-ti	Um-ti ; im-ti	N-ti ; mi-ti	N-tē ; me-tē
Twins ...	N-simba	...	Baza	Ki-baza ; bi-†	Ci-basa ; bi-basa	...
Urine	Man-jene. Ma-suba	Ma-suba. Ma-nziena	Suba *or* Hiba	Ma-hiba †	Suba	...
Vein	Mu-anje	Mu-anji *or* Mu-enzi. N-dombe	N-zila	I-sila ; zi-	Lu-sila ; zi-	...
War	Vi-ta. N-jiñgu	N-vita. Nwa-na[1]	N-ziñgu, N-zeñgu. Vi-ta *or* Ki-vita	Vi-ta. (Ku-nwa-na = *to make war*)	Livi-ta ; ma-. Ku-nua-na	...
Water ...	Ma-za. N-lañgu. Di-kwañgu. N-sumpu	Ma-mba. M-kwkw. Ma-za	N-lañgu. Ma-zea. Ma-tonti. Mi-lañgu	N-lāñgu ; min-lañgu. Ma-zi, Ma-zia	Ma-si. Ma-dia	Ma-si
Well, source	...	Kin-diñga	...	...	...	...
White man	Mu-ndele ; mi-ndele	Mu-ndele ; imi-	Mu-ndele ; imi-	...	Ci-bamba ; bi-. Mu-ndele ; mi-	...
Wife	Ň-kaza ; *pl.* a-kaji. M-vika (*cf. slave*)	Ň-kasa. Ň-kama ; a-. (Kasa-mi = *my* —)	Ň-kazi. Ň-kama	Um-kazi ; ba-†	Kazi, Ň-kazi ; ba-. Ň-kama ; ba-	...
Wind	M-peve, M-pemw, M-pevelw	M-pevi	Pemu	In-pemw	M-pemw. Mu-fu	...

[1] *Cf.* -rua-na, -rwa-na = *to war together, to go to war, in East Bantu.*

English	100. Kiṣi·koñgω 100 a. Ki·soroñgω	100 b. Ki·koñgω	101. Ka·koñgω	102. Ki·yombe (Ci·luañgω)	103. Ki·vili *or* Lu·wumbu (N. Luañgω)	103 a. Ki·lumbω *of Mayumba*
Witch ...	N·dωki. N·ṣiñgi. Ñ·gañga	...	N·dωci	...	Ñ·gañga ; zi+. N·dōcie ; zi-	...
Woman ...	Ñ·ke·ntω	Ñ·ke·ntω ; ba·ke·ntω	Um·ce·ntu *or* N·ce·ntu ; ba·ce·ntu *or* aba·ce·ntu	Um·ke·ntω, Um·ce·ntu ; aba·ce·ntu. Kye·tω ; ba·kye·tω	N·cie·ntω ; ba-	Ñ·kie·ntω ; bω-
Womb ...	N·dia a m·buti	...	...	...	Vumu	...
Wood (fire-wood)	Ñ·kuni, Lu·kuni	Kuni. Zizi	Zizi. Kunyi	...	Lu·kunyi ; zi-	...
Yam	Kwa	M·bala a ñ·guvu. Ki·kwa. Ki·sadi	M·bala	...	Li·bunvu	...
Year	M·vu	Mim·vu (*the seasons*)	N·vu ; *pl.* m·vu (*for* mi·vu)	M·vū ; mim·vū. (*18th century*, Im·vu·wali [1])	M·vū	...
Yesterday...	E·zωnω	Zωnω	Jebeli. Yωnω	...	Zωnω	...
One	·mωṣi	Bωzi, ·mωzi, ·mωṣi	Mw·eka, M·vika. ·ωṣi	·eka, ·eki. ·ωse, Bωsi, ·mωsi	M·vimpa. Mese. Mw·eka. ·eka	Mw·eta, Mos'·
Two	·ωle	·ωle, ·zωle	·ωle (Bi·ωle). ·ali	·ω̃le, ·ōle ; *or* ·wadi. ·ali	·wali. ·ōle	·vali
Three... ...	·tatu	·tatu	·tatu (Bi·tatu)	·tatu	·tatu	·tatω
Four	·ya	·ya, ·iya	·na (Bi·na). ·ya, ·nya	·ya *or* ·na, ·nya	·na	·nai, ·iyene
Five	·tanu	·tanu	·tanω	·tanω	·tanu	·tane
Six	·sambanu	·sambanu	·sambanu	·sambanu. Sambanon †	Samanu	·tani mw·eta *or* E·samen'
Seven... ...	N·sambwadi	Sambωdia. Tsambωadi	Sambuali	Sambu'adi *or* Sambu'di	Sambuāli	Sambwali
Eight	·nana	·nana	I·nana	Di·nana	Nana	Nane
Nine	·vwa	·vwa	I·vūa	Di·vūa	Vūa	E·vūa
Ten	·kumi	·kumi	Kumi	Di·kumi	Kumi	Kωmi
Eleven ...	Kumi ye mωṣi	Kumi e ki·mωzi. Kumi a mωṣi	Kumi·ici mw·eka	...	Kumi li mw·eka. (Kumi li wali = *twelve*)	...
Twenty ...	Ma·kum'ωle	Ma·kumi m·ωle	Ma·kum' m·ali *or* Ma·kumi m·ōle	Ma·kumi m·uali	Ma·kū' m·wali	...
Thirty ...	Ma·kum' a·tatu	Ma·kū' ma·tatu	Ma·kū' ma·tatu	Ma·ku' ma·tatu	Ma·kū' ma·tatu	...
Forty... ...	Ma·kum' a·ya	Ma·kum' a·ya	Ma·kum' a·na	Ma·kum' a·na	Ma·kum' a·nā	...

[1] *Meaning 'two years', because at first* Im·vu *only stood for the six months season.*

English	100. Kiṣi-koñgω 100.a. Ki-soroñgω	100 b. Ki-koñgω	101. Ka-koñgω	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luañgω)	103. Ki-vili *or* Lu-wumbu (N. Luañgω)	103 a. Ki-lumbω *of Mayumba*
Fifty	Lu-fuku; m-fuku. Ma-kum' a-tanu	Ma-kum' a-tanu	Ma-kum' a-tanu	Ma-kum'. a-tanu	Ma-kūm' a-tanu	...
Sixty	Ma-kum' a-sambanu	...	...	Ma-kum' a-sambanu	...	...
Seventy ...	Lu-sambwadi	...	...	Lu-tsambwadi	...	...
Eighty ...	Lu-nana	...	...	Lu-nana	...	...
Ninety ...	Lu-vwa	...	...	Lu-vūa	...	...
Hundred ...	Ñ-kama. (M-bondω = 500)	Ñ-kama	Kama	K'ama	Ñ-kama	...
Thousand ...	E-zunda. (E-lundu = 100,000, E-fuku = 1,000,000)	Ku-laji	I-veve	Kiku-lazi †	Ki-vefe; bi- (*pl.*)	...
I, me, my ...	Mωnω. Kwa-me. I-[1], N- (M-), Ñgi-, Ya-, N-. -n- (-m-). -a-me	Mωnω Ñgi-, Ndi-. -n- (-m-). -a-me	Minŭ. In-, Ny-. -n- (-m-). -a-mi	Menω. Ndi-, N-, I-. -n- (-m-).	Minu. I-. -m-.	...
Thou,thee,thy	Ñ-ge, Ñ-geye, Kwa-ku. ω-, U-. -a-ku-. -ñge. -a-ku	Ñ-geye. U-	N-jei, Yei. U-. -a-ku	-a-me, -a-ma ? Ñ-geye. U-. -ku-. -a-ku	-a-mi Ñ-geye. U-. -ku-. -a-ku	...
He, him, his	Yandi, Kw-andi. ω-, U-, Ke-, E-. -n- *or* -m-. -andi, -enji	Yandi. U-. -n- *or* -m-. -andi	N-andi, N-ande. U-. -andi	Yende, Yandi, N-andi. U-, Ka-. -n-, -m-. -ende, -andi	N-andi. U-. -n-. -andi	...
We, us, our	Y-etω, ωy-etω. Kw-etω. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	B-etω	B-efu. Tu-, Ti-. -itu	B-etu. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	B-esω, B-efω. Tu-. -tu-. -itu	...
Ye, you, your	Y-enω, Kw-enω. Nu-. -nu-. -e-nω	B-enω	B-enu. Lu-, Li-. -enu	B-enu. Lu-, Nu-, Mu-. -mu-. -enu	B-enω. Lu-. -lu-. -inu	...
They, them, their	Yau, Kw-au. Ba-, Be-, A-, E-. -ba-, -a-, -aba-. -au	Baŭ	Baω. Ba-, Bi-. -au	Baŭ. Ba-. -ba-. -aŭ	Bau. Ba-. -ba-. -au	...
All	-nsω, -nsω-nω	...	-nsω, -onsω	-ωsω	-ŏsω	...

[1] I- *as a verbal or adjectival prefix = I am.*

English	100. Kiṣi-koñgω 100 a. Ki-soroñgω	100 b. Ki-koñgω	101. Ka-koñgω	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luañgω)	103. Ki-vili *or* Lu-wumbu (N. Luañgω)	103 a. Ki-lumbω *of Mayumba*
This, these	Ω̃yu, a-ya ; ω-wu, emi ; edi, ωma ; eki, eyi ; efi (8 a) ; eyi, eji ; ωlu ; ωtu ; — ; ωwu ; ωku ; ωva ; ωmu. Ω̃y-ω, ωw-ω ; ωw-ω, emi-ω ; edi-ω, ωm-ω ; eki-ω, ey-ω ; efi-ω ; ey-ω, ez-ω ; *&c.* Ω̃-na, a-na ; ωwu-na, emi-na ; edi-na, ωma-na ; *&c.*	Yuyu, yaya ; wuwu, mimi ; *&c.*	Ω̃, ω-na ; *&c.* W-au, ba-u ; w-au, mi-au ; li-au, ma-u ; c-au, by-au ; fi-au ; j-au, z-au ; ?lw-au ; tw-au ; bw-au; kw-au	A-u, a-ba ; a-u, a-mi ; a-di, a-ma ; a-ki, a-bi ; a-yi, a-zi ; a-lu ; a-tu ; a-bu ; a-ku ; a-va	Uū (wωwω), baba ; uū, mimi ; lili, mama ; cici, bibi ; yiyi, zizi ; lulu ; tutu ; bubu ; kuku ; fafa	...
That, those	Ndi-ωyu, awa-ya ; w-a-u, mi-a-mi ; di-a-di, mama; ki-a-ki, y-a-yi; fi-a-fi ; y-a-yi, z-a-ji ; zu-a-lu, tw-a-tu ; — ; w-a-u ; kw-a-ku ; vava ; mw-a-mu. Ndi-oyω, aw-ωwω, *&c.* Ndi-ωna, awa-na, *&c.*	...	...	Ω̃-u, ω-ba ; ω-u, ω-mi ; ω-ki ; *&c.* U-na (*yonder*), ba-na ; di-na, ma-na ; *&c.* W-a-u, baba ; mi-a-mi ; di-a-di ; *&c.*	A-ūū, a-baba ; *&c.* Aū-na, aba-na ; *&c.*	...
Bad	-am-bi[1]	-ibe. -am-bi	-bi	-bi	-m-bi	-m-bē
Black	-am-piuki. -an-dombe (-lomba)	-n-dombe	-n-ōmbe	-n-ōmbe	-fiōta. Viū. -pindi. Pipiti.	Li-bundi
Female ...	-ñ-ke-ntω	...	-n-ce-ntu	-ñ-ke-ntω	-cie-ntω	-ñ-kye-ntu
Fierce, sharp	-kaṣi. -n-ṣita	...	...	...	Bu-balu	...
Good	a m-bωte. -a-biza. -a-wete	-m-bωte, -m-ωte. -bωtō. Tωmane	-bωte	...	-m-bōte	-m-bōti
Great	-a nene. am-pwena. -iñgi. -a -kulu (*much*)	-nene	-nene	...	-nene. -kula	...

[1] *The* -a *which appears before so many* Koñgω *adjectival or substantive roots means* '*of*'. *The* -m- *or* -n- *is merely the vestige of a prefix.*

English	100. Kiṣi-koñgω 100 a. Ki-soroñgω	100 b. Ki-koñgω	101. Ka-koñgω	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luañgω)	103. Ki-vili *or* Lu-wumbu (N. Luañgω)	103 a. Ki-lumbω *of Mayumba*
Little	-an-dwelω. -a-kete. -añ-ke	-keke. -n-dwelω	-an-tiω. -jō. -in-cω	-kyωkyω ; -cω. -nenekω. -hi-ana. -ana	-n-ciēciē	...
Long	-an-da (-la)	...	...	...	-kula	...
Male	E-yakala ; *pls.* a-kala, ama-kala, am-bakala. -e-kωkω	...	-bakala	...	-bakala	...
Old	-añ-kulu. -a-nūnū	-nuna, -nūnū. -ñ-kulu	-nunu. -kulu	-nunu	-nunu. -kulu	...
Red	-am-bwaki. -lωka	...	-tukula	...	-beñga	...
Rotten ...	-a-wωla	...	...	...	-bωla	...
Short	-añ-kufi	...	...	...	-kufi	...
Sick	-am-bevω. -yela	-bela. -i-yela	-bela	...	-kienzω, -cenzω. -bela	...
White ...	-am-pembe. -pekepeke	-n-dundu. -n-lele. -m-pembe	-m-pemba	...	-m-pembe	-a-li-kenda
Above, up, on top	E-zulu.[1] Vana. N-tandu. Kum-bata	...	...	Vam-bata. Vam-oñgω	Fam-oñgω. Fa-yilū	...
Before ...	Va-na mesω. Kū-na ntu. Ku-lωse	...	...	Kun-twala	Bu-su. Ku-mesω. Kun-twala	...
Behind ...	Kun-ima	...	...	Kum-busa. Kun-ima	Kum-busa. Ku-buku	...
Below, down	Kun-ṣi	...	...	Ku-tsē, Va-tsi. Ku-wanda	Ku-si. Fa-si. Ku-wanda	...
Far	E-n-tama. ωva-la	E-n-seke	...	N-dakω.	Ki-nanu	...
Here	Va-, Ku-, Mu-. ωmu, ωva. Vana	Gana. Gaga	A-vava, A-va	...	Fωfω, Fafa. A-kununu	...
In, inside ...	ωmu. Kati. Ñgudi	Mu-na	...	Mu-nakati, Va-kati	Mu. Mu-kati	...
Middle ...	Kati	...	...	-kati	Kati, Kati-ansi	...
Near	Lu-kufi. Mum-bela, Muñ-geñga	...	...	N-duka. Va-mwenda.	Mu n-dambu	...
Outside ...	M-baji	...	...	Ku-ñganda	Ku-ñganda	...
Plenty, many, much	-iñgi	...	Wombu. Papa (*few, several*)	Bi-yika. Panpin'	M-papa. -iñgi	...
There	ω-mω, ω-vω, ω-kω, Mu-na, Ku-na, ωmu-na	Ku-na. Kωkω	Ku-na, Va-na	...	Kū-na, Kū-nani, A-kunani	...

[1] *The* E- *prefix in* Koñgω *seems to correspond with the* E- *locative in the* Zulu-Kafir *dialects.*

English	100. Kiṣi-koñgω 100 a. Ki-soroñgω	100 b. Ki-koñgω	101. Ka-koñgω	102. Ki-yombe (Ci-luañgω)	103. Ki-vili *or* Lu-wumbu (N. Luañgω)	103 a. Ki-lumbω *of Mayumba*
Where? ...	-e-yi? (Kw-eyi, V-eyi, *&c.*)	-kue? Ge? Mwe?	...	...	Kuni? Fani?	...
No!	Ve! Pele! Ē! Ñ-goñgω!	Ve! Ka!	Ve!	...	Ve! Sui!	...
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	Ke-, Ki-, Ku-, Ka- (Ke-tu, Ke-nu, Ke-ba), *&c.* -kω *suffix, usually follows negative verbs.*	...	Ka-. -isi-, -ka-tu-, -ka-di-, -sya-la-, -si-di-. -kω (*with some tenses and alteration of terminal* a *to* i).	...	-kω, -m-pe. -ku-. -si—kω	...
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-wanda. -weta. -bafuna, *&c.*	-yeta. -zuba?	-kuba	-bula. -beta	-bula	...
„ buy, sell	-sumba	-sumba	-sumba	-sumba	-sumba	...
„ come ...	-kw-iza	-zidi, -ziri, -siri?	-ku-iza	-kw-iza	-ku-iza	...
„ cut ...	-zeñga (*many other words*)	...	...	-ku-añga	-ciela. -tabula. -uka	...
„ dance ...	-kina	-kina	-jina, -bina	-bina	-cina	...
„ die ...	-fwa	-fwa	-fwa	-fwa	-fua	...
„ eat ...	-dia	-dia	-lia	-dia	-lia	...
„ give ...	-vana	...	-vala, -vana	...	-vana, -pana. -kaba	...
„ go... ...	-kw-enda (*pret.* -wele)	-enda (*pret.* -ele)	-enda	-yenda, -enda	-enda	...
„ kill ...	-vonda	...	-mponda	-vonda	-vonda	...
„ know ...	-zaya	...	-zaba	...	-zaba	...
„ laugh ...	-seva	-seva. -tsehela	-zeva	...	-sefa	...
„ leave off, cease	-bika	...	...	-bika	-bika. -lembwa	...
„ love, want	-zωla. -tonda	...	-zωla	-tia. -zωla	-zωla	...
„ see ...	-mωna. -tala	-mωna? -mwene	-mωna, -bωna	-mωna. -tala	-mωna. -tala	...
„ sit, remain, abide	-kala	-fwenda, -vωanda	-kala	-kala	-kala	...
„ sleep ...	-le-ka (-lele). -lala. (-kωna = *snore*)	-lela. -ñ-gωnya. -ñ-gωsi	-lala. (-ñ-gωnya = *snore*)	...	-nuka	..
„ stand, stop, be erect	-telama	-telama. -ñgamena	-telama	...	-telama	...
„ steal ...	-yiya	-laba	-iba	-iba	-iba	...

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN KIṢI-KOŃGƱ AND KI-SORONGƱ

Preprefixes present: used very much as definite articles.

Class 1. **ƱMu-, Mu-, Ń-, N-, M-, E-** (**A-**) (a- (e-), wa-, ω-, u-, —, -n- (-m-), -yu); 2. **A-, Wa-, Ya-** (**Ba-, Aba-** archaic) (ba, a (e-), ya-, ω-); 3. **ƱMu-, Mu-, N-,** — (—, a- (e-), wa-, u-, wu-); 4. **Emi-, Mi-, M'-** *or* **N-** (mi-); 5. **Edi-** (especially in archaic **Koñgω**), **E-, Di-,** — (di); 6. **ƱMa-, Ma-** (ωma-, ma-, -mω); 7. **Eki-, Ki-,** — (ki); 8. **Ebi-, Bi-** (archaic and very rare), **Yi-, I-,** — (bi- (archaic), yi-, y'-, i-); 8 a. Diminutive. **Efi-, Fi-** (fi-) (plural sometimes No. 8); 9. **Eyi-** (archaic), **In-** (**Im-**), **N-, Ń-, Ny-,** — (i-, y'-, yi-); 10. **Zin-** (**Zim-**) (archaic), **Eji-, Ez'-, N-** (**M-**), **Ń-, Ny-,** — (zi-, z'-, ji-); 11. **ƱIu-, Lu-** (lu); 12. **ƱtU-, Tu-** (tu) (usually plural to **Lu-**); 13. Virtually wanting, except faint traces as adverbial particle without concord; 14. **ƱbU-** (archaic), **ƱwU-, U-,** — (u, wu); 15. **ƱkU-, Ku-** (ku-); 16. **Ʊva-, Vω-, Va-** (vω, va); 17. **ƱmU-, Mu-** (mω, mu).

PREFIXES, &c., IN KI-KOŃGƱ DIALECTS

Similar to those of Kiṣi-koñgω, except that the preprefixes are less in use, that the 2nd prefix is more often **Ba-**, the 8th **Bi-**, the 10th (**Zi-, Zin-**, *or* **Ṣin-**) more often in use, the 14th prefix **Wu-** *or* **Bu-**, and the 16th **Ga-**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN KA-KOŃGƱ, LUAŃGƱ (KI-YOMBE)

Traces of preprefixes in Ka-koñgω and Luañgω. Much more marked in eighteenth-century Luañgω.

Class 1. **Umu-, Um-, Mu-, M-, N-** (mu, ω-, u-); 2. **Aba-, Ba-, B'-** (ba); 3. **Umu-, Um'-, Mu-, M-, N-, Ń-** (mu-, u); 4. **Imi-, Im-, Mi-, M'-** (mi); 5. **Di-, I-, Li-** (di, li); 6. **Ma-** (ma); 7. **Ki-, Ci-** (ki, ci); 8. **Bi-, B'-, P'-** (bi); 8 a. **Fi-**[1] (fi), absent in Ki-vili and Ki-lumbω; its plural is Class 8, **Bi-**; 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **N-, Ń-, Ny-** (yi, i); 10. **Zi-, Zin-** (zi); 11. **Lu-** (lu), plural sometimes **Tu-**, but more often **Zi-**; 12. **Tu-** (tu), rarer in Ka-koñgω and Luañgω, appearing usually in a 'collective' sense; in Ki-vili more frequent as a plural to **Lu-**; 13. (Virtually absent, except as an honorific prefix in proper names or as an adverbial element in numerals, &c. It may also, rather than **Ki-** elsewhere, be the origin of **E-**, which appears sometimes as a prefix with **Bi-** for its plural); 14. **Bu-** (bu), (with **Mi-** and **Ma-** as plurals); 15. **Ku-** (ku) (with **Mi-** usually for plural); 16. **Va-, Fa-** (va, fa); 17. **Mu-** (mu).

In Ki-vili **Mwa-** (abbreviation of Mw-ana) is used as a diminutive prefix.

---

100. **Kiṣikoñgω** and 100 a. **Kiṣoroñgω** (*or* **Sωnyω**) are spoken in the Atlantic coast-lands mainly to the south of the Congo estuary, but including the surroundings of Bωma and Banana. Their range extends northwards to the south bank of the Congo as far east as Lutete (nearly). The southern boundary, with Kimbundu, Ńgōla, and Mbamba, is approximately the Lower Lωje and the Middle Mbiriji rivers. On the east it extends over the Zombω Plateau. It is emphatically the language of San Salvador.

100 b. **Kikoñgω** is spoken to the north-east of Kiṣikoñgω by the Basundi and Babwende tribes on the north bank of the Cataract Congo, almost as far east as Stanley Pool, as far south as the Zombω Plateau, as far east as the watershed of the Kwañgω.

101. **Kakoñgω** is spoken in the Congo coast-land north of the estuary and south of the Ciluañgω river. It is the dialect of Kabinda.

102. **Kiyombe** is spoken north of the Ciluañgω river and of the Basundi territory within the loop of the Kwilu–Nyari river. It is the language of the Luañgω coast, south of the Kwilu river.

102 a. **Kivili** is spoken along the lower course of the Kwilu–Nyari river almost as far inland as the third range of plateau mountains. It is the dialect of the Ciloñgω coast as far to the north-east as the Middle Nyañga river.

103. **Kilumbω** is spoken in the Mayumba coast-lands and on either side of the Lower Nyañga river. On the coast it may extend to Sete Kama, and eastwards in the interior to the watershed of the Ʊgωwe.

[1] *Adolf Bastian gives* **Fa-** *or* **Fu-** *as the equivalent of* **Fi-**, *perhaps by a clerical error; for these are really locatives of the* 16*th Class in* Ki-vili–Ki-lumbω.

GROUP AA

THE SOUTH CONGOLAND OR LUBA-LUNDA LANGUAGES

SUB-GROUP AA 1 **Luba**

104. West **Luba** *or* **Lulua** 104 a. **Lu-kete**[1] 104 b. **Lu-ṣilañge** 104 c. North-west **Luba** *or* **Moyω**
105. South **Luba** *or* **Ci-luba** (**Ci-samba, Ci-lubende, Ci-sañga** *of Katañga*) 105 a. **Kahonde** (*of Northern Rhodesia*)
106. Eastern **Luba** *or* **Ki-hemba**[2]
107. North **Luba** *or* **Luna-iñkoñgω**
108. North-east **Luba** *or* **Lu-soñge** (**Ba-soñge**) 108 a. **Beneki** *or* North **Lu-soñge**[3]

English	104. West Luba *or* Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-ṣilañge	104 c. North-west Luba *or* Moyω	105. South Luba *or* Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba *or* Ki-hemba	107. North Luba *or* Luna-iñkoñgω	108. North-east Luba *or* Lu-soñge 108 a. Beneki
Adze	Ka-sui	Ka-sui	Ka-pasa. **Basa**	Ka-sωlwa	...	Ka-sui
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama. M-pwesi. Mu-nyini	Ny-ama. Ci-muna	Ny-ama; wa+	...	...	Ny-ama
Ant	Lu-humbe. Di-ṣindi. Cin-tunte	Lu-humbe. Di-ṣindi	Mu-nyanu. Lu-paṣi. Lu-kupa (105 a) Ji-pira. Mu-nyewu	...	...	Ka-soñge-soñge; tu-
Ant, white (termite)	Lu-sũa. Mu-suasu	N-swa	Di-kena; ma-. Ji-kena (105 a)	Ma-kena (*pl.*)	...	Bω-swa, Tω-swa (*pls.*)
Ape	? N-sωkω	N-sωkω	N-sωkω	N-sωkwa	...	...
Arm	Di-bωkω	Ci-kōla. Di-bωkω. (Ci-kωnω = *of a beast*)	Ku-vωkω, Ku-bωkω; ma-	...	...	M-bωkω. Di-bωkω
Arrow ...	Mu-kete. Lu-bale. Ñ-koyi	Mu-kete	Mu-ketω; *pl.* mi-	...	...	Mu-kete. Mu-ṣiti, Mω-ṣidi
Axe	Ci-sui. Ci-keñge. Ci-londa. Ka-sui	Ka-sui. Sesu. Ci-londa	Ka-tombe. Ka-temω (105 a)	Ka-sωlwa	Sωka	Ka-beñgele; tu-. Ki-londa; bi-
Baboon ...	? N-sωkω	...	Kωlwe, Korωwe; va+. Pombω (105 a)	M-bala. Ñ-kωla	...	...
Back, back-bone	Ny-ima. Mw-oñgω	Fany-ema. Ny-ima	Ny-uma. Mw-oñgω. Mu-sana (105 a)	Kum-oñgω	Ny-uma	M-oñgω
Banana ...	Di-bωte. Ci-kuonde. Kuonde. Diñ-konde	Di-bwete. Diñ-konde	Di-konde	...	...	Kondi; ma+. Kωnye
Beard	Mu-evu, Mu-edu. (Lu-suki = *hair of*)	Mu-evu	Mw-efω	...	...	Mu-ebu

[1] *This is the* '**Bakete**' *of several writers and the* '**Kikete**' *of the Rev. D. W. Snyder.*
[2] Ki-rua *of V. L. Cameron.* Ki-hemba *is the* Ki-femba *of some writers.*
[3] Beneki *of Torday and* '**Basoñge**' *of other writers.*

English	104. West **Luba** *or* **Lulua** 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-ʃilañge	104 c. North-west **Luba** *or* **Moyω**	105. South **Luba** *or* Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern **Luba** *or* Ki-hemba	107. North **Luba** *or* Luna-iñkoñgω	108. North-east **Luba** *or* Lu-soñge 108 a. **Beneki**
Bee	Luny-eke. Lu-bulubulu. Ny-ωki	Luny-eke	Luny-uki. Mw-anji. Ka-soñgwi (105 a)	...	...	Ny-uki
Belly	Di-fū. Mu-nda	Di-fū	N-da. N-difū. Ki-fumω. Ci-nena, Ki-nena	E-fu; ma-fu	Di-fū	Di-fū
Bird	Ny-unyu	Ny-unyu	N-ωni; *pl.* bi-ωni. Ki-ωni; wi-. K-ωni; t-ωni. Ñg-ωnyi (105 a)	Kω-ωni; tω-ωni. Ki-uni; bi-	...	Ki-ωnyi; bi-. E-kafi. K-ωnyi
Blood	Ma-ʃi	Ma-ʃi	Ma-si, Ma-ʃi. Mi-lωpa	...	Ma-ʃi	Ma-se
Body	Mu-bidi; *pl.* nyi-bidi	Mu-bidi	N-jitu, Ñ-gitu. Mu-wiji (105 a)	...	Mum-bidi	Mu-bidi
Bone	Mu-fuba, Mu-fufa. Mu-kuha	Mu-fuba	Ci-kupa, Ki-kupa; vi- *or* wi-	Ki-fupa	...	...
Borassus palm	Di-kadi? Mu-kωma?	...	Mu-kωma. M-lala	Ka-bilibili. Mu-kωma	...	...
Bow	Bu-ta	Bu-ta	Bu-ta *or* Vu-ta; ma-ta	Bu-ta	...	Bu-ta; ma-ta. Mbu-ta
Bowels ...	Di-la; ma-la	...	Mu-la; mi-la	...	...	...
Brains ...	Bu-oñgω	...	W-oñgω, B-oñgω	Bu-oñgω	...	B-oñω *or* B-oñgω
Breast (man's)	Ci-adi	C-aje *or* Ci-ade	Ka-kudi. Muñ-gitu. Ki-adi *or* C-adi	...	...	Ki-adi. **Tulu**
Breast (woman's)	Di-bele	...	Di-vele	...	...	**Bele**; ma+
Brother ...	Mu-kulu. Mu-akunyi. Mu-ena; b-ena[1]	Mw-an-etu. Mu-ena; b-ena[1]	Mw-an'-etu. Korω. Ñ-kasa. Mω-loñgω (105 a)	N-dumi. Mw-au. *And* Mw-ana *with possessive pronoun. Also* Mu-ina; b-ena[1]	Mu-na kwebe	...
Buffalo ...	M-bωwω	M-bωa	M-bω; vam-bω	M-būdi. M-bωω	...	M-bωwω. Jate
Bull	Mu-lumi wa ñg-ombe	...	...	...	...	...
Buttocks ...	Di-taku. Di-teñga	Cin-kundu-ñkundu	Di- *or* Ji-takω; *pl.* ma-takω	Ma-takω	...	Ma-taku
Canoe.. ...	Bu-atu	...	Bu-atω	Bu-atu	...	Bw-atu

[1] Mu-ena *or* Mu-ina; *pl.* b-ena = *clansman, but comes from root* -ina = *mother.*

English	104. West Luba *or* Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-ṣilañge	104 c. North-west Luba *or* Moyω	105. South Luba *or* Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba *or* Ki-hemba	107. North Luba *or* Luna-iñkoñgω	108. North-east Luba *or* Lu-soñge 108 a. Beneki
Cat	M-balabala. Kam-biṣi	Ka-nyema	Ka-paka. Lu-baka ; *pl.* m-paka. Ka-nyau	Lu-baka. Ka-bele ; tu-	...	...
Charcoal ...	Di-kala	...	Li-kala. Ji-ṣañga	...	...	...
Chief	Mu-kaleñge, Mu-keleñge. N-fumu, M-fumu	M-fumu	Mu-lωpwe ; va-. Mw-ani. Ki-kωlwe. M-fumu	M-fumu. Mu-lωhwe	Fumu. Mu-kyeleñge	Fumω ; ba+. Ki-lωlω ; bi-
Child	Mw-ana. Ci-tendi	...	Mw-ana ; v-ana, w-ana. Mu-an-uke, Mu-an-ike	...	Mw-ana ; b-ana	Mw-ana mu-kiñga
Cloth	Ci-lulu. Ci-lamba	E-lamba	Ci-sanji. Ki-lulu. Ki-sapi. Ñ-kolwa	M-bwisia. Ki-lulu	Ki-lamba	...
Cold	Ma-ṣika. Ci-telele (-talala)	...	Ma-ṣika. -talala	Ma-ṣika. Ki-talala	...	Ma-ṣika
Country ...	Bu-lωbω	Mu-sωkω	N-tanda. C-alu	...	M-bata. Lω-bωkω	...
Cow	Ñ-gombe mu-kăṣi.[1] Ñ-gombi (104 a)	Ny-emω mu-nene (*'large antelope'*)	Ñ-ombe mu-kaji	Ñ-ombe ñ-kaji *or* ñ-kωta	...	...
Crocodile ...	Ñ-gandu. Di-kamba	Di-kamba	Ñ-andu. Ci-weli (105 a)	Ñ-gandu	...	Ñ-gandω
Day, daylight	Di-tuku, Di-fuku. Mu-nya	Di-ci	Di-ūwa. Ka-te. Lu-fuku ; malu-	Lu-fuku	Di-ba. Mu-nyiñya	Bu-fukω
Devil, evil spirit ...	Mu-kiṣi. Mu-ṣañgi	Mω-lωki	Ki-wanda. Ka-yewela (105 a)	M-kuji, Ki-kūdi ; bi-. Vilye	Ki-dimu ; bi-	...
Doctor (medicine man)	Mu-huki. M-puka. Mun-dapi	Mu-tωka	Ñ-añga. Vidie. Mu-kañga. Ñ-gañga (105 a)	Mu-kañga	...	Ñ-gañga ; *pl.* ba+
Dog	M-bwa	Mbwa	Ka-bwa, Tu-bwa, M-bwa	M-bwa	...	Im-bwa
Donkey ...	...	...	Ñ-keñke	Keñka ba+	...	...
Door, doorway	Ci-bi. M-belu	...	Ci-vi ; vi-vi. Kin-jilω. Ci-velu	Ki-bi ; bi-bi	...	Ki-bi ; bi-bi
Dream ...	Ci-lōta. Di-lū	...	-lōta (*verb*)	...	Di-lu	...
Drum	Ñ-gωma	Ñ-gωma	Ñ-gωma	...	...	Ñ-gωma. E-tumba
Ear	Di-tu, Di-cu	...	Ku-twi ; ma-	I-twi ; ma-twi	Di-cu ; ma-cu	Di-tu. Di-ce (108 a)

[1] *This short* a *in* Lulua *seems to be pronounced more like an English* u *in 'rush', i.e. 'a'; at least according to the orthography of American missionaries, but their Belgian and French colleagues hear it as* a.

English	104. West Luba *or* Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-ṣilañge	104 c. North-west Luba *or* Moyω	105. South Luba *or* Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba *or* Ki-hemba	107. North Luba *or* Luna-iñkoñgω	108. North-east Luba *or* Lu-soñge 108 a. Beneki
Egg	D-ī; ma-i. Di-kela	Di-i; ma-i	Di-i; ma-i. Ji-ke (105 a)	Di-yi; ma-yi	...	Di-i; ma-i. M-enω (*pl.*)
Elephant ...	N-zevu. Ka-humbu, Ka-pumbu, Ka-fumbu	Ka-fumbu	N-zωfu. Pωlω; wa+	N-zωvu	...	Ɲ-gefu
Excrement	Tu-fi. Tu-invi	Tu-fita	Tu-vi *or* Wi-fwi	Tu-fi	...	Tu-fi
Eye	D-isu; m-esu	D-isω; m-esω	D-insω; m-ensω. J-isω, D-isω; m-esω	Isu, D-isu; m-esu	D-isω; m-esω	Isω; m-esω
Face, forehead	M-păla. M-esu	...	M-pala. Ci-ruñgi (105 a)	Lu-kebω	M-pala	Mi-pala
Fat, oil ...	Di-inyi, Mi-inyi. Ma-nyi	Ma-nyi	Ma-futa. Ma-nyi	Ma-nyi. (-nuna, *adj.*)	Ma-nyi	Mū-emω. M-vimu
Father ...	Tatu. Ny-isu. Ṣa-, Ṣ'-	Tatu	Tata, Tada. (Ba-uwe = *thy father*). Ṣa-. Sω-; Se-, Ṣi-	Ise-, Sa-, Sω-, Si-. Tata	Tete	Tatu
Fear	Bu-ωwa	...	M-oyω. U-cina	...	-cina (*verb*)	M-ωhω
Finger ...	Mu-nu. Ci-ala	Mū-nū	Mu-nωwe, Mu-ndwa; mi-. C-ala; vi-ala	Mu-nŭe	Mu-lemu	Mū-nŭe. Ki-ala; bi-Nyunyu
Fire	Ka-dilu. Ka-hia. Ka-fia. Ka-pia. Lu-iya	Ka-dilu. Ka-fia, Ka-pia	Mu-rirω, Mu-dilω; mi-. Ki-uya. Ka-pia	Ka-ālu. Mu-jilω	Mu-dilu	Ka-dilu. Iñka-dilu K-alω.
Fish	Mu-nyinyi. Ci-kele	Mu-nine; mi-	Di-savi, Ji-sawi (105 a)	Mw-ita wa lu-wi	Yiṣi	In-sū; min-si
Foot	Di-kăsa	Ci-dicilu	Ci-nyantilω. Lu-kasa. Lu-ayω. Ci-pamba (105 a)	Mu-kωlω; mi-. I-kasa; ma-kasa	Di-kasa	Nd-ūi; *pl.* ñg-ūi
Forest ...	D-itu. Mu-itu, M-etu. Di-besu	...	Di-tω; ma-tω. Mu-lundu. Mu-nje. Ɲ-kundwe (105 a)	Di-tu; ma-tu	Mu-tu	Mu-tamba. Du-biṣi
Fowl	Ci-kukue. Zωla. Ɲ-gωlω	Ci-kukŭe	N-sorω; va+. N-zωlω; wa+	Sωlω, N-zωlω	...	N-sωlω
Frog, toad	M-bondω. Ci-ula. Lu-dimba. Ci-lūa	Ci-ula. Lu-dimba	C-ula *or* Ki-ula; wi-. Bombwe; wa+. Bw-ende	Ki-ula	...	Koñge
Ghost	Mu-kiṣi. Mu-ṣañgi. Mw-oyω	Mi-syañga	Mu-cima. Ki-wanda. Mu-kiṣi	...	Mw-ωṣiṣi	...

English	104. West Luba *or* Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-ṣilañge	104 c. North-west Luba *or* Moyω	105. South Luba *or* Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba *or* Ki-hemba	107. North Luba *or* Luna-iñkoñgω	108. North-east Luba *or* Lu-soñge 108 a. Beneki
Girl	Soñga-kaṣi. Mu-ṣika-ñkunde	Soñga-kaṣi	Mw-an-iki mu-kasi. Soñgwa-kasi. Soñgwa	Mu-jike. Mu-kazi-ana	Mun-ciki	...
Goat	M-buṣi, M-buiṣi	M-buṣi	M-buṣe ; va+. M-buji ; wa+. M-buzi	M-buzi	M-busi	M-buṣi. M-buiji. Mu-kata
„ (he) ...	M-pumbu	Cim-paña	M-pumbwe. Pepe	M-pumbu	...	...
„ (she) ...	Di-ṣina	...	...	...	...	...
God	N-fidi. Mu-kulu. Mu-lωhω	Ka-luña	Zambi (105 a). Leza. Mw-ine ṣa kωpañge. Virie. *Cf. doctor*, Vidie	Vilye *or* I-file mu-kulu. Ka-bezia m-puñgu	N-cembi	File
Grandparent	Kaku. Ny-iñka	...	Kaka. Ñ-kambω	Mu-ṣi a-kulu	...	...
Grass	Di-ṣinde. Ci-suku. Bi-cici. Lu-anyi. Mu-añgu	Bi-lω. Bi-sωsa. M-puñga	Sωnū ; wi-sωnω. Vi-yombω. M-ani	Ma-nyi	...	Lu-bice. Bi-sωsω
Ground ...	N-ṣi. Bu-lωbω	...	Pa-nsi, N-si. Mu-ṣiji	N-si	Lω-bωkω	Señga
Ground-nut	Ka-mbele	...	Lu-ṣama ; *pl.* ṣama. Ny-imu (105 a)	Lu-nyumu	...	Ka-nanda ; tu-
Guinea-fowl	Di-kañgala	...	Ñ-kañga	Ñ-kañga	...	Kañga
Gun	Bu-ta. Ciñ-gωma	Ciñ-ωma	Vu-ta. Kiñ-kwasa Ka-pesω	Bu-ta	...	Putu
Hair	Lu-suki. Lu-nyωnyω, Lu-nyωnyi	Mi-ωsa. N-suki. N-yonyi	Suki. N-jiji. Lu-ñwene. Mu-ṣiṣi	U-nyele, Nyele. Lu-nyuene. Lu-suki. Mu-ṣiṣi	Lu-nyunyi ; *pl.* nyunyi	Lu-nyene *or* Li-nyuene ; *pl.* nyene
Hand	Ci-anza *or* Ki-aza ; bi-aza	...	Ci-kasala. Di-kasa [1]	M-bωkω ; ma-. Di-kasa	Ki-anca ; bi-	Pam-bωkω. Di-nza
Head	Mu-tu, Mu-twe	...	Mu-twi ; mi-	Mu-twi ; mi-twi	Mu-cwe	Mω-twe. Iñki-cwa *or* Imbi-cwa
Heart	Pimbi. D-ī ; *pl.* m-ē. Ny-iñga. Mu-cima. Mw-oyω	Paci-ade	Mu-tima, Mu-cima. Mw-eω	Mu-cima. M-balā	Mu-cima	Mω-cima Ṣimba ; ma+
Heel	Ci-kañkanyi. Ci-keñkibu	Lu-saka	Ka-pωkωsω (105 a). Ka-sinsirω	Ka-sulω	...	Ki-sulu (?)
Hide	Ci-seba	...	Ci-seva. Ci-wewi	Ki-sewa	...	...

[1] *Note interchange of terms for leg, hand, and foot*—Di-kasa, Mu-kωnω, Mu-kωlω.

English	104. West Luba *or* Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-silañge	104 c. North-west Luba *or* Moyω	105. South Luba *or* Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba *or* Ki-hemba	107. North Luba *or* Luna-iñkoñgω	108. North-east Luba *or* Lu-soñge 108 a. Beneki
Hill	Mu-kuna. (Mu-tunda = *hillock*)	...	Lu-pidi. C-ulu. M-tumba (105 a)	Lu-pidi	Lu-puñgω	...
Hippopotamus	Ñ-guvu, Ñ-uvu	Ñ-kufu. Ciñ-gamba	C-ωfwe *or* Ki-ωfwe; vi-ωfwe. J-ωvi; vy-ωvwi	M-vubu	...	Fubu
Hoe	Lu-kăsu; ñ-kăsu	Lu-kasu	Lu-kasu	Lu-kasu	...	...
Honey ...	Bu-iki, Bu-ici	...	W-uki	B-uki	B-uki	...
Horn	Lu-señgu. M-puñgi. Ka-ṣeiba; tu-	Lu-señgu	Di-señgω. M-pembe	Lu-señgω. Lu-hūsu; m-pusu	...	Señgwa
House... ...	N-subu, N-zubω	N-zubu	N-zuwω, Zubω, N-zibω; ma+. N-dakω	Ṣibω; ma+. N-ganda	N-cibω	Ṣibwω *or* Jibu. Ku-nzu; ma-nzu
Hunger ...	N-sala	...	N-jala. Lu-ilu	N-zala. Lu-ilu	N-cala	...
Husband ...	Mu-lumi. M-bi; *pl.* bam-bi	Ba- (*vir.*)	Mu-lume. Mu-ata	Mu-lume	Baya	...
Hyena ...	...	...	Muñ-gωlwe; mi-. Ci-mbwe; vi-. M-bωkwe; vam-bωkωwe. Ki-muñgu (*striped*)	Ki-mbwi (*spotted*). Ki-muñgu (*striped*)	Di-kitu?	Mω-seω
Iron	Ci-ama, Ci-amwe. Ci-fike.[1] Ka-banda	Fwele. N-yeka	C-ela; vi-ela. Ki-ela; wi-ela. Ki-londa	Ki-londa	...	Ki-londa
Island... ...	Ci-sañga	Di-ṣia. Mu-cidila	Ki- *or* Ci-sañga; vi- *or* wi-. Ci-kuji. N-zumbu (105 a)	Ki-sañga; bi-	...	...
Ivory	Mu-bañga	...	D-inω; m-enω. — dia n-sωfu	Mu-bañga	...	Mu-bañga
Knee	Ci-nu	...	Di-kufi; di-. Kufi *or* Kωfi. Ji-nuñgu (105 a)	Di-nwi *or* Ku-nwi. Di-niñgω *or* -nuñgω	...	Ku-nyŭñgŭ
Knife	Mw-ele, K-ele	Bi-londa. K-ele, K-ela. Katu-ṣωla	Lu-pete. Mw-ambi. Pωkω	Lu-pete; m-pete	...	Lu-pete. Ka-pete

[1] *These words sometimes mean 'copper' likewise.*

English	104. West Luba *or* Lulua 104 a. Lu·kete 104 b. Lu·ṣilañge	104 c. North-west Luba *or* Moyω	105. South Luba *or* Ci·luba 105 a. Ka·honde	106. Eastern Luba *or* Ki·hemba	107. North Luba *or* Luna·iñkoñgω	108. North-east Luba *or* Lu·soñge 108 a. Beneki
Lake	Di·ṣiba	...	Ci·siba, Ji·siwa. Ka·luñga	Ki·siwa	...	...
Leg	Mu·kωlω. Mu·kωnω; nyi- (104 b)	Di·kasa. Mu·kωlω; mi·kωlω	K·ulu; ma·ūlu	Mu·konzω	...	Mu·kωlω
Leopard ...	Ňka·sama, Ka·sama; *pl.* tu-	Ka·sama. M·ωma	Ň·ge; vañ·ge. Ki·sumpa	Ň·ge	...	Ni·ñgwe, Ň·gwe
Lion	N·tambue	...	N·tambω; va+. Bωgwi (105 a)	Ň·kalamω. N·tambω	...	N·tambω
Lips	Mu·lωmω; mi·lωmω. Mu·siku; *pl.* ni-. Mu·suku. Mu·lemu	...	Mu·lωmω; mi-. (Ci·lωmω = *muzzle*). Mu·vumbu (105 a)	Mu·lωmω; mi-	Mi·lωmω	Mu·lωmω
Magic... ...	Bu·añga. Mu·poñω. Di·alu. Di·jimbu. (N·fidi = *religion?*)	M·fidi. N·dωki. Mu·hoñgω	Mu·ci; mi·ci. Ň·kisi. Ka·luwi. M·añga (105 a)	Ň·kisi. Ka·luwi	...	Bu·ci
Maize... ...	Man·va, Mam·fwa, Ma·avūa. Ma·tala. Ma·suaña	...	Ci·poñgela. Ma·tava. Ma·visi	Ma·tawa	Ma·sañgu	Ma·abela
Man	Mu·ntu; ba·ntu	Mu·ntu; ba·ntu	Mu·ntu; va·ntu	Mu·ntu; ba·ntu	Mu·ntu; ba·ntu	Mu·ntu; ba·ntu
Man, vir. ...	Mu·lumi	Mu·lumi	Mu·lume; va·lume	Mu·lume; ba-	...	...
Meat	Mu·nyinyi. Ny·ama	Mu·nyini	Mw·ita. (Ny·ama = *animal*)	Mu·ita. Mu·sunya	...	Mu·ita. Ny·ama
Medicine ...	M·añga, Bu·añga	...	Bu·kañga. Mu·ci	Bu·añga	...	Bu·añga
Milk	Ma·bele. (-kama, *verb*)	...	Ma·veli. Ma·wisi	Ma·bele	...	Bu·ibele
Monkey ...	Ň·kima, N·findu. M·bele, N·tombωlω	...	Ň·kima. M·puya	Ň·kima	...	Kima
Moon, month	Mu·ẹsi, Mu·ezi. Mu·ensi. Ň·gondω. K·ωci. Di·keñka	Mu·esi	Ň·ondω, Ň·gondω. Mw·eji, Mw·ezi. Kw·eji, Kw·ezi	Mw·esi	...	Mu·eji, Mu·esi
Mother ...	Mamu. Baba. Nyω·ku. Ny·ina. Mu·viele	Baba, Mama	Lωlω. Mama. Nω·kω. Ina, Ny·ina	Ny·ina, Ňg·ina. Lωlω	Mama	Ny·ina
Mountain ...	Di·lunda	Mu·kuṣa	Ka·tumba. Lu-, Ka·pidi	L·ulu; ñ·ulu. Lu·pidi	Lu·poñgω	Mu·eñge

English	104. West Luba *or* Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-ṣilañge	104 c. North-west Luba *or* Moyω	105. South Luba *or* Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba *or* Ki-hemba	107. North Luba *or* Luna-iñkoñgω	108. North-east Luba *or* Lu-soñge 108 a. Beneki
Mouth ...	Mu-kana	Mu-kana. Mu-sīku	Ka-nwa	U-kanu; *pl.* ku-	Mu-suku	Kanu, Mω-kanω
Nail (of finger or toe)	Lu-zala, Lu-ala; *pl.* ñg-ala	Ci-ala; bi-	Di-ala; m-āla. Lu-ara; ñg-ara (105 a)	Di-ala	...	Gala ...
Name	D-ina. Ci-bikidilu	Lu-bωiω	Li-zina; ma-. Di-jina	Iṣ-ina, Li-zina	D-ina	Iṣ-ina
Navel... ...	Mu-ωfω. Mu-tutu	M-ωfω	Muny-ωfu. Mu-tωtω. Mu-kuwi	Mu-suku	...	Mu-sukω
Neck, throat	N-sīñgu	...	Mu-kωṣi; mi-. Ṣīñgω (105 a)	N-ṣīñgu	Ṣīñgu	Sīñgω. E-kωṣe
Night	Bu-tuku. Bu-fuku	Bω-tuku	Bu-fuku. M-finṣi	Bu-fuku. (M-finṣi = *darkness*)	Bu-tuku	Bu-tuku
Nose	Di-ūlū, Di-lu	...	M-uru; mi-uru. M-ωna; mi-ωna	M-pembe. Mu-hulu (M-ūlu)	...	M-pembwe; ma+... M-pemba. Masa
Oil palm ...	Ɲ-gaji. Di-bue	D-iba	Ɲ-gaji	Lu-azi; ñg-azi	...	Ɲg-azi. I-bwe
Ox	Ɲ-gombe	...	Ɲ-ombe	Ɲ-ombe	...	Ɲ-gombe
Paddle ...	Ci-hu. Mu-bambu	Mω-bambω	Ɲ-kafi. Mu-supi. Ci-lapω	Mu-suhi	...	Mu-bambω. Ki-pete
Palm wine, beer	Ma-luvu. Bu-alwa *or* M-alwa	Tu-mwemwe	Ma-luwa. Muñ-koyω	Ma-lafu. M-alwa	...	Ma-lufu. M-alua
Parrot ...	Ɲ-kusu	Ɲ-kusu	Ka-sukwa. Ka-loñgω	Ka-sukω ...	...	Kusu ... ..
Penis	Lu-bωla	Lu-bωlω	Lu-bωlω; m-bωlω. Luwωlω (105 a)	Lu-bωlω. Bu-kala. Ka-pωnω	...	...
Pig	Ɲ-gulube	...	Lu-peñge. Ɲ-guruwe, Ɲ-guluwe	Ɲ-guluwe ...	Ɲ-gulubi	Gulube ... ...
Pigeon ...	Ɲku-dimba	Kuku-diembembe	Ɲ-kunda. W-embi. Ku-jimba	...	Ki-cici	Ki-dimba
Place	Mu-aba. M-badi. Pam-balω; *pl.* m-bālω	...	Pa — pω. Ci-fulω (105 a)	Ha-. Ki-fukω	...	Pam-balω ..
Rain	N-vula	...	N-vula, M-fula	M-vula	M-vula	Peṣi .. ..
Rat	M-puku	...	M-puku	M-puku	...	Puku
Rhinoceros	...	...	Ci-lañgwa. Ka-kwele	M-poñgω. Ɲ-gamba	...	...
River	Mu-sulu	Lubi-laṣi	L-ūi. Mu-kωla	Mu-noñga. L-ūi; ñg-wi	...	...
Road	N-sila	Ṣila	Li-sinda. N-jila	Di-ṣinda. N-jila	N-cila	Ṣinda; mi-ṣinda *or* ma+

English	104. West Luba *or* Lulua 104 a. Lu·kete 104 b. Lu·ṣilañge	104 c. North-west Luba *or* Moyω	105 South Luba *or* Ci·luba 105 a. Ka·honde	106. Eastern Luba *or* Ki·hemba	107. North Luba *or* Luna·iñkoñgω	108. North-east Luba *or* Lu·soñge 108 a. Beneki
Salt	Lu·efω, Lu·ehω. Mu·kele. Ñ·gala	Lu·epω	Mw·epω. M·cere	Mū·epω. Mu·kele	Mu·kyele	Mu·ñgua
Shame ...	Bu·ndu. Bu·nvu	...	Bu·mfu, Wu·mvu	N·sωni. Bu·mvu	Bu·ndu	Sωnyi
Sheep	Mu·kωkω. Cim·pañga	Mu·kωkω	Mu·kωkω	Mu·kωkω	Mu·kwakwa; mi-	Mω·kωkω
Shield... ...	Ñ·gabu	Ñ·gabu	Ñ·gabω. Ci·kumba	Ñ·gabω	...	Gabω; *pl.* m·abω
Shoulder ...	Di·aha, Di·afa. Di·kiya, Di·keha	Ci·keyakeya. Di·keba	Ci·puzi. Ci·vembω. Ki·peya	Ki·peya	...	Di·pampa. Ka·papa
Sister	*See brother*	...	N·yeñga (*see brother*). Mw·aŭ. Mw·ane·bω	Ñ·kasa. Mu·kw·etu. Mw·au'. Tutu	Muñ·gasa·na	...
Skin	Di·kωba. (Ci·seba = *hide*, Mu·bidi = *body*)	Mu·ṣa. Di·kωba. Ci·seba	Ci·kupa. Ci·kωa. Ci·seva	Ki·kωwa	...	Mu·sωke
Sky	Di·ulu	K·ulu	Kw·iūru	Yulu	...	Me·ulu
Slave	Mu·hika	Ci·fika	Mu·pika. Mu·ṣia, Mu·za	Mu·pika; ba-	...	Pika; ba+
Sleep	Tulu	...	Tulω	Tulω	Tulu	Tulω, N·tulω
Smoke ...	Mu·inṣi	...	Mw·esi Bu·iṣi	Bu·iṣi	...	Mω·ṣi
Snake... ...	Ny·ωka	...	Ny·ωka, Nj·ωka. Mu·lωlω (105 a)	Ny·ωka	Ny·ωka	...
Son, boy ...	Mw·ana mu·lela. Soñga·lumi	...	Mw·ana. Soñgwa·lumi. Ki·tutu	Mw·ana mω·lume. Mu·lumy·ana	Mw·ana·mi	...
Song	Mu·samba. (·imba = *verb*)	...	Lu·imbω	Lu·imbω; ñ·imbω	...	...
Spear... ...	Di·fuma. Ka·bendi	Di·fuma. Mu·lumbω	Mu·kωvi. Di·fumu	Mu·kωwe. Di·fumu	...	Mu·lumbu
Spirit... ...	...	...	Mu·cima. Mu·yā. Cim·vuli. Mu·sambwa	Vilye	Ki·dimu; bi-	...
Star	Mu·tωtω; nyi-	...	Ka·niñinye. Ka·wañga·wañga. Mu·nyanya	Ndu·ēnyi *or* Lu·ēnyi; *pl.* ny·ēnyi *or* ñg·enyi	Mu·tωtω	In·tωωtω. Iñ·kωta. Lu·enyene; ny·enyene
Stick	Mu·ci; nyi·ci	Mu·tondω	Ki·ci. Ka·mama. Kω·ji; ma·ji (105 a)	Mu·kombω. Ka·mama	...	Mu·kombω. Mω·ci

English	104. West Luba *or* Lulua 104a. Lu·kete 104b. Lu·ṣilañge	104c. North-west Luba *or* Moyω	105. South Luba *or* Ci·luba 105a. Ka·honde	106. Eastern Luba *or* Ki·hemba	107. North Luba *or* Luna·iñkoñgω	108. North-east Luba *or* Lu·soñge 108a. Beneki
Stone	Di·bwe	Di·bwa	Di·bwe	Di·bwe.	Di·bwe; ma-. M·beki	Mi·bwe (*pl.*)
Stool	Ñ·kuasa	...	Di·tebi *or* Di·tewe. Ci·puna	Li·tebe. Ki·hωna	...	...
Sun	D·iba; m·eba. Mu·nya	D·iba. Di·ūba, Di·yuba. Mu·nya	Di·ūva. Mū·tē, Ka·tē	Ñ·gūba. Li·uba; ma-. Ñka·enya	...	Kuba. (Ka·nya = *sunlight*)
Tail (of an animal)	Mu·kila	Lu·kañga. Mu·kila	Mu·kira	Mu·kila	...	Mu·kila
Tear	Cin·sonṣi	Bi·sonṣi (*pl.*)	Mu·pωlω	Mu·pωlω	...	Pωlω
Testicles ...	Mu·sa. Mu·hesa. Ci·budi	Ci·budi. Mu·sa·cibude	Di·windu. Di·pudi. Ji·kutu (105a)	Mu·niñgi. Mu·peke	...	Ma·kata. Mi·būyi
Thief	Mu·ibi. Mu·ena. Mu·cima	Mu·ebi	Ñg·ifi; va+. Mu·ivi	Ñg·ifi	Mu·ifi; b·efi	Ñg·ivi; ba+
Thigh	Ci·belu	...	Li·pwata. Di·tañgadi. Ki·jωma. Lu·kuma	Di·tañgadi. Di·kuta	...	Lu·kindi; *pl.* kindi
Thing	Ci·ntu; bi·ntu. Ci·uma; bi·uma	...	Ci·ntu; vi·ntu *or* wi·ntu. (Ci·mω, Vi·mω = *something*, Ne ci·mω = *nothing*)	Ki·ntu; bi·ntu	Ki·ntu; bi·ntu	Ki·ntu; bi·ntu
Thorn	Di·eba; m·eba	...	Mw·iba; m·iba	Mu·iba	Mw·eba; mi·eba	...
Tobacco ...	Ma·kanya. Ci·bonda. N·fuañka	...	Fwañga. N·suñkω	Fwañka. Mw·alω	...	Fuañka, Fañka
To-day ...	Lelu	...	Lelω	Lelω dia·lelω	...	Lelω·nω. Delω
Toe	Mu·ana ñ·kăsa. Mu·nu mu·nine wa di·kasa	...	Di·na; ma·na. Ci·kumω	Di·na; ma·na. Ka·kumω	...	Di·nu; ma·nu
To-morrow	Ma·kelela. Ma·laba	Mu·nda. Ma·kalela	Ke·ṣia	Ma·lωba	...	Ma·lωba. Ma·lomba
Tongue ...	Lu·dimi; n·dimi. Diyi	...	Lu·dimi. Mu·lakω	Ndω·limi; ma·limi	...	Lu·dimi. Dimi, Dyimi
Tooth	D·inu	...	D·inω; m·enω. Mu·tωwa. Ki·buye	Inu; m·enu. I·yω; ma·yω	D·inyω; ma·nyω	D·inω; m·enω. Ki·yau; bi·yau
Town	Mu·sωkω. Di·tuñga. Ci·meñga. Ci·hunda	Di·tuñga. Bula	Mu·je; mi·je. Mu·njia. Ki·bundi. Mu·ẓi	Mu·ṣi. Ki·alu	Bula	Lu·pata. Señga

English	104. West Luba *or* Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-ṣilañge	104 c. North-west Luba *or* Moyω	105. South Luba *or* Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba *or* Ki-hemba	107. North Luba *or* Luna-iñkoñgω	108. North-east Luba *or* Lu-soñge 108 a. Beneki
Tree	Mu-ci	...	Mu-ci ; mi-ci. Ki-ci ; wi-ci *or* vi-ci	Mu-ci	Mu-ci	Mu-ci
Twins... ...	Ma-hasa	...	Di-asa ; ma-asa. Ma-pasa (105 a)	Li-hasa ; ma-	...	...
Urine	M-enya, M-enyu	M-enyi	Ma-su. Ma-sukula	...	...	Ma-sukula
Vein	Mu-jilu	Di-silu	Mu-jilω. Mu-kωla. Mu-ṣipa	Mu-zilω	...	...
War	Nvi-ta, Mvi-ta	Mvi-ta	Vu-lemω. Ẓi-ta. Bu-lwa, Bu-lwi	Livi-ta	...	Ñ-gωṣi. Vi-ta
Water ...	M-ī *or* Ma-i. Tu-ī	...	M-ema, Ma-ima, Tu-ima. Ma-nseli	M-ema. Me-ema	Ma-i	Ma-yi. M-ema. M-eme
Well, spring	...	...	Mu-ṣima	Ki-siwa. N-sulω	...	...
White man	Mu-ena m-putu. Mu-ena ci-kuabω. Mu-kiliñga (104 a)	...	Mu-luñgu. Mu-keleñge	Mu-zuñgu	...	Mω-keleñge ; ba-
Wife	Mu-kaṣi. Mu-adi. Mu-tu	Mu-kaṣi	Mu-kaji. Mu-kωdi	M-pi-ana. Mu-kena. Mu-kaṣi	Mu-kas'. Mu-kaasa	Mω-kaṣi ; ba-
Wind	Lu-hehele, Lu-fefela. Lu-fufu. N-vunde	Lu-fufu	Lu-fula. Ka-weṣa. Mw-ela	M-pepele ?	M-pepele	Senwe
Witch... ...	Mu-ena. Mu-foñgω. Mu-lωṣi	Mu-lωṣi. Mu-foñgω	Ñ-añga. Mu-lωṣi. M-fwici	N-dωzi. Ki-lumbu. Mu-buki	Mu-kyenci ?	...
Witchcraft	Bu-lωṣi. Mu-hoñgω, (-lωwa = *verb*)	...	Mny-embe. Bu-lωṣi. Bu-fwitci. Ku-lωwa	Bu-lumbu. Bu-tī	...	...
Woman ...	Mu-kaṣi. Mu-viele. Mu-ledi. Ci-kaṣi-ana	Mu-kaṣi	Mu-kaji ; va- *or* wa-	Mu-kaṣi ; ba-	Mu-kaṣi	Mω-kaṣi ; ba-
Womb ...	Di-fu. D-imi	...	Ki-fumω. D-imi	L-imi ; m-emi	Di-fu	...
Wood (fire-wood)	Lu-kunyi	...	Ñ-kuni	Lu-kuni ; ñ-kuni	...	...
Yam	Ci-sambu. Ci-mena	...	Ki-luñgu ; wi-. Ki-ruñgwa	Kī-luñgu ; bi-	...	...
Year	Ci-dimu (*season*)	...	Mw-aka	Mw-aka	Mu-ṣipω	Ki-dimω
Yesterday...	Ma-laba. Ma-kelela	Ma-kalela	K-esia	...	...	Ma-lωba
Zebra... ...	...	...	Ñ-gωlω. M-biji	Ñ-gωlω	...	...

English	104. West Luba *or* Lulua 104 a. Lu·kete 104 b. Lu·silañge	104 c. North-west Luba *or* Moyω	105. South Luba *or* Ci·luba 105 a. Ka·honde	106. Eastern Luba *or* Ki·hemba	107. North Luba *or* Luna·iñkoñgω	108. North-east Luba *or* Lu·soñge 108 a. Beneki
One	·mũe, ·mω. ·omwe, ·umu	·mwe	·mω	·ne. ·mune. ·mω	·ũmωũmwe	·muneñka. ·mune
Two	·bidi	·bidi	·widi, ·wiji, ·vidi	·bili *or* ·biji	·bidi	·bidi, ·bidiñka
Three... ...	·satu. ·setu (104 a)	·satu	·satu	·satu	·satu	·satu
Four	·ni. ·nai (104 a)	·nai, ·inai	·na, ·nai. ·wana	·nañka, ·nnā	·inayi	·nañka
Five	·tanu. ·tenω (104 a)	·tanu	·tanu	·tanω	·tanu	·tanω
Six	·sambombω. I·sembombω (104 a)	·sambombω	Samba. ·tanu na ·mω	Samba, Samombω	Sambωmω	Sambombω
Seven... ...	Mw·anda mu·tekete. Mw·akunyi. Kωkwisetω (104 a)	Mw·anda mu·tikete	Samba vidi. ·tana na ·vidi	Ki·lωva. Mu·sambω ω·bili. Ha·bulwa mw·anda	Sambwali	Sambω ka·bidi
Eight	Mw·anda mu·kulu. Kωkwibidi (104 a)	Mw·anda mu·kulu	Mw·anda. ·tanu na ·satu	Mw·anda	...	Mu·anda
Nine	Ci·tema. Kωkwiωmu	Ci·tema	Ci·tema, Ki·tema. ·tanu na ·nā	Ki·tema. Ha·bulwa li·kumi	...	Ki·tema
Ten	Di·kumi. Di·señ' (104 a)	Di·kumi	Di·kumi. Ki·kwi	I·kumi *or* Li·kumi	Di·sañgi	Kumi
Eleven ...	Di·kumi ne ·mwe	...	Di·kumi na ·mω	Li·kumi ne ·mω	Di·sañgi yi umωũmwe	Kumi ni ka·muneñka
Twenty ...	Ma·kumi a·bidi	...	Ma·kumi a·vidi	Ma·kumi a·bili	Ma·sañgi a·bidi	Ma·kumi a·bidiñka
Thirty ...	...	...	Ma·kumi a·satu	Ma·kumi a·satu	...	Ma·kumi a·satuñka
Forty... ...	...	...	Ma·kumi a·nnā	Ma·kumi a·nnā	...	Ma·kumi anañka
Fifty	...	...	Ma·kumi a·tanω	Ma·kumi a·tanω	...	...
Hundred ...	Lu·kama	Kulakase	Ci·tωta. Ka·twa	Ndu·kama *or* Lu·kama. Ka·twa; tu·twa	Ñ·kama	Lu·kama
Thousand...	Ci·nunu	...	Ka·nunu	Ka·nunu	Ñ·kωne	Ki·nunu
I, me, my ...	Meme. N·, Ny·, Ndi·. ·n·. ·inyi *or* -a·nyi	...	A·mi, A·mi·wa. N·, Nd·, Nj·. ·n·. -a·mi	A·nyie, A·mi. Na·, N·. ·i·, ·n·. -a·mi, -ā·ndi	Meme. Na·, N·	Na·mi, Li·mi. Ñg·. ·ande
Thou, thee, thy	Wewe. U·. ·ku·. ·ebi	...	Ωve, Ωwewa. Ω·. ·ku·, ·ωve·	Ωbe. Ω·, U·. ·ku·. ·ωbe	Ebe. U·. ·ebe	Ωbi, Ωbe. U·. ·ωbi

English	104. West Luba *or* Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-silañge	104 c. North-west Luba *or* Moyω	105. South Luba *or* Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba *or* Ki-hemba	107. North Luba *or* Luna-iñkoñgω	108. North-east Luba *or* Lu-soñge 108 a. Beneki
He, him, his	Yeye. U-. -mu-. -andi, -eye, -yenji, -eñgi (104 a)	...	A-ye. ω-. -mu-. -a-nji	A-ye. U-, I-, A-. -mu-. -ye. -a-e	-anci	E-na, Ande. -ē *or* -a-ye
We, us, our	Twetω, Twetwe, Tωtω, Tuetu. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	...	A-twe, A-twe-wa. Tu-. -tu-. -etu	Etu. Ba-twe. Tu-. -itu-. -etu	...	Ge-tu. A-twi-na. Tu-. -etu
Ye, you, your	Mwenω, Nωnω, Mwenwe. Nūenū. Nu-. -nu- -enu	...	A-nwe, A-nwe-wa. Mu-. -mi-, -enu-	Inū. Ba-nwe. Nu-, Mu-. -imu-. -enu	Nωnu. Nu-. -nwa-	Gi-nu. A-nwe. Nu-. -enu
They, them, their	Bωbω. Ba-. -ba-. -a-bω. -bω	Bωbwe	A-vω, A-wω. Va-, Wa-. -va- *or* -wa-. -a-vω, -a-wω	Babω, A-bω. Ba-, I-. -ba- -a-bω	-abω	Babω. A-be-na. Ba-. -abω
All	-onsω	...	-onsω, -onse	-ωsω	-ωsω	-ωsω
This, these	E-ŭ, aba ; e-ŭ, e-i ; e-di, ā ; e-ci, e-bi ; e-u, e-i ; e-lu ; e-tu ; aka ; e-bu ; e-ku ; aha ; e-mu W-a-w-a, baba ; w-a-w-a, y-a-y-a ; di-a-di-a, ā ; ci-a-ci-a ; *&c.*	(*Same as in West Luba*)	A-u, a-va ; a-u, a-i ; a-di, ā ; a-ei, a-vi ; a-i ; ai ; a-lu, a-tu ; a-ka, a-u, a-ku ; a-pa	-nω (u-nω, ba-nω ; u-nω, i-nω ; li-nω, a-nω ; ki-nω, bi-nω ; i-nω, i-nω ; lu-nω ; tu-nω ; ka-nω ; bu-nω ; ku-nω ; ha-nω ; mu-nω)	Yωu (1) Aa (6), e-bi (8)	Yei. A-ba
That, those	A-u, aba ; a-u, a-i ; *&c.* *Emphatic :* Ka-yeu, ka-baba ; ka-wωwω, ka-yiyi *or* ka-i ; ka-didi ; k-ā ; ka-cici, ka-bibi ; ka-yei, ka-yiyi ; ka-lulu ; ka-tutu ; ka-kaka ; ka-bubu ; ka-kuku ; ka-haha ; ka-mumu	...	A-w-a, a-vω ; a-di-a ; *&c.*	Yeu, baba ; ω-u, yeyi ; li-e-ll, ω-a ; keki, bebi ; yeyi, yeyi ; lωlu ; tωtu ; kaka ; bωbu ; kωku ; haha ; mωmu -a-ω (y-aω, bωbω ; w-aω, y-a-y-ω ; ly-a-ly-ω, a-ω ; ki-a-ki-ω, bi-a-bi-ω ; *&c.* Ye-wa, bāba ; yo-ya, ye-ya ; ly-e-ly-a, ω-ā ; *&c.*	...	... ...

English	104. West Luba *or* Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-ṣilañge	104 c. North-west Luba *or* Moyω	105. South Luba *or* Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba *or* Ki-hemba	107. North Luba *or* Luna-iñkoñgω	108. North-east Luba *or* Lu-soñge 108 a. Beneki
Bad	·bi	...	·vi, ·bi. -a-tama	·bi	·bi	·bi
Black... ...	·fika	·fika	·fita	·fita	·tululu	·fita
Female ...	·kaṣi	...	·kasi. ·kωta	·kaṣi. ·kωta	Baba-kaṣi	...
Fierce, sharp	-a ciṣi. ·lulu	·lulu	·ele (Bw-ele). ·kadi, ·kadzi	·kadi	...	·bulu. Kωmañga
Good	·impe. ·leñgele, ·akane	...	·ya (kua). ·wama. ·mpe, -nya-mpe. ·loñgω	·ωwa. ·ija	·neñgela. -a bw-inu	·ūwa. ·bwa
Great	·nĭne. ·tumba. ·kulu	...	Katampe	·kata	...	·tuabω, Bu-kata
Little	·kese, ·kise. ·iti. ·nyanya. ·bāle. ·tekete	·nyañana, ·kese	Pa-nene, ·nene. ·cece, ·keke. ·cucu	·kωωtω. ·nene. ·tietie. ·kese	·bende	·kiñga. Ka-kωtω
Long,high,tall	·le	·lahwe. le	·le-pa	-ω-la, ·la	...	·la
Male	·lumi [1]	...	·lume	·lume [1]	·lumi	·lume, Ka-lume
Old	·kulu, ·gufu. ·nūnū	·kulu	·kuru. -a-kala. ·kωta. ·nunu	·nunu. ·kωte	...	·yaya
Red	·kunze, ·kunza	·kunza	·cila	·cila	...	Ki-phula
Rotten ...	·bωla	...	·vora, ·bōla	·bωla	...	...
Short	·ifi, ·ihi	...	·ipi, ·pepi	·ipi	...	...
Sick	·sama. ·bela, ·bedi	...	·ruala. ·kωlwa. ·vela	·luele	·sama	·suñgu
White... ...	·tωke	·pembe. (Lu-pembe = *chalk*). ·tωke	·tωka	·tωka	·susu	·pembe
Above,up,on top	·ulu (m-ulu, k-ulu, he-ulu)	...	Pe-ulu. Ku-yulu	He-ulu, Mu-ilu, Ku-ilu	...	Ki-ūlū
Before ...	Kum-pala kua-. Ku mu-dilu	...	·m-ensω. Ku-mbele. Ku-lutwe, ·rutwi	Kum-pala kwa-. Kum-esω	Kum-pala	...
Behind ...	Kuny-ima. Ku-nimi (104 a)	...	Ny-uma	Kuny-ema kwa-. Ku-nimba	Kuny-uma	...
Below, down	Mu-nṣi mwa-. Pa-ṣi *or* Fa-ṣi, *&c.*	...	U-nsi, Ku-nsi. Pa-ṣi	Pa-ṣi, Pa-nṣi	Mu-ṣi, Pa-ṣi	Pa-ṣi

[1] Ci-lumi, Ki-lume = *semen maris.*

English	104. West Luba *or* Lulua 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-ṣilañge	104 c. North-west Luba *or* Moyω	105. South Luba *or* Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern Luba *or* Ki-hemba	107. North Luba *or* Luna-iñkoñgω	108. North-east Luba *or* Lu-soñge 108 a. Beneki
Far	Mu-le, Ku-le, Ha-le	...	Le-pa. Ku-lele. -la-mpe	Ku-la	...	Ku-la-ku-la. I-bula
Here	E-mu. E-ku. Aha, Apa	...	Kunω, Mūnω. Pω. Pa-nω. Apa. Poñkhepa	Nū. Hanω. Aha	...	Apa, Anka-pa
In, inside ...	Mu-. Munda mw-a-	...	Mu-, Munω. -mω. A-mwa	Munω. Munda. -mω	Mu-, Munda	Mu-. Munda
Middle ...	Muñ-kaṣi. Hañ-kaṣi, &c.	...	Bu-kata, -kaci. Mu-bu-kata	-kaci, Ha-kaci	Pa-kacikaci	Pa-kaci
Near	Hehi, Mū-ihi, &c. Fa bu-ifi, &c. E-pefwi(104 a)	..	Peñka. Pepe, Pepi	Ipe, Efi, Heti	...	...
Outside ...	Fa ny-ima. U-kwa	...	Pan-tanda. Pa-nja	Ha-nja. Han-tanda	...	...
Plenty, many	-ñgi, -bu-ñgi, -iñgi	Di-bañe	-vura. -ine. -ñgi	-ñgi, I-buñgi. -fula	-ku-ñgi, -ñgi	-ñgi, -ba-ñgi
There... ...	Apω. Haha, Kwakwa, Hωhω, Kwωkwω, &c.	...	A-kw-a, Apa. Mo-ñka. A-kω	Ya-wa. Pa-ha-pa	...	Añka-pω. Kua
Where? ...	Ku-nyi? Ha-nyi? Pa-nyi? Wafe (104 a)	...	Pi? Kwe?	E-hi? E-pi? Kwe?	Ku-pai?	Ku-kyuni?
No!	Waṣa! Bw-ala! Na-nyi! Bi! Naṣi!	...	Yω!	Yω!	Ka-nana!	Ayωω! (Ωlω = *yes!*). Leza!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	Ci- *or* Ki- (*1st pers.*). Ku- (*2nd pers.*). Ka- (*3rd pers.*). Ka-tu (*1st pers. pl., &c.*). Mu-nyi? (*Why—not?*)	...	Ke-, Ka-, Ne-. -ci- (*1st pers. sing.*), N-ci-, N-ca-, &c. K'-(Kω-), Ka-, Ke — yω. -ne (105 a)	Ta-, Ke-; Ki- (*1st pers. sing.*). Ku- (*2nd pers. sing.*). Ka- (*3rd pers. sing. and plural pronouns*)	Ka-	...
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-kuma. -tuta	-kuma	-puma. -kupila	-hila, -fila	-kuma	-kupila
„ buy, sell	-ula. -sumba	...	-pωta	...	...	-ula. -ule-ka
„ come ...	-lua	-dwa	-iya	-fwa	-lwa	-fūa

English	104. West **Luba** *or* **Lulua** 104 a. Lu-kete 104 b. Lu-ʃilañge	104 c. North-west **Luba** *or* **Moyω**	105. South **Luba** *or* Ci-luba 105 a. Ka-honde	106. Eastern **Luba** *or* Ki-hemba	107. North **Luba** *or* Luna-iñkoñgω	108. North-east **Luba** *or* Lu-soñge 108 a. **Beneki**
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ cut ...	-kωsa. -kata. -taha	-kωsa	-keta. -tema. -tenda	-ciwa. -tema. -keta	...	-ciba. -soñg-ωla (108 a)
„ dance ...	-kaʂa. -saba	-kaja	-ja, -ʒa	-kinda	-sa	-asa, -ʒa
„ die ...	-fwa	...	-fwa, -fa	-fa. -afu	...	-fua
„ eat ...	-dia	-dia	-dia. -dza	-dya	...	-dia
„ give ...	-ha. -pa *or* -fa. -amb-ika	-pa	-pa, -pana	-pa *or* -ha	...	-pana
„ go... ...	-ya. -enda	-kenda	-ya. -ja. -enda. -pita	-ya. -enda	-ya	-enda
„ kill ...	-ʂifa. -tapa	...	-ipaya	-ipaya. -tapa	...	-ipa
„ know ...	-manya. -ufwa, -unva	-manya	-yuka. (-manω = *wisdom*)	-yuka	-ibiya	-ūka
„ laugh ...	-seka	-ʂeka	-seka	-seka. -seva	...	-sepa
„ leave off, cease	(-reka)-leke-la	-leke-la	-leka. -ʂia	-leka. -ʂia	...	-fuñg-ula
„ love, want	-sūa	-lomba. -swā	-swa. -temwa	-lunda	-nañga	...
„ see ...	-mωna	-ci-tωka	-mωna. -tala	-mωna	-mωna	-mωna. -tala
„ sit, remain, abide, be	-sala, -ikala. -isaka-ma	-sala. -ñkana	-ikala	-salala. -ikala	-sika-ma. -kala. -kadi	-iʂalala. -kala. -ʂala
„ sleep ...	-lala. (-ωnωna = *snore*)	-lala	-lala	-lala	-lala	-lala. (-ωna = *snore*)
„ stand, stop, be erect	-ima-na	-ima-na	-ima-na	-ima-na. -im-ila	-ima-na. -ima-nina	-ima-ñgana
„ steal ...	-iba	-añgata. -iba	-ivā	-iba	...	-ivwa

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN WEST LUBA (LULUA) AND IN N.W. LUBA (MOYω)

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-** (mu, u-, ye); 2. **Ba-** (ba); 3. **Mu-** (mu-, u-, wωu); 4. **Mi-**, and occasionally **Nyi-**, **Ni-** (mi-, i, yi); 5. **Di-** (di); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, m'-, ā, w'-); 7. **Ci-**, **Ki-** (ci, ki); 8. **Bi-** (bi); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ny-** (mu, u-, we-, -eye); 10. **N-**, **Ny-**, **Ñg-** (mi-, i, yi); 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **Bu-** (bu); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. **Ha-**, **Fa-**, *or* **Pa-** (ha, fa, pa); 17. **Mu-** (mu).

Diminutive suffix **-ana** occasionally used. Honorific prefix **Ʂa-**, especially prominent in Lu-kete.

PREFIXES, &c., IN SOUTH LUBA

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-** (u-, -mu-, ye); 2. **Va-**, **Wa-** (va, wa); 3. **Mu-** (mu-, u); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i); 5. **Di-** (di); 6. **Ma-** (a); 7. **Ci-**, **Ki-** (ci, ki); 8. **Wi-**, **Vi-** (wi, vi); 9. **N-**, **Ny-**, **Ñ-**, **Ñg-**, — (i, yi); 10. same as 9, but nearly absent, except as plural to 11, its place being taken by 2; 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **Vu-**, **Bu-** (vu, bu); 15. **Ku-** (ku)[1]; 16. **Pa-** (pa); 17. **Mu-** (mu).

PREFIXES, &c., IN EASTERN LUBA (KI-HEMBA)

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-** (mu, u-, ye); 2. **Ba-** (-iba-, ba); 3. **Mu-** (mu-, iu, u); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i-, yi); 5. **Li-**, **I-** (li-, -ili-); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a, -ya); 7. **Ki-** (ki-, -iki-); 8. **Bi-** (bi, -ibi-); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ny-**, **Ñ-**, **Ñg-** (mi- i-, yi); 10. same as 9; 11. **Lu-**, **Ndu-**, **Ndω-**, **Du-** (lu-, -ilu-); 12. **Tu-** (tu, -itu-); 13. **Ka-** (ka, -ika-); 14. **Bu-** (bu, -ibu-); 15. **Ku-** (ku, -iku-); 16. **Ha-** (ha); 17. **Mu-** (mu). The **-ana** diminutive suffix is in use.

PREFIXES, &c., IN NORTH LUBA AND IN NORTH-EAST LUBA (LU-SOÑGE)

Traces of preprefixes in 9th Class in Lu-**soñge**.

Prefixes and concords in North **Luba** and North-east **Luba** are similar to those in Eastern **Luba**, except that No. 5 is generally **Di-**, and there is a tendency for the u in **Mu-** and **Lu-** to become ω. The 11th prefix is sometimes **Du-**, **Ndu-**, **Nd'-** (*pl.* **Ñgi-**, **Ñg'-**). The **-ana** diminutive suffix exists. No. 16 is **Pa-**.

---

104. West **Luba**, 104 a. **Lukete**, and 104 b. **Lusilañge** are spoken in the region east of the Upper and Middle Kwilu–Juma, north of the 8th degree of South latitude, south (more or less) of the 5th degree, and west of the Lulua river.

104 c. North-west **Luba** is spoken in the country between the 5th degree of South latitude and the Lower Kasai, immediately north of the Lulua language (No. 104).

105. South **Luba** and 105 a. **Kahonde** are spoken in Katañga, west of the Lufira river and the 27th degree of East longitude, east of the Lubudi and 25th degree of East longitude, south of the 9th degree of South latitude, and north (more or less) of the 11th degree of South latitude. It extends however southwestward into Northern Rhodesia beyond the 13th degree of South latitude, under the name of Kaondi.

106. Eastern **Luba** is spoken mainly to the west of the Lualaba–Tañganyika water-parting and of the Luvua river, and east of the Sañkuru; south of the 6th degree of South latitude, and north of the 9th degree and of Lake Mweru, the west coast of which it just reaches.

107. North **Luba** is spoken in the Lusambω district south of 4° 30′ South latitude and north of the 7th degree of South latitude, and west of the Sañkuru.

108. North-east **Luba** and 108 a. **Beneki** are spoken to the north and north-east of Luna-iñkoñgω (107), to the west of the Upper Lωmami, and south of the Lubefu and Sañkuru.

[1] **Ku-** *is infinitive and prepositional, but is also a prefix with a slightly diminutive sense.*

GROUP AA

THE SOUTH CONGOLAND LANGUAGES (*continued*)

SUB-GROUP AA 2.

109. Ka-nyωka[1] *or* Tu-nyωka 109a. Tu-wanda 109b. South-east Ka-nyωka (Ka-nyika) *or* Bondω

SUB-GROUP AA 3.

110. Lunda 110a. Ma-bunda[2] *or* South-east Lunda[3] 111. Western Lunda

GROUP BB

THE UPPER KWANGω LANGUAGES

112. Ʃinji *or* Sinʃi[4] 112a. Mi-nuñgω
113. Hωlω *or* Huñgu 113a. Tembω (Ba-tembω)[5] 113b. U-suku[6]
114. Um-bañgala *or* Im-bañgωla 114a. Yoñgω

English	109. Ka-nyωka 109a. Tu-wanda 109b. South-east Ka-nyωka	110. Lunda 110a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Ʃinji 112a. Mi-nuñgω	113. Hωlω *or* Huñgu 113a. Tembω 113b. U-suku	114. Um-bañgala 114a. Yoñgω
Adze	Ci-keñge ; bi-	Ka-sau ; tu-	...	...	...	N-gimbω
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama.	Kany-ama ; akany-ama. N-ama ; in-ame	...	...	...	Ki-ama
Ant	...	N-zeω. I-kenyi ; ma- (110a). Soñgani ; a+	...	...	...	Lun-jinji ; n-jinji. Lu-sonde *or* Di-sonde
Ant, white (termite)	Lu-sŭa ; n-swa. Mu-swaswa	Mu-swaswa	...	...	...	Ka-sumuna
Ape	N-sωkω ?	Sωkω	...	...	...	...
Arm	Ku-bωkω ; ma-	Ci-kasa ; ma-	Ci-gasa (? Ci-kasa)	...	...	Ku-aku. Ka-legela
Arrow ...	Mu-kete. Ka-banza. Di-suna	Seu ; zi+ Ci-keñe ; i-keñe	I-seu ; ʃin-seu	...	...	Mu-fula ; me- *or* mi-
Axe	Ka-sol' ; tu-sol' (109b)	Ci-sωka. Cim-buya. I-temwa	Ʃωka ; i-ʃωka	...	...	Li-kwa. N-gimbω
Baboon ...	N-sωkω ?	M-bunji ? Pelumba ? M-pombω	...	...	...	...

[1] *The* 'Ka-nyika' *of Koelle is probably a separate dialect, South-east* Ka-nyωka, *and may be spoken by the Babondω and Kalundue. The more northern form of the language is the* 'Tu-nyωka' *of some explorers.* Tu-wanda *seems another dialect.*

[2] Ma-bunda *or* M-bunda *is the name sometimes given to the* Lunda *spoken in northernmost Zambezia.* Lua, Ba-lua *is the tribal name ordinarily given to North-west* Lunda *colonies between the Kweñgω and Kwilu rivers.*

[3] *Koelle's* 'Ruunda'. *Probably the* 'Ba-lua' *above referred to.*

[4] *This tribe is referred to by Emil Torday as the* A-cinji *or* Ba-chinji.

[5] Hωlω *would seem to include the speech of the* Huñgu *people in the north and of the* Hadi *and* Ngudi *in the south.*

[6] *The dialect of the* A-suku, *said to be distinct from* Hωlω.

English	109. Ka-nyωka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyωka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Ṣinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgω	113. Hωlω *or* Huñgu 113 a. Tembω 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-bañgala 114 a. Yoñgω
Back, back-bone	Ny-ima. Mu-ṣiki	Iny-ima *or* Ny-ima. Mw-oñω	...	...	...	...
Banana ...	Ci-bωte ; bi-. Di-konde	Di-kondi *or* I-konde. Ci-konde ; i-	Di-konde	...	...	Di-konjω ; ma-
Beard	Mū-emfu ; mi-emvu	Mu-evu, Mu-ediji, Mu-ēci. Ci-zuñu (110 a)	...	...	...	Mu-evu
Bee	Lu-huku. Puk'. Ṣim-puk' (*pl.*, 109a)	M-puka	Om-puj' ; am-puj'	...	...	Puka. Ny-ωki
Belly, stomach	Di-fū. Ci-fūe. Di-fumω (109a)	Ri-. I-, *or* Di-vumω	Di-vumω	...	...	Kin-dunji. Vumu ; ma +
Bird	K-ωnyi ; tu-ωnyi. Ci-ωnyi ; bi-ωnyi	Jila *or* Ka-ẓila	I-yembe	...	...	Kan-jila, Ka-jila *or* N-sila
Blood	Ma-ṣi	Ma-ṣi	Ma-ṣi	...	...	Ma-yiñga
Body	Nieta ; ma-nyeta	Mu-jimba, Mu-ẓimba. Mu-jumba	...	...	...	Mu-ila
Bone	Mu-kuha. Ki-fwa ; i-fwa (109 b)	Di-fupa *or* I-fwaha	Di-fupa	...	...	Ki-fωa ; i-fωa
Borassus palm	...	Di-fanda ?	Di-ba ; ma-ba [1]	...	...	N-dende ; ṣin-dende
Bow	Bu-ta ; ma-	U-ta ; mau-ta. Mu-lemω	Wu-ta ; ma-ta	...	...	Wω-ta ; ma-ta
Bowels ...	Mu-la ; mi-la	Ma-ẓinwa (110 a)	...	...	...	...
Brains ...	M-boñkω	Di-oñgω, U-oñgω, U-hoñgω, W-oñω	...	...	...	...
Breast (man's)	Ci-adi. Tulω	Di-buambω	In-julu ; ṣi-	...	...	Kam-bembe. Mu-jima
Breast (woman's)	Di-bele	Di-yele ; ma-	Di-yele ; ma-	...	...	Di-bele
Brother ...	Yawa	Mw-ana-makū. Mu-hela ; a-hela (110 a)	Yal. Mw-añke	...	...	Yaya. Kωta. Panji
Buffalo ...	M-bωwa	M-buawω ; a +. Ci-pakasa	...	...	...	Pakasa
Bull	N-ombe mw-ana mu-lωm'	Di-al' uñ-ombe	...	...	...	N-dombe
Buttocks ...	Ma-taku	Ma-takω. Ma-handa (110 a)	...	...	...	...

[1] *Is this not 'oil palm'?*

English	109. Ka-nyωka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyωka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Ṣinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgω	113. Hωlω *or* Huñgu 113 a. Tembω 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-bañgala 114 a. Yoñgω
Canoe... ...	Bu-atω	W-atω; m-atu	W-atω	...	...	W-atu Ω-luñgu; *pl.* ma-luñgu
Cat	Ka-boñz'	Ka-meṣi; tu-. Ka-bonsω (110 a)	...	...	...	...
Charcoal ...	Ma-kala	Di-kala	...	...	...	...
Chief	Mu-kaleñge. M-fumu. Fwani	Mw-ata. Mw-anta. Mw-ana. Mw-ene	Mw-anti-afω; *pl.* anti-afω	...	...	Ka-luñga? Ki-ñgωli; a-ñgωli. M-banza. Di-kωta
Child	Mu-ana	Ci-kalañga. Mw-ana *or* M-ωna; ana. K-ana; tu-na	Mu-ana. Mu-kieni-pe	...	...	M-ωn'akemba; *pl.* b-an' ba kēmba
Cloth	Di-vuñga. Ci-zañga	Di-vuñga. Di-suna. I-hina (110 a)	...	...	...	...
Cold	Ma-ṣika	Ma-ṣika. Talala	...	...	...	...
Country ...	...	Ganda. I-tuña; ma- (110 a)	...	...	...	...
Cow	Ñ-gombe. Ñ-ombe	Ñ-gombe *or* Ñ-ombe mu-kaji	Ñ-ombe (*or* Ñ-ompa?)	...	...	Ñ-gombe
Crocodile ...	Ñ-gandu. U-ñanj'; ṣi- (109 b)	Ñ-ganju. Ci-wedi (110 a)	Ñ-anju	...	...	Ñ-gandu
Day, daylight	Di-fuku	Di-cikω; ma-cikω. Mu-āna	M-ωnya-γaj'	...	...	Ci-zūa. Mω-anya
Devil, evil spirit	Mu-kωka sansan'	I-kiṣi	Mu-laṣi	...	...	N-sumbi
Doctor (medicine man)	Ñ-gañga	Ñ-gañga *or* Ñ-aña	Jal'; *pl.* a-jal'	...	...	Kim-banda; im-banda
Dog	M-bwa. Kaka-bwa; tutu-bwa. Ka-bu, Ṣim-bu (109 b)	Ka-bwa; atū-wa	Ka-b'	...	...	Im-bwa; ẓom-bwa
Door, doorway	Ci-belω. Ceñ-ṣil'	Ci-īa; i-īa. Ce-zelu (110 a)	Ci-diti. Mu-jisω	...		Li-bitu. Mu-nūa; mi-nūa
Dream ...	N-dωtω	Ku-lōta (= *verb*)	...	...	...	-zuma (*verb*)
Drum	Ñ-gωma. Mu-vwala	Ñ-gωma, Ñ-ωma; i+	Iñ-am'; ṣiñ-am'	...	...	Ñg-ωma; *pl.* ṣi+
Ear	Di-tu; ma-tu. Di-ti	Di-cu. I-telu (110 a)	Di-ju; ma-ju	...	...	Ku-twe *or* Ku-tu; ma-tu
Egg	Di-i; ma-i	Di-i; ma-i. I-teta (110 a)	D-ī; me-ī	...	...	Di-yai
Elephant ...	N-zωvu (Ṣin-zωvu, *pl. in* 109 b)	N-zafu *or* N-zωfu; a+	N-zav'; an-zaf'	...	...	N-zamba

English	109. Ka-nyωka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyωka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Ṣinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgω	113. Hωlω *or* Huñgu 113 a. Tembω 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-bañgala 114 a. Yoñgω
Excrement	Tu-vi	Di-dama. Tu-zi (110 a)	...	...	...	...
Eye	D-isu	D-isω *or* Isu ; m-esω *or* ma-sω. D-ise ; m-ēse	D-izu. M-ezu	D-isω. M-ēsω	...	D-isω *or* Dy-esω ; m-esω
Face, forehead	Hala. Yim-pala. Muez' (109 b)	Mum-pala. I-hama *or* Di-tama	Mw-esu. Mu-pala	...	...	Pala ; ṣi-pala. Ka-twetwe
Fat, oil ...	Di-sabi. Maṣ' (109 b)	Ma-nyi *or* Ma-nzi (110 a)	...	...	...	Ma-ji
Father ...	Tata	Tât-ukω. Tata	Tad-okω	...	...	Ṣa, Ṣe, S'. Tada
Fear	Mu-ōyi	W-ωma	...	...	...	...
Finger ...	Mu-nu. Mu-lembω. Ci-ala. (Ci-kumu-kumu *and* Di-kōnyi = '*fist*' *and* '*fingers*')	Mū-nu ; ni-nu	Mu-nyi ; mi-nyi	...	...	Mu-nŭe. Mu-nyi ; mi-nyi
Fire	Cū-iya ; ma-hia. Ka-dilu, Mu-dilu. (Ku-hia = *to burn*, Ku-ωta = *to warm*)	Ka-sŭe *or* Ke-ṣi. Ṅ-kasω	Ka-ṣi	...	...	Tu-hia
Fish	Mu-sanyi, Ka-sanyi. O-ṣ' ; *pl.* a-γañṣ' (109 b)	I-ṣi ; ai-ṣi	N-saganyi	...	...	Ki-kele. M-biṣi
Foot	Di-kasa	Ci-jacile ; yi-. Mw-endω ; mi-endω *or* ni-endω (110 a)	Ka-jajil' ; cu-	...	...	Di-kanda la gi-nama. Y-alu ; m-alu
Forest ...	D-itu. Mu-ṣit' ; mi- (109 b)	Di-tikita, Mu-itakita. I-saña (110 a)	Mu-ṣetω	...	...	Mu-situ ; mi-. Mu-tutu ; mi-
Fowl	N-zωla. Ci-kuku (109 b)	N-zωlω. Ka-sumbe (110 a)	N-zωlω	...	...	Susu, Susωa
Frog, toad	Cim-bωtωtω. Ci-dimba. Di-zont', Ci-ωl' ; bi-ωl' (109 b)	Ci-ωla ; i-ula *or* vi-ula	Mu-zab' ; mi-zab'	...	...	Li-zondu ; ma-
Ghost... ...	...	Mu-tanda	...	...	...	...
Girl	Mw-an' mu-kaṣ'	Kam-banda. Ka-ṣilu. Ka-ñkana	Yaya. Ka-ñke	...	...	...
Goat	M-buji, M-buja, M-buzi. Om-pembe (109 b)	M-pembe. Mu-sema. Ṅωña	M-pembe	...	...	Kombω

English	109. Ka-nyoka 109 a Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyoka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Sinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgo	113. Holo *or* Huñgu 113 a. Tembo 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-bañgala 114 a. Yoñgo
Goat (he) ...	M-buji o-humbu	Ci-huñgo. Ci-buñu	...	...	...	...
,, (she)	Di-sina dia m-buji	...	...	...	...	...
God	Ma-weja, Ma-weza	N-zamba, N-zambi	Jina-woesi	...	...	N-sambi
Grandparent	Kaka; ba+. Mu-kulu-ha	Ñ-gaka	Ñaka ŏ. Segul'	...	...	Kugu
Grass	Ci-sosо; bi-sosо. Di-sele. Ma-sinda	Ma-sukо. Ma-tahu (110 a)	...	...	...	Mu-añgu
Ground ...	Bu-laba	Di-vū *or* Di-vo. Ma-seke	...	...	...	...
Ground-nut	Ka-bindi; tu-	Ru-nyum'; si-nyum'. Nyimu	Ru-nyimo	...	...	L-onzo *or* L-ūnzo; *pl.* s-ondzo *or* j-onzo
Guinea-fowl	Ñ-kañga	Lu-kange; ji-kañge. Ñ-kañga. M-bañala (110 a)	...	...	...	Kañga
Gun	Bu-ta	U-ta	Wu-t' am-pothо; *pl.* ma-to ma-puto	U-ta; ma-ta	...	Wo-ta
Hair	N-suiki, Suki *or* I-suki	Lu-suki; ji-suki. U-viji; mau-	Ru-siki; *pl.* se-siki	...	...	Lun-demba; sin-demba
Hand	Ci-kama; bi-	Ci-kasa; *pl.* i- *or* ma-	M-ok' (*pl.*)	...	...	Di-kanta *or* Di-kunda
Head	Mu-tu	Mu-twe, Mu-to; mi-	Um-oj', Im-ej'	...	...	Mo-twe; mi-twe
Heart	M-uñgi. Mu-cima	Ru-cuñu; ma+. Ru-duñgo. M-buñu. Mu-sima	...	...	...	Pimbi. Mu-cima
Heel	Ka-koñgon'	Ka-bukuno. Ka-pumuna	Ka-pol' an-junj'	...	...	Mu-koto. Ki-sende
Hide	...	Ci-kanda. Batama (110 a)	...	...	...	...
Hill	Mu-yeñga. Ci-tunda	M-pidi	...	...	...	...
Hippopotamus	Cim-vurūyi. Ci-ōve	Ñ-guvu	...	...	...	Ñ-guvu
Hoe	Lu-kasu; i-kasu	Ru-kasu. ?I-temwa	Ru-kas'; siñ-kas'	...	...	Li-temo
Honey ...	Bu-ika	Wū-ce, U-ci, *or* Wo-ki	Wo-ce	...	...	Wu-emba
Horn	Lu-señgo. Cibi-señge	Lu-se (?) = *point.* Mu-señgo. Mu-señu; ni-	...	...	...	...

English	109. Ka-nyωka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyωka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Ṣinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgω	113. Hωlω *or* Huñgu 113 a. Tembω 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-bañgala 114 a. Yoñgω
House... ...	N-dakω. N-subu, N-zub'. Ñ-ganda	Ci-ωta. Ci-kubω; i-. I-tala; ma- (110 a). (Ñ-ganda = *of chief*). Ci-kumbu; i-	N-zavω. Ci-kombω; *pl.* i-kombω	...	...	Yin-zu, In-zω; man-zu
Hunger ...	N-zala	N-zala	...	...	...	...
Husband ...	Mu-lume, Mu-luma, Mu-ruma	I-kuñgi; ai-kuñgi	E-kunji	...	...	N-dombe
Hyena ...	...	Ci-buñgω	...	...	...	...
Iron	Ci-londa	U-tadi. Ki-suka. Maŭ-tadi. Ci-kuñu	Ji-(*or* Ci-)londω	...	...	Ki-tali; i-tali. U-tadi
Island ...	Ci-tamba	Di-tuñgω. Ci-tutu (110 a)	...	...	...	...
Ivory	M-enu ma n-zωvω	I-komba-kaẓl	Di-zeŭ da n-zaf'	...	...	...
Knee	Ci-na. Din'	Di-nuñguna. I-nuñu; ma-	Di-nuñu; ma-	...	...	Puna gi-nama (*elbow of the leg*)
Knife	Mū-ele, Mu-hele. Kele	M-paka *or* M-pωku; i-	Im-pak'; ṣim-pak'	...	...	Li-pωkω; ṣi-pωkω
Lake	Di-jiba	Di-zanza. Teñga. Ci-ẓiya (110 a)	...	...	...	Ki-zañga
Leg	Mu-halabu. Mu-kωna	Mw-endω; mi-	Mw-endω	...	...	Ki-nama *or* Gi-nama
Leopard ...	Nya-mañga. Koñgωlω. Ci-somp' (109 b)	Ci-sumpa, Ci-supa	Ci-ṣumpe; *pl.* i-ṣumpe	...	...	Kulωama
Lion	On-tamp'; ṣin-tamp' (109 b)	Tambu	N-tambu	...	...	Hωṣi *or* 'Kωṣi; *pl.* ṣi+
Lips	Mu-ṣuku; mi-?	Mi-lambω (*pl.*). Ma-fumbu (*pl.*) (110 a)	...	...	...	Mu-vumbu
Magic... ...	Lu-buku. Bu-lωji. Bū-añga. Ñ-kiṣi; *pl.* ṣiñ-kiṣi (109 b)	U-laji	Uñ-giṣi; añ-giṣi. M-ωn'	...	...	Um-banda
Maize... ...	Di-taba; ma-	Ka-baka	Ka-baka	...	...	Mun-dele. Ma-za
Man	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu	Mu-ncu; a-ncu *or* Mu-ntu; a-ntu.	Mu-ncu; a-ncu	Mu-tsu; a-tsu	...	Mu-tu; ba-tu
Man, male, vir.	Mu-lumi	I-kuñgi; ai-kuñgi. I-yala; ma- (110 a)	E-kunji; ma-	...	...	Mu-iala, Di-ala. (N-dombe = *male*)

English	109. Ka-nyωka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyωka	110. Lunda 110a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Ṣinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgω	113. Hωlω *or* Huñgu 113 a. Tembω 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-bañgala 114a. Yoñgω
Meat	Ny-ama. Ńyinyla	M-biji. N-ama. Ṣitu	In-ama	...	M-bunda	Kωma. M-beṣi
Medicine ...	Bu-añga. Mi-loñ'	M-ωnω, Mw-ωnω	M-ωn'	...	...	I-saba
Milk	Ma-bele	Ma-yele	Ma-yele	...	...	Ma-bele
Monkey ...	N-cima. M-bele. Ku-lumba. M-poi; ṣi +	M-pombω; ji-pombω	Oñ-kima; añ-kima	...	...	Kima; ṣi +
Moon	Sωnyi	Ń-gonde *or* Ń-ondω	Ń-ondω	...	...	M-beṣi, M-beẓi
Mother ...	Ma, Mama	Maku. Yaya	Maku	...	...	Mama
Mountain ...	...	Mu-kanju. M-pidi	...	...	...	Muñ-goñgω
Mouth ...	Mu-kana	Mu-kanω. Ka-nwa	Mu-lamω; mi-	...	...	Di-kanwa, Li-kanwa, Mu-kanwa. (Mu-luñgu = *muzzle*)
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ci-zala; bi-zala	Lun-zala *or* l-zala	Ru-zala (? Uru-); ṣin-zala	Lum-bondi; ẓim-bondi	...	M-bonde *or* Lum-bondi; *pl.* m-bondi
Name	Di-zina	Di-jina, l-ẓina	...	...	...	...
Navel... ...	M-ωfwa. Mu-kωf'	Mu-kuvu, I-kωvu	Mu-kωvω; mi-	...	...	Mu-cimbi
Neck, throat	N-ṣiñgu. Ń-kωṣi	Ṣiñgω. N-ṣiñu	Mi-nyi. E-ṣiñ'; ṣe-siñ'	...	...	Ṣiñgu
Night... ...	Bu-fuku	U-cukω. U-fuku (110 a)	W-ωju	U-fuku; ma-fuku	...	Ω-sωgu, U-suku
Nose	Ma-ulu. Mū-ol'; mi-	Mu-zurω, Mu-zulu, Di-ẓuru	Mu-ṣorω	...	...	Mu-zulu, Di-zωlω, Di-zulu
Oil palm ...	Di-bwa	Ń-gaẓi	...	...	...	...
Ox	Ń-gombe	Ń-gombe	...	Ń-gombe	...	Ń-gombe; ẓi +
Paddle ...	...	Mu-sañgu. Ci-lapu (110 a)	...	...	...	Ki-andω; i-
Palm wine, beer	Ma-luvu. Ma-lu. Ma-rwa, Ma-ra	W-alwa. M-arwa. M-ara. Ma-rafω	...	...	...	M-alwa. Ma-luvu
Parrot ...	Ń-kusu. Ka-lioñ'; tu- (109 b)	Kusω. Ci-bara (110 a)	Ka-loñ'; *pl.* cu- *or* tu-	...	...	Kωs'; *pl.* ṣi-kωs'
Penis	...	Ru-ja *or* Ru-ẓa. I-lωmω (110 a)	...	...	...	...
Pig	Ń-gulube	Ci-bonda. Suinda	Ci-bonde; i-bonde. Ńuli	...	...	Ń-gωlu; ṣi +. Ń-gulu
Pigeon, dove	Di-kuci. Kañgu-dimbe	Di-embe, l-yembi	Kañku-dimbe; *pl.* cu- *or* tu-	...	...	Bembe; ma +

English	109. Ka-nyɯka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyɯka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Ṣinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgɯ	113. Hɯlɯ *or* Huñgu 113 a. Tembɯ 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-bañgala 114 a. Yoñgɯ
Place	Mu-aba	Pampuni. Pɯlɯ	...	...	...	...
Rain	M-vula	Lum-vula, M-vula, M-vuala	Um-fula	...	...	Ku-nɯga; yi-nɯga. M-fula
Rat	Lukuka; *pl.* huka. Mu-landa. N-tumbi, Ci-tombi	M-pukɯ. Im-bwa. N-tunzɯ	N-jusɯ; a+	...	...	Kin-demba
River	Mu-sulu	W-itɯ, W-ita; ma-. Ka-loña; tu-	...	...	...	Lu-iji
Road	N-jila. Ci-hunda	N-jila, N-zila; i+	...	...	...	...
Salt	Mu-kele	Mo-ñgua, Mu-ñwa. Mu-ñgu	Mo-ñu	..	...	Mo-ñgwa
Shame ...	Bum-vūa	U-seinye. Ci-ṣeta	...	...	...	...
Sheep... ...	Mu-kɯkɯ	M-buri. Mu-kɯkɯ	Mu-kɯkɯ	...	...	M-bɯli
Shield... ...	Ɲ-gabu	Ru-kibɯ, Lu-kebu	...	...	...	...
Shoulder ...	Ci-tañgatañga. Di-tantan'	Ci-kiji *or* Ci-cizi; i-	Ci-geṣ'; *pl.* tuci-geṣ'	...	...	U-pañga
Sister... ...	Yaya-mw-aci (-anyi, -ebe, -ende = *my*, *thy*, *his*, *&c.*)	Mw-ana makū. Mu-hela m-banda	Yayi. Kam-banda. Ka-ñke	...	...	Kɯta la mu-ketu. Panji la mu-ketu
Skin	Ci-ketu; *pl.* i-ketu	Ci-kita. I-kɯva. I-tembe	Mu-ṣiumba; mi-ṣiumba	...	...	C-iba. Li-konda
Sky	Di-ūlū	I-yulu; mu-ūrɯ *or* ma-ulu. Di-ulu *or* Di-hulɯ; ma-	Di-wulɯ	...	...	K-ɯlɯ. Di-ulu
Slave... ...	Mu-hika	Mu-rurɯ; a-. Mu-tu	Mɯ-rorɯ; a-rorɯ. Mu-juei ♀	...	...	M-bika; a-bika
Sleep	Tulu	Tu-lɯ *or* Cu-lɯ	...	...	...	Tu-lu
Smoke ...	Mu-iṣa, K-iṣa	Mu-iṣi; mi-iṣi	M-iṣi	...	...	L-eṣi *or* D-eṣi
Snake ...	Ny-ɯka	Ɲ-gaka. I-bɯbɯ. Ka-fela	Hɯ-naka; a-naka	...	...	Ny-ɯka
Son, boy ...	Mw-ana	Mw-ana *or* M-ɯna; *pl.* ana. K-ana i-yala. Ka-kuñgi	Mw-an'	...	...	Mw-ana; ana
Song	Mu-sambɯ	Ru-añgɯ. (-añga = *to sing*). Ka-mina	...	...	...	...

English	109. Ka-nyωka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyωka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Sinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgω	113. Hωlω *or* Huñgu 113 a. Tembω 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-bañgala 114 a. Yoñgω
Spear	Di-fuma. Mu-domp', Mi-lomp'	Ka-lembele. Ci-sωkωlω. I-yoña. Mu-rumba. Mu-zumbω. Mu-kuba. Cim-pale	Mu-rombω	...	...	N-gumba. Kua; ma-kua
Spirit, soul	...	M-oyω. Mw-einye	...	...	...	...
Star	Ka-mbadimbadi	Ka-tumbω; tu-. Ka-tundω	...	...	...	Tωgωnωci
Stick	Mu-tendele	Mu-tondω; mi-	...	...	...	...
Stone	Di-bwe, Di-ū; ma-ū	Di-yala; ma-yala. I-lωla	Di-yala	...	...	Di-we; ma-we. Li-tali; ma-tali
Stool	Ci-tanda	...	...	...	...	Ki-baka
Sun	D-iba. Mu-nyēnyi	Mu-tena *or* I-tena	Mu-tena	... ...	...	Li-kombi *or* Di-kumbi. Mu-anya
Tail (of an animal)	Mu-kila	Mu-kila	...	...	...	...
Tear	Ma-sonji. Mim-pωle (*pl.*)	Di-sωji; ma-. I-dilω; ma- (110 a)	Di-sωji	...	...	...
Testicles ...	...	Ma-kutω	Ma-kutu	...	...	...
Thief	Mu-ivi; b-ēvi	I-kombe (110 a). U-iji; maŭw-iji. Mu-eji	Mu-eji	...	...	Kaba
Thigh... ...	Ci-bela. Di-taka	Di-tundω. I-kata	Di-taka	...	...	Taga; a-taga
Thing... ...	Ci-ntu. Ci-haka. Bu-ālu	Ci-ωuma *or* Ci-ωma, C-uma; y-uma	Ci-uma	Ki-uma; y-uma	...	C-ima. Ki-uma, Y-uma
Thorn ...	Mŭ-iba	Mu-ya; mi-ya. Mw-iña; ny-iña (110 a)	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ...	Fwaka, Fwañka	Feñke. I-kanya. Ru-anda	Di-kanya	...	...	...
To-day ...	Lelu	Lelω. Lelu-nω	Lelu	...	...	Lelω
Toe	Mu-lembω	Mu-inl *or* Mu-nu	Mu-nyi gω-cu-jajil'	...	...	Mu-lembω
To-morrow	Mu-nci. Mo-ñgu	Kuma-diki. Dia ma-cikω	...	...	Ha-mene	Mo-ñgu, Mu-ñgu
Tongue ...	Lu-dimi	Ru- *or* Lu-dimi; jin-. I-dimi; ma-	Ru-dim'; ṣin-dim'	...	...	Limi; ma+
Tooth... ...	D-inu	Di-zeu, I-zeu; ma-zeu	Di-zeu; ma-zeu	...	...	Li-zu; ma-zu
Town, village	Ci-bunza. Ci-bonja. Lu-banza. N-ganda	Ula. Mu-kala; mi- *or* ni-	Pa ñ-kalai	...	...	Li-bata; a-bata. Di-embω

English	109. Ka·nyωka 109 a. Tu·wanda 109 b. South-east Ka·nyωka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma·bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Ṣinji 112 a. Mi·nuñgω	113. Hωlω *or* Huñgu 113 a. Tembω 113 b. U·suku	114. Um·bañgala 114 a. Yoñgω
Tree	Mu·tondω *or* Mu·tonda. Mo·ji' ; *pl.* me·j' (109 b)	Mu·tondω ; mi- *or* ni-	Mu·tondω	Mu·ci ; mi-	...	Mu·ci ; me·ci. Mω·ji ; mi·ci
Twins ...	...	A·nyana am·pamba	...	...	...	...
Urine	Ma·sukwila	Ma·sekula. Ma·sa	...	...	...	...
Vein	Mu·jila. Mu·ωṣi ; mi-	Mu·jila. Mun·dimbwa	...	...	...	...
War	Di·ṣita, ma·ṣita. (Ku·rua·na, Ku·lua·na = *to fight*)	Nji·ta	Eñṣi·ta ; ṣeñṣi·ta	...	...	Yi·ta *or* Mi·ta
Water ...	Mu·anza	M·ema. M·eẓi (110 a)	Me·nyi	...	...	M·eya
Well, source	Di·jiba	...	...	...	...	...
White man	...	M·ωna·ku·mene. Mun·dele	Mun·dele ; min·dele	...	...	N·juñgu
Wife	Mu·kaja	M·banda. Ñ·ōdi ; añ·ōdi (110 a). Mu·adi *or* Mw·ari	...	...	...	...
Wind, air...	Lu·hehe. Lu·vulu	Lu·kindω. M·pepela	Ru·kindω	...	...	Funji
Witch, sorcerer	Mu·lωji, Mu·lωzu	Mu·laji. Mu·lωẓi. Muñ·koya	...	...	...	...
Witchcraft	Bu·lωji, Bu·lωzu	U·lωji	...	...	...	(·lωwa = *to bewitch*)
Woman ...	Mu·kaja, ·kaza. Mw·ana·mu·kaṣ'	Mu·kaje ; a·kaje. M·banda	Mum·banda, M·banda ; *pl.* am·banda	...	...	Mu·ketu ; ba-
Womb ...	...	Di·kiṣi. I·semenω	...	...	...	Ci·bū
Wood (firewood)	Lu·kunyi	Lu·kunyi. N·cawa (110 a)	Eṣiñ·kunyi	Lu·kunyi ; kunyi	...	Lω·hωnyi ; *pl.* ṣi·hωnyi
Yam	Ci·hama	Ci·luñgu	Ci·roñgω ; i·roñgω	...	...	Ki·lieñgω ; i·lieñgω
Year	Mu·vu ; mi-	Mu·vω, Mu·ve. Mw·aka	...	...	...	Mū·vū
Yesterday...	Ma·zau ?	Ñ·gωlωṣe. Ha·lωṣi. Ñ·galωci	...	...	...	Ma·saω
Zebra... ...	N·tωlω	Ñala (110 a)	...	..	...	...
One	·mu. ·mwe	·mwe. ·mū. ·muiñi	·mωṣi (·mωṣ')	...	...	·mωṣi
Two	·bidi. ·yaji, ·wij' (109 b)	·adi, ·yedi	·yati (·yat')	...	...	·yadi

English	109. Ka·nyωka 109 a. Tu·wanda 109 b. South-east Ka·nyωka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma·bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Ṣinji 112 a. Mi·nuñgω	113. Hωlω *or* Huñgu 113 a. Tembω 113 b. U·suku	114. Um·bañgala 114 a. Yoñgω
Three	·satu	·satω, ·satu	·tatu (·tat')	...	...	·tatu
Four	·nai	·nyī. (Nyiñu). ·ne, -a·ne (110 a)	·wana	...	...	·wana
Five	·tanu	·tanω, ·tanu	·tanu	...	...	·tanu
Six	Mu·sambanu	Sambañω. I·tanu ci·mu	Sambanω	...	...	Samanu
Seven ...	Mu·sambibidi	Sambwari. I·tanu ni i·yedi	Sambwal'	...	...	Sambuadi
Eight	Mu·anda	Ci·nana. I·tanu ni i·satu	Naka	...	...	Nake
Nine	Ci·teme	Di·vū. I·tanu ni y·ane	I·vu	...	...	Di·vua
Ten	Di·kumi; ma-	Di·kumi	I·kunyi	...	...	·kumi, *and also* ·kuni
Eleven ...	...	Di·kumi ni·mwe *or* ni ka·muiñi. Di·kumi ni ci·mu	...	...	..	Kun' naya mωṣi
Twenty ...	Ma·kumi ya·bidi. Ma·kumi ya·yaji (109 b)	Ma·kumi ma·adi *or* a·yedi	Ma·ku' ma·yat'	...	...	Ma·kuni yali *or* Ma·kumi a·yadi
Thirty ...	Ma·kumi ya·satu	Ma·kumi a·satu	...	...	...	...
Forty	Ma·kumi ya·nai	Ma·kumi a·ne	...	...	...	...
Fifty	Ma·kumi ya·tanu	Ma·kumi a·tanu	...	...	...	...
Hundred ...	Ci·tωtω	Ci·tωta. I·kulukaẓi (110 a)	Ci·tωta	...	...	Kama
Thousand ...	Ci·nūnū	Ka·nūnω, Ka·nana *or* I·kombakaẓi (110 a)	...	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Mime. Na·. ·ni·, ·n·. -a·mi, ·anyi, -a mime	A·mi. Ni·. ·ñgu·. -a·mi	? ? ? ·am	? ? ? ·ami	...	A·mi. Ngu·. ? ·ame
Thou, thee, thy	Wuwu. U·. ·ku·. ·ebe, ·ēbu·wa	Eye. U·. ·ei·. ·ei *or* ·eyē	? ? ? ·ēi	? ? ? ·yena	...	A·ye. U·. ·ku· (·gu·). -a·ëi

English	109. Ka-nyœka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyœka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Sinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgœ	113. Hœlœ *or* Huñgu 113 a. Tembœ 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-bañgala 114 a. Yoñgœ
He, him, his	Yiye. U-. -mu-, -imu-. -ende	Endi. U-. -mu-. -endi *or* -indi	...	? ? ? -yeni	...	Mw-ene. U-. ? -enji
We, us, our	Tutu, Ba-tutu. Tu-. -itu-. -e-tu, -e-tuta	Ecu. Tu-. -etu- *or* -ñ-gani-. -etu	...	? ? ? ? -etu	...	Esu. Tu-. ? -etu
Ye, you, your	Nunu, Ba-nūnu. Nu-. -inū-. -enu, -enūna	Enu. Nu- *or* Mu-. -enū-. -enū	...	? ? ? -enu	N-giñgi. Mu-	Enu. Nu-. ? -enu
They, them, their	Babœ. Ba-. -iba-. -a-bœ	N-au, Ana, Ene. A-. -i-. -ene *or* -aœ	...	? ? ? ? -abœ	...	Bene. Ba-. ? -abœ
All	-onsœ, -œsœ	-œsœ. -e-jima	...	...	...	-œsœ
This, these	Ōwu, œu, *and* ā-wu, aba; ōwu, eyi; edi, āma; eci, ebi; ōwu, eyi; œ̄lu; œ̄tu; aka; œ̄bu; œ̄ku; aha; œmu	-nū (u-nu, a-nu; u-nū, i-nū; di-nū, ?ma-nū; *&c.*) Œu, ā; œu, ei; edi, ama; iki *ar* ici *or* eci, ei; ei, eji *or* ezi; eru *or* elu; etu; aka; œu; eku?	...	...	...	...
That, those	Mu-n-ōwu, b-in-āba; mu-n-ōwu, i-n-eyi; di-ne-di, m-in-ama; *&c.* Mu-nu-w-aha *or* w-aha, bi-na-ba-ha *or* ba-ha; *&c.* Yœwu, bāba; yœwu, yeyi; di-e-di-e, māmā; ci-e-ci-e, bi-e-bi-e; yœwu (9), yeyi (10); lœlœ; tœtœ; kakā; bœbœ; kuku; hāha; mumu	-di (u-di, a-di; u-di, i-di; *&c.*) Y-ō, y-ā; y-u, y-ei; y-edi, y-ama?; y-oci, y-ei; y-ei, y-ezi?? y-ulu; *&c.* -ā (mu-ā, ā; mu-ā, y-ā; di-ā, m-ā; ci-ā, y-ā; *&c.*) -nā (u-nā, a-nā; u-nā, i-nā; *&c.*)	...	...	...	...

English	109. Ka-nyωka 109 a. Tu-wanda 109 b. South-east Ka-nyωka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma-bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Sinji 112 a. Mi-nuñgω	113. Hωlω *or* Huñgu 113 a. Tembω 113 b. U-suku	114. Um-bañgala 114 a. Yoñgω
Bad	-bi-ha	-impi. -i-pa, -i-pe. -tama	...	...	...	a-jinūga
Black	-fulu-la. -a buy-ele	-ujala. -iliya	Mu-ʂete	...	...	...
Female ...	Di-ʂlna, -kaja, -kaza -kaci, -aci	-um-banda. -kaje	-m-band'	...	...	...
Fierce, sharp, bitter	-lula. -kisa	-swezʂa	...	...	...	...
Good	-leñgele. -ʂema	-na-pe. -wa-ha	...	...	...	-wa-ha. -a m-bωte
Great	-nene	-kene, -wa-kene, -i-nene	-kuro-mba	...	...	...
Little	-kehe. -tωfu. -ceci	Nyanya. -ki, -kie-pe, -ie-pe. Ka- *prefix.* Tu- *prefix*	Kani *or* Kanj'	...	...	...
Long, high, tall	-le-he	Pa-le-pa. -le-hi	...	...	...	...
Male	...	-kuñgi? -i-yala	D-iala, Jim-paña, Juoñ'	...	...	-yala. -n-dombe
Old	-nuna, -nunu. -kulu	Mu-kuru-mpi; -ci-kurω. -pama. -kuru	...	...	...	-a guga. -kωta, Di-kωta
Red	-sunza	-sunza. -cila	...	...	...	...
Rotten ...	-bora, -bωla	-tωka	...	...	...	...
Short	I-hihi, Ihi-ha	-sui-pa, Mu-sui-pa. -ihi (110 a)	...	...	...	-ha-buta
Sick	-bela	-yeji (Mu-yeji). -kata	-a-gata	...	...	-kaʂi. -a-gata
White ...	-tωka. -a zela	-tωka	...	...	...	...
Above, up, on top	Ku-mu-tu. Mu-yulu, He-yulu	Pe-ulω, He-ulω, Pe-urω. Ku-lulu	...	...	...	...
Before ...	Ku-hala. Cia-mbedi	Ku-pωlω. Ku-lutwe. Ku-mbidi	...	...	...	...
Behind ...	Ku-ny-ima	Ku-ny-ima *or* Ku-ny-una	...	...	...	Ku-ema
Below, down	Ha-ʂa	Ku-iāda. Pa-ʂi. Hama-setse	...	...	...	...
Far	Ku-le-he	Pa-le-pa. -le-hi	...	...	...	Ku-a-le-ha

English	109. Ka·nyωka 109 a. Tu·wanda 109 b. South-east Ka·nyωka	110. Lunda 110 a. Ma·bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Ṣinji 112 a. Mi·nuñgω	113. Hωlω *or* Huñgu 113 a. Tembω 113 b. U·suku	114. Um·bañgala 114 a. Yoñgω
Here	Ha	Kunω·ūkω. Bu·. Pa·na·pa	Papa	...	...	Hωhω. Enyaha
In, inside ...	Munda. Mu·	Mu·, Bu·. Mumω. Mw·ine. Mu·iṣi·ni	...	...	...	...
Middle ...	·kaci, Ha·kaci	Pa·kaṣi	...	...	...	...
Near	Ha bū·ihia	Pa·sui·pa, Pa·swi·mpe	...	...	...	...
Outside ...	...	P·ωli, P·ωla. Ha·nze	...	...	...	...
Plenty, many	Ku·vula. Bē	Kaṣi. ·vula. ·vūdi. ·sueja	...	...	...	...
There... ...	...	Kuna. Kwa paũyi. Kwawikwa	...	...	...	Hωhω. Enyω·hω. Kωkω
Where? ...	Ku·eha?	Ku·isω? Ku·i·sa·kω? ·hi?	...	...	...	...
No!	Būtūhū! Ka!	Kañgana! Bwate! Na·li·ke! Ne·hi!	Ne!	...	...	Lω! Lω·hω!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	Ka·, Ci·, K'·, Ka·. ·una.	Ki·, Ka·. Ki — kω. ·pe (*suffix*)	...	...	...	A·. ·mu·
To	Ku·	Ku·	Ku·	Ku·	Ku·	Ku·, Gu·
„ beat ...	·beta. ·kuṣ·ila. ·tua. ·tuta	·bala. ·eta	...	...	...	·muba. ·bata
„ buy, sell	·landa	·landa, ·land·iṣa	...	...	...	·sumba
„ come ...	·iya, ·eya	·eza, ·ja, ·inza	...	...	...	·isa
„ cut ...	·kωsωla	·kacula. ·ketula	...	...	...	·batura
„ dance ...	·ja	·kina. ·pañga·na, ·seña·na, ·haña·na	...	...	...	·gina, ? ·kina
„ die ...	·fua	·fwa	...	...	...	·fa
„ eat ...	·dia	·dia	·dia	...	...	·lia
„ give ...	·pa	·pana. ·iñka	...	...	...	·hana, ·bana
„ go... ...	·enda, ·inda. ·ya	·ya. ·wenda (*arrive*). ·enda	·ya	...	...	·ya. ·enda

English	109. Ka·nyωka 109 a. Tu·wanda 109 b. South-east Ka·nyωka	110. Lunda 110a. Ma·bunda	111. Western Lunda	112. Ṣinji 112 a. Mi·nuñgω	113. Hωlω *or* Huñgu 113 a. Tembω 113 b. U·suku	114. Um·bañgala 114 a. Yoñgω
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-, Gu-
„ kill ...	·zuha, ·zuha·ya	·tapa	...	...	...	·jla, ·ṣia
„ know ...	·many·ika	·jika, ·zika. ·ijika. ·iluka	...	...	...	·jia
„ laugh ...	·seka	·sepa, ·seha	·seka	...	...	·zωla
„ leave off, cease	·leka (·reka)	·leka. ·ṣia. ·mwena	...	...	...	·ecela, ·eca
„ love, want	·kata. ·kama	·sωta. ·keña	...	...	...	·zωla. ·waha. (Kenda = *noun*)
„ see ...	·tala, ·tara	·mωna	...	...	...	·mωna
„ sit, remain, abide	-ṣi·kata. ·ṣala, ·ikala	·kala. ·sika·ma *or* ·taka·ma	·sika·ma	...	...	·sigama
„ sleep ...	·lala. ·zeka	·lela. ·kame	·elela	...	...	·sega. (·ñgωna = *snore*). ·tulu Gω- *or* Gu·tulω)
„ stand, stop, be erect	·ima·nakana. ·jala·ma	·ima·na	·ima·na	...	...	·ma·kana, ma·gana
„ steal ...	·iba	·iya	...	...	...	·nyanya

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN KA·NYΩKA

No preprefixes, except faint trace in No. 9 and in pronouns.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **Mω-** (imu, mu-, u-, ye, wu-); 2. **Ba-** (iba, ba); 3. **Mu-**, **Mω-** (imu-, mu-, u, wu); 4. **Mi-**, **Me-** (mi-, iyi, i); 5. **Di-** (idi, di-); 6. **Ma-** (ima, ma-); 7. **Ci-** (ici, ci-); 8. **Bi-**, **I-** (ibi, bi-, i); 9. **On-**, **N-**, **Ñ-**, **Ny-** (same concords as No. 3); 10. **N-**, —, **I-** (and in South-east Ka·nyωka **I-** and **Ṣi-**) (in Northern Ka·nyωka, same concords as No. 4; in South-eastern, **Ṣi-**); 11. **Lu-** (ilu, lu-); 12. **Tu-** (itu, tu-, tω-); 13. **Ka-** (ika, ka-, k'); 14. **Bu-** (ibu, bu-); 15. **Ku-** (iku, ku-); 16. **Ha-** (iha, ha-); 17. **Mu-** (imu, mu-). ?**Nya-** = female honorific prefix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN LUNDA, MA·BUNDA, AND WESTERN LUNDA

No preprefixes in **Lunda** or **Ma·bunda**. Traces in Western **Lunda** in Classes 1, 3, 4, and 9.

Class 1. **Mu-**, —, **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-** (mu, u-, yu); 2. **A-** (a); 3. **Mu-** (mu-, u, yu, gω (111)); 4. **Mi-**, **Ni-**, **Nyi-** (mi-, ni-, i); 5. **Di-**, **I-**, **E-** (di, li); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a); 7. **Ci-** (ki, ci); 8. **I-**, **Vi-** (rare) (i); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ñg-**, **Ny-**, —, **E-**, **I-**, **In-** (**Im-**) (i, u); 10. **Ẓi-**, **Ji-** *or* **Ṣi-**, **Ṣe-** (ẓi, ṣi); 11. **Lu-** *or* **Ku-** (lu, ru); 12. **Tu-**, **Cu-** (tu); 13. **Ka** (ka); 14. **U-**, **Wu-** (u); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. (prepositional), **Pa-**, **Bu-**, **Ha-** (110 a) (pa, ·pe); 17. **Mu** (mu). Traces of the locative suffix, **-ni**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN UM-BAÑGALA AND THE UPPER KWAÑGω LANGUAGES

No preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-** (? mu, u-); 2. **Ba-, A-, I-** (ba); 3. **Mu-** (? mu-, u); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, ? i); 5. **I-, Li-, Di-** (li, di); 6. ? **A-, Ma-** (ma-, a); 7. **Ci-, Ki-, Gi-** (?) (ki, ci, gi); 8. **I-, Yi-** (i); (? 8a. **Yi-**); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **N-, Ñ-, Ñg-, Ny-, Yi-** (?); 10. **Ṣi-, Ẓi-** (ṣi, ẓi); 11. **Lu-, Lω-** (lu); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **Wu-, Wω-, U-, Ω-** (u, wu)[1]; 15. **Ku-, Gu-** (ku); 16. ? **Ha-** (ha, -hω).

---

109. **Kanyωka**, 109a. **Tuwanda**, and 109b. South-east **Kanyωka** are spoken in South Central Congoland as far north as the 6th degree of South latitude, as far south as the 8th degree, west to the Lulua river, east to the Upper Lωmami.

110. **Lunda** and 110a. **Mabunda** are spoken over a considerable area of South-west Congoland in the upper basins of the Lulua and Kasai, perhaps as far north as 8° or even 7° South latitude, and as far east as the sources of the Sañkuru. Westwards 110 probably merges into the form styled Western Lunda about the course of the River Lωvua; southwards it extends to the extreme Upper Zambezi, and between the Upper Zambezi and the Luñga or Kabompω. It has an isolated colony to the south-east of Lake Mweru.

111. Western **Lunda** is probably spoken in the region west of the Lωvua river and east of the Upper Kwañgω in South-west Congoland.

112. **Ṣinji** and 112a. **Minuñgω** are spoken in the region of the Upper Kwañgω, mainly to the east of that river between about 10° South latitude on the south and 8° 30′ on the north. On the east they are bounded by the Kiωkω and Lunda spheres.

113. **Hωlω**, 113a. **Tembω**, and 113b. **Usuku** are spoken in the basin of the Upper Kwañgω between the River Wamba on the east and the Kambu and Luhanda on the west, north of the River Luhanda, and south of 7° 30′ South latitude.

114. **Umbañgala** and 114a. **Yoñgω** are the languages of the region mainly west of the River Kwañgω, and east of the Kwanza watershed, between about 10° South latitude on the south and the Luhanda–Luiyi rivers on the north.

[1] *This prefix in the form of* **U-** *is (seemingly) used much in this group to indicate language. Thus,* **Um-bañgala, U-pindi, U-kwese, U-suku**—*the speech of the* **Im-bañgala, Ba-pindi, Ba-kwese,** *and* **A-suku.**

GROUP BB

THE UPPER KWAŃGω LANGUAGES (*continued*)

115. U·pindi[1] *or* Kwese (Ki·kwese, U·kwese) 115 a. Ba·samba

GROUP CC

THE KWAŃGω-KASAI LANGUAGES

116. **Yaka** (Ba·yaka)[2]
117. Northern **Yaka** (Ma·ïaka)[3]
118. Ba·**mbala**[4]
119. **Huana** (*or* Ba·huana)
120. **Buma** *or* **Bωma**[5]
120 a. Ki·**bωma** *or* Ba·**dima** (Eastern **Buma**)
120 b. Southern **Buma**

English	115. U·pindi *or* Kwese 115 a. Ba·samba	116. Yaka (Ba·yaka)	117. Northern Yaka	118. Ba·mbala	119. Huana (Ba·huana)	120. Buma *or* Bωma 120 a. Ki·bωma *or* Ba·dima 120 b. Southern Buma
Adze	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animal, wild beast	...	...	...	Situ	Biri	...
Ant	...	Gwenya	...	...	Bañ·kiri	Mom·pfōrω
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	Tumw·ena	...	...
Ape	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	...	...	Ku·ω ; ma +	Yωkω ; *pl.* mi·yωkω	...	Lu·ā. Kw·ωk' (120 a). Ku·ωγω (120 b)
Arrow ...	...	Mu·suñgu. Punza	...	Ki·tutu ; be·tutu	Ki·tut' ; bi·tut'. Li·pωpω. Toru. Ki·kaf'	Le·bωbω
Axe	...	...	...	...	...	Yiku. Geku (120 b)
Baboon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Back, back-bone	...	...	M·bïa. M·uñguω	...	...	Ńgwiy'
Banana ...	...	Titipi. Ma·twaṣi	...	Ti·cipi. Mω·pindi	Ma·tipi. Moñ·kω	Ma·kō

[1] U·pindi, Pindi, *or* U·kwese, *is said closely to resemble* Um·bañgala. *From its geographical position and the similarity of name one is tempted to identify it with No.* 122, *the* Ki·mpende, Tu·pende, Ba·pindi, Ba·bindi *farther north, and east, along the course of the Kwilu-Kweñgω, or between the Kasai and the Luanje. But the* U·pindi *of Chatelain would seem to be a dialect or language of Group BB. Torday's statements would identify it with the speech of the* Ba·kwese.

[2] *The* **Yaka** *or* Ba·**yaka** *of Torday; seemingly the true* **Yaka** *language.*

[3] *The* **Yaka** *of Héli Chatelain.*

[4] *This is the 'Southern'* Ba·**mbala** *of Emil Torday. He states that the northern dialect is mixed with* Ba·**yanzi** *and* Ba·**huana**.

[5] *The first words of the series represent probably the north or north-west type of the language, and were those collected by me in* 1883. *The second series of words are Mr. Torday's* Ki·bωma (? Ba·dima), *evidently the east or north-east dialect. The last in the series are such words from Koelle's* 'Ba·buma' *as seem to me to belong to* **Buma** *rather than to No.* 176 (Ki·mbunω). *The greater part of Koelle's* 'Ba·buma' *is more properly classified as* Ki·mbunω (176). *The whole arrangement of* 120 *is unsatisfactory for want of full and modern information.*

English	115. U-pindi *or* Kwese 115 a. Ba-samba	116. Yaka (Ba-yaka)	117. Northern Yaka	118. Ba-mbala	119. Huana (Ba-huana)	120. Buma *or* Bωma 120 a. Ki-bωma *or* Ba-dima 120 b. Southern Buma
Beard... ...	...	...	N-delu	...	Gi-lef'	Ki-lī. M-fω (120 a)
Bee	...	...	...	...	...	N-uk' (120 a). Ny-ōγe (120 b)
Belly	...	...	Mu-lā ; mi-lā	...	...	I-dom. I-funi
Bird	...	Ny-uni	...	Ny-uni	N-ün	Ñ-kum. Ny-ωnyi (120 a)
Blood	...	...	...	...	...	Ma-kila
Body	...	...	...	...	...	Ny-uru
Bone	...	Ki-kuri	...	I-kuri	I-pfa	Kωkwa. Gi-kωγorω (120 b)
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bow	...	Bω-ta	...	Bu-ta	Bω-ta	Bω-ta. Wu-ta
Bowels ...	...	...	...	...	Mi-la (*pl.*)	Mω-la ; me-la
Brains ...	...	...	...	...	...	I-kyan. Tuna (120 a)
Breast (man's)	...	Tuli	N-tulu	Ki-ñgoñgω	Kiñ-gωni	N-tul, N-tulω
Breast (woman's)	...	...	Li-bielu ; ma-	Ma-ri	Ma-bil'	Ma-biela
Brother ...	...	Ma-kyani	...	Ma-kuni	I-ya	I-bōγa (120 a). M-boye
Buffalo ...	...	Bawa	...	Ny-ati (*or* N-atyi)	Ny-at'	Gum'. Ny-are. N-jai (120 b)
Bull	...	...	...	...	...	Ω-lω ma-n-jai (120 b)
Buttocks ...	...	Ma-takω	N-siele	Ma-takω	Ma-tω	Ke-tω (120 b). I-wana-m-puli
Canoe... ...	...	...	M-varu	...	Bω-at'	W-ar'. Bw-arω. Bu-atω (120 b)
Cat	...	...	...	...	...	Gam-pamu. Γe-wae (120 b)
Chief	...	M-pfumω	M-fūmū	Fumu	M-fum'	Mω-jū. N-tore. Ñ-kumω (120 b)
Child	...	Mw-an'	Mw-ana ; ba-ana	Mw-ana. Mw-azi-mw-azi	Mw-an'. Mwa-siki-ma-siki	Mw-an' *or* Mw-ana
Cloth	...	Ma-suni. Puṣi	...	Mω-lele. Ki-pusu	Ke-kω. Ki-pus'	Ke-kω. Ki-piū
Cold	...	...	...	Piω	...	Piē. M-piω
Country ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ki-sē
Cow	...	...	...	...	...	Ge-ban' (120 a)
Crocodile ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ñgōne. Ñ-gānω. Ñ-gandω (120 b)

English	115. U-pindi *or* Kwese 115 a. Ba-samba	116. Yaka (Ba-yaka)	117. Northern Yaka	118. Ba-mbala	119. Huana (Ba-huana)	120. Buma *or* Bωma 120 a. Ki-bωma *or* Ba-dima 120 b. Southern Buma
Date palm...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Day, daylight	...	Ki-lumbu; *pl.* bi-	Tsūa	Ma-fuku (*pl.*)	Ki-lumbu; *pl.* bi-	Ń-kuu (120 a). Mpa-wenye
Devil, evil spirit	...	Mω-lωki	...	Mω-lωki	Wu-lua	Mω-luω (120 a). Ń-kira
Doctor (medicine man)	...	N-dωji	Ń-gāā	...	...	Ń-gā. Ń-gañga (120 b)
Dog	...	M-bwa	M-vwa	M-bwa	M-bwa	N-va. M-bwa
Door, doorway	...	Kia-vule	I-zuvi. Ki-anzω	Tω-wale	Ma-bei	Ki-pfu. Mu-mo-nzω. Ge-jubugω (120 b)
Dream ...	...	...	...	...	...	N-jūr'
Drum	...	...	Ń-ωmω	Gωmω	Gωmω	Gom, Ń-gωma
Ear	...	Ku-twi; ma-twi	Li-tsūi; ma-	N-jwe	I-ti	Li-ti; ma-ti. I-twi. Jue (120 b)
Egg	...	Ma-ki (*pl.*)	...	Ma-ki *or* Ma-kiri	Ma-ki	Kile; *pl.* ma-kile
Elephant ...	...	N-zaω	N-zωω	Dzωkω	Jω	Zω, N-zω. N-jωgω (120 b)
Excrement	...	Tu-fi	...	Du-ji	Ci-pi	Tsu-b'
Eye	...	D-isu	N-ziu	M-esω (*pl.*)	M-es' (*pl.*)	D-iū; *pl.* m-iu. D-iṣu; m-iṣu (120 b)
Face, forehead	...	Bun-zu	...	...	Mbu-ṣ'	M-bū. M-bi. N-dui. Bu-su (120 b)
Fat	...	Ma-ji	Ma-le	Ma-ji	Mω-lil'	M-ωlā (120 a). Ma-re, Ma-li
Father ...	...	Tata	Tara	Tata	Ta'	Ta, I-tā, Tata
Fear	...	B-om'	...	W-ωma	Dum'	Ń-gwal (120 a)
Finger ...	...	Mu-lembω; mi-	Mu-liemu; mi-	Dembe	Mω-lim'; mi-	Zala (120 a). Mi-γω
Fire	...	Baω	...	Baω	Tū. M-bā	Ti-ya (120 a). M-bω *or* M-bā (120 b)
Fish	...	M-bizi na mamba	N-sui	A-ṣi	M-birr'	N-ωa (?). N-tū. N-jue (120 b)
Foot	...	Mu-tambi	I-tama; bi-. (Un-si-ni-i-tama = *sole of foot*)	M-ile	...	M-il'. Lu-lu. Yi-tame; bi- (120 b)
Forest ...	...	Mu-ṣitu	...	Mi-siti	Mω-ṣut'	Jia. Mω-ṣut; me-

English	115. U-pindi *or* Kwese 115 a Ba-samba	116. Yaka (Ba-yaka)	117. Northern Yaka	118. Ba-mbala	119. Huana (Ba-huana)	120. Buma *or* Bωma 120 a. Ki-bωma *or* Ba-dima 120 b. Southern Buma
Fowl	...	Kωk'	N-suiu, N-suyu	Kok'. Susu	...	Gwa (120 a). Ñ-koγω. N-juṣa (120 b)
Frog, toad...	...	Ki-ula	...	Kωtω	Kωtω	Ma-kwam (*pl.*). Goγω (120 b)
Ghost... ...	...	Dωṣi	Ñ-kila	Ma-fakulu (*pl.*)	...	N-jim'; ban-jim. Mu-fu (120 a)
Girl	...	Peni	...	...	...	...
Goat	...	Kombω	...	Kombω	Kom'. Tab'	Taba, N-taba
„ (he) ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ωlω wa n-tawa (120 b)
„ (she) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
God	...	...	N-zami	Zambi	...	N-jim'. N-zambi
Grandparent	...	Kake	...	Kake	Kake	Ñ-kaγa. Nañga ♀ (120 b)
Grass... ...	...	Mw-añgω?	...	Bamba	...	A-kā. M-iṣiri
Ground ...	...	...	N-ṣi	Tωtω	M-an'	M-an'
Ground-nut	...	Guba	...	N-zuku	N-zu	N-ta, N-tere. N-dju (120 b)
Guinea-fowl	...	Kañga	...	Kañga; a+	Ñ-kā	Ñ-kā
Gun	...	...	Bu-ta	...	...	Bω-ta
Hair	...	Gωkωsi. Mi-ka (*pl.*)	M-fu	Dupu. Ma-ka	(Mi-ka = *body, hair*)	N-ṣiω. M-fu (*pl.*). Le-fω (120 b)
Hand	...	Mu-kuri. Banza	Ku-ω	Kωkω. Pape kωkω	Ki-kes'; bi-keṣ'	I-ki khēnwa. N-zala. Ґe-kai
Head	...	Mu-twe	Mu-cwe	Mu-tu	Mu-tciu	Mu-tywe. Mu-tu
Heart	...	Būndu	Mu-kωlω	Mu-tyima	Mi-la (?)	Mω-kwal'. Mu-kωlu
Heel	...	...	...	...	...	Ki-kili
Hide	...	...	I-bana	...	...	Ka-ban
Hill	...	...	...	...	...	I-kuli
Hippopotamus	...	Gufu	...	Gufu	Ñ-gub'	Gub'. N-tωbe
Hoe	...	Tseñga	...	Demω	Tim	Tem
Honey ...	...	...	...	Bū-iki	...	N-uγi. Ma-le. Bu-oγe (120 b)
Horn	...	Ki-boñgwe	...	Lu-boñgω	Li-boñg'	Kabūa. Li-sige
House... ...	...	N-zω	N-zω. I-kω	N-zω	N-zω	N-zω, N-dzω
Hunger ...	...	N-zala	...	Pai	N-dzala	Zal', N-zala
Husband ...	...	...	Mu-lume	...	Mω-lum'	Mω-lume
Hyena ...	...	...	...	...	...	N-duγuru
Iron	...	Don'	...	Dondω	N-don'	Mwa mum-firi

English	115. U·pindi *or* Kwese 115 a. Ba·samba	116. Yaka (Ba·yaka)	117. Northern Yaka	118. Ba·mbala	119. Huana (Ba·huana)	120. Buma *or* Bωma 120 a. Ki·bωma *or* Ba·dima 120 b. Southern Buma
Island ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ki·seγe
Ivory	...	...	...	...	...	Mi·ë, M·fū
Knee	...	...	Li·buω; ma-	...	...	I·bωa, I·bω, Buω; ma+. Le·buω; *pl.* a- (120 b).
Knife	...	Bel'	M·biele	Pωkω	Ki·pup	M·biele. Pel', M·pale
Lake	...	...	...	(Mu·cipi·cipi = *marsh*)	N·tsi?	...
Leg	...	K·ulu; ma·lu	I·tame. K·ulu; ma·lu. Mu·inū; mi·inū	Mu·kulu; mi-	K·ul'	Mi·l' (*pl.*). M·furu. Ku·lω; mi·lω (120 b)
Leopard ...	...	Tami	Ñ·gω	Koi	Ñ·gω	Ñ·gω, Ñ·guē
Lion	...	...	Ñ·kūe	Tambω	...	...
Lips	...	...	I·bωle; bi-	...	Pi·kop' (*pl.*)	Ki·lil', Gi·lili
Magic... ...	...	Mu·kisi, Ki·kuñga. Hempa	Bu·ti	Kisi. Ki·luba. Dωki	Ñ·kit'. Wu·lua	Bω·ti, Mu·ti. Ñ·gili
Maize... ...	...	Ma·sis'	...	Ma·sa	Ma·ṣiṣ'	Ma·sa
Man	Mu·tu; a·tu	Mu·tu; ba·tu	Mu·ru; ba·ru	Mu·tu; ba·tu	Mu·t'; ba·t'. Mu·ntu; ba·ntu	Mu·r'; ba·r'. Mu·ru
Man, vir. ...	...	...	Mu·luω; ba·luω	...	...	Mω·lüm, Mω·lume
Meat	...	Mu·suni?	Ny·ama	...	Mi·ṣun'. Biri	N·tse. N·turu
Medicine ...	...	...	Bu·ti	...	...	Mu·ti
Milk	...	Ma·yene	...	Ma·ri	Ma·bil'	Ma·biele
Monkey ...	...	Kima	...	Kima	Kima	Ñ·kima
Moon	...	Gondω	N·sūyi	Gonde	Gond'	Guon. N·dinduγω. Ñ·gondω (120 b)
Mother ...	...	Mama	Mame	Mei	Mma	Ma. Nnā
Mountain ...	...	M·oñga	Ñ·kiω	Mω·sele	Mω·ṣwel'	Mω·kumu
Mouth ...	...	Ka·nu	Mu·nwa	Ka·nu	Mo·nwa	Mω·na. M·ia
Nail (of finger or toe)	...	...	N·zala	...	...	Ke·baa; be-
Name... ...	...	...	...	...	D·in'	J·ina
Navel... ...	...	Mu·kuma	Mu·kumi	J·imba	Mu·kum'	Bemba. Mω·kume (120 b)
Neck, throat	...	...	N·sina bωle	K·ωta	Tsiñgω	Mu·r'. Ñ·kiñgω (120 b)

English	115. U-pindi *or* Kwese 115 a. Ba-samba	116. Yaka (Ba-yaka)	117. Northern Yaka	118. Ba-mbala	119. Huana (Ba-huana)	120. Buma *or* Bωma 120 a. Ki-bωma *or* Ba-dima 120 b. Southern Buma
Night	...	Pipa	M-phibi	Ω-fuku	Pipi	Bω-cω. A-ṣwēṣu. Piwi
Nose	...	Bombω	Li-yulu	Mω-zulu	M-bum'	Bvu. I-dzulu
Oil palm ...	...	Gazi	...	M-ba	M-ba	Mω-ba; a-ba (120 b)
Ox	...	...	...	...	...	Gūom
Paddle ...	...	...	Ň-kabω	...	...	Ň-kā
Palm wine, beer	...	Ma-kana. Pusa	...	Ma-kana	Ma-l'	M-ān. Ma-lafu
Parrot ...	...	Kusu. M-boñgi	...	Kusu	Mω-nyari	Kūi. Ň-kusu
Penis	...	Di-kata (?)	...	In-zai	M-bia	I-kā. M-pulu
Pig	...	Gulu	...	Gulu. Sumbu	Ň-gul'	Gwal *or* Ň-gul'. Ň-gombile
Pigeon ...	...	Y-embi	...	Y-embe	Ň-kuk	Mω-ṣiom
Place	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rain	...	Vula	...	M-vula	Vula	Vula. Ň-gawa. M-bula (120 b)
Rat	...	Puk'	...	Puku. Ṣinje	M-puk'	Puh'. M-puγu
River	Lu-iyi	Mω-keri	N-zale	Mω-kele	Kwak'	Ki-kiv'
Road	...	Jila	...	Bωka	N-zil'	Bωha
Salt	...	Mo-ñgwa. Mω-kindu	...	...	...	Mo-ñgūa
Shame ...	...	...	...	...	...	Mom-pfula
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	Beñgel
Shield ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shoulder ...	...	Ki-pañga	I-sama; bi-	Ya m-bande	Ki-m'	N-jebω? (120 b)
Sister	...	Pañgi	...	Pañgi	Pañgi	M-boye
Skin	...	Mu-kanda	...	Pela	Ki-ban'	Kaban. Ki-kωbω. Ň-kωbω (120 b)
Sky	...	...	Julu, Yulu	...	Zulu. Ň-gi	I-ñgie, U-ñgē
Slave	...	Mω-hika	Uñ-kele; bañ-kele	Mw-ika	Mu-ntu ku-sum'	M-iγa
Sleep	...	Ki-lu	Tω-lω	Tu-lu	Tol	Tω-al. I-lela-aza
Smoke ...	...	...	...	...	...	Mω-jia, Mu-zia
Snake ...	...	Ny-ωka	...	Ny-ωka	Ter'	M-pil', M-pili. N-tali (120 b)
Son, boy ...	...	...	...	...	...	Mω-jil. Mw-ana
Song	...	Mω-kuñga	...	Mω-kuñgω	Ki-sian	Fuba
Spear	...	...	...	...	...	N-dā. I-ẓua. Yuω; ma+

English	115. U-pindi *or* Kwese 115 a. Ba-samba	116. Yaka (Ba-yaka)	117. Northern Yaka	118. Ba-mbala	119. Huana (Ba-huana)	120. Buma *or* Bωma 120 a. Ki-bωma *or* Ba-dima 120 b. Southern Buma
Spirit, soul	...	Doṣi	Ñ-kila	...	Bũn'	...
Star	...	Mω-nyen'	...	Mi-etω (*pl.*)	M-bir'	Ma-ṣiop (*pl.*). Mw-ere (120 b)
Stick	...	...	...	...	Wω-le?	Mi-ti (*pl.*)
Stone... ...	...	Di-many'; ma-manya	...	...	E-yiri	Ñ-kun
Stool	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sun	...	Tañgω	Mu-tale	Mw-anω	Tañg'	Bil. I-tere. Ñ-tañgu (120 b)
Tail (of an animal)	...	Mu-kila	...	...	...	Mω-kila
Tear	...	...	...	...	...	I-ṣia
Testicles ...	...	Tsumu	...	Ma-kata	...	Mam-pul'. Ma-kara
Thief	...	Mŭ-ifi	...	Mw-ima	Ku-vibi	Fuba. Mũ-i
Thigh... ...	...	Mω-kωba	I-belu; bi-belu	...	Sanduk	N-silu. Ki-belω (120 b)
Thing... ...	Ki-kumba; yi-	...	I-lω; bi-lω	...	...	Ki-lωa; be-lωa. Ki-na; bi-na
Thorn ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ...	...	...	...	Ma-gaya. Fuma	Ma-ke	Ben-jia. I-kaa
To-day ...	...	Mw-ana	...	Mw-ana	Li-libu	N-wele. Bubu
Toe	...	...	...	...	...	Zali
To-morrow	...	M-bazi	...	La-kela	M-ber'. Mo-ijua	Pi-lebω. M-bare
Tongue ...	...	Li-limi	Limi; ma-limi	Limi	Li-lim	Li-lum. Li-limu
Tooth... ...	...	M-en' (*pl.*)	Nz-inu; m-inu	Ma-zu (*pl.*)	M-en' (*pl.*)	L-inu; m-inu
Town, village	...	Ku-ri-hata	Bula	M-bω	Bωdla, Bωla. Ma-tt'	Bωla
Tree	...	Mu-ti	Mu-ti	Mu-ti	Mω-ti; mi-ti	Mω-ti; mu-ti
Twins ...	...	...	...	...	...	Bora. Ma-jia
Urine	...	...	...	...	...	Ma-suba, Ma-ziba
Vein	...	...	...	...	...	Mω-kañe (120 b)
War	...	N-jita	...	Gembi. Ku-tana	Ku-nuan'	Be-ra. U-nwa-na
Water ...	...	Ma-mba	Ma-dza	M-emω	Ma-ss'. Ma-dya	M-iv'. M-ẽ. M-anja (120b)
Well	...	...	...	...	...	...
White man	...	...	...	...	...	Moñ-gandun (*old*). Mon-diel' (*modern*)

English	115. U·pindi *or* Kwese 115 a. Ba·samba	116. Yaka (Ba·yaka)	117. Northern Yaka	118. Ba·mbala	119. Huana (Ba·huana)	120. Buma *or* Bωma 120 a. Ki·bωma *or* Ba·dima 120 b. Southern Buma
Wife	...	...	Mu·kalu	...	...	Mω·karu
Wind	...	...	...	Funji	Pil, M·pil	Pep'. Kiñ·gwere
Witch... ...	...	Dωji	Mu·lωwe	Mu·konzi ?	...	l·lu. Ñ·gā
Witchcraft	...	...	Bu·ti	Bu·lωki ? Konzi ?	Ba·ñgit'	Ba·ñgim ?
Woman ...	...	Mω·kentω	Mu·kalu ; ba-. Mu·keū ; ba-	Mω·kωsωma	Mω·kat; ba·ket	Mu·karu
Womb ...	...	...	...	Ki·sita	...	l·dum
Wood (fire·wood)	...	...	...	Mi·dωnω	W·ωle. Kün	Kui M·fē. Ñ·kūi (120 b)
Yam	...	...	...	Kusu m·boñgω	...	Ke·kwa ; be- (120 b)
Year	...	...	Mu·vū	...	...	Ñ·gawa
Yesterday...	...	Baji	...	...	Ma·cuk'	Bω·ʂω. Bw·ane
One	...	·mω. ·mωʂi	·mω	·mωʂi	·mωmω	·more. ·mūi
Two	...	·vil' *or* ·bωle	·buωle, ·ωle	·bali, ·bari	·bili	·pe. I·pi
Three... ...	...	·tatu	·telu	·satu, ·tatu	·tatu (? ·tutu)	·saru. l·sera
Four	...	·ya	·na	·gwana	·wana	·nni. l·niy'
Five	...	·tanω	·tanu	·lanu, ·tanω	·tan'	·tanω, ·tanu
Six	...	Siamon. Ma·sambanu	Senu	Sambanu	Bi·nin'	Ʂamω. Ba·semun. ·samūnu (120 b)
Seven... ...	...	Ni·tseme *or* Sambwadi	N·samu	Sambωeli	N·tsema	Ki·sale, Ki·saali. Ke·san
Eight	...	Nan *or* Ki·nana	M·phuωmω	Ki·nana	Nan	l·nana, Ke·nan
Nine	...	Vωa *or* Ki·vωa	Ūa	Li·bwωa	Uwa	l·va. Le·vva
Ten	...	Kum'	Khumi	Gumi, Kumi	Kum'	Jωmω *or* J·umi. Ji·um *or* Jimu (120 a)
Eleven ...	...	Kumi na mω *or* Kumi nu n·dω	Khumi ya mω	...	...	Jωmω mori. Jimu mūi (120 a)
Twenty ...	...	Ma·kumi·m·ωle	Ma·kum·w·ωle. M·phem·w·ωle	Ma·kum' ali	Ma·kum' ωle	Mw·are. Mω·pi (120 a)
Thirty ...	...	Ma·kum' a·tatu	Ma·kum' a·telu	Ma·kumi satu	Ma·kumi tatu	M·saru. Mω·sera (120 a)
Forty... ...	...	...	Ma·kum' a·nā	...	...	Mu·nnī

English	115. U·pindi *or* Kwese 115 a. Ba·samba	116. Yaka (Ba·yaka)	117. Northern Yaka	118. Ba·mbala	119. Huana (Ba·huana)	120. Buma *or* Bωma 120 a. Ki·bωma *or* Ba·dima 120 b. Southern Buma
Fifty ...	...	...	Ma·kum' a·tanu	...	...	Mu·tanω. (Ṣiamω, Mω·samen = *sixty*. Tωke·san = *seventy*. Ma·jim ke·nan = *eighty*. Ma·jim le·vva = *ninety*)
Hundred ...	...	Kama	Ń·khama	Kama	Kam'	Ń·kama
Thousand ...	...	Funda. (Tsuku = 10,000)	...	Funda	M·pfun'	Mu·kum (120a)
I, me, my ...	A·mi. Ńgu·	Mene	Me. ? -a·me	A·mi	Min	Mie. Mω·na. Ma·. ·me
Thou, thee, thy	A·ye. U·. ·ku·. ·iye	Gei	We. ? ? ·awe	Ei	N·je, Ń·gē	N·juω. Zω. U·. ? ·aku
He, him, his	Mw·ene. U·. ·enji	Ya·ndi	Nde. ? -a·nde	Ya·ndi	Ya·n	Nde, Ya. Mu· ?
We, us, our	Ẹsu. Tu·. ·etu	Be·tu	Bī·u. ? -abī·u	Be·tu	Be·t'?	Bi·iu
Ye, you, your	Enu. Nu·. ·enu	Be·n'	Be·bω. ? -a·be	Be·nu	Be·n *or* Bi·n'	Be·na
They, them, their	Bene. Ba·. ·abω	Baω	Bω, Ba·bω. ? -a·bω	Ba·ω	?	Be·bā. I·ene. Ba· ?
All	...	·ωsω	...	·akima	W·añgin'?	Banza ?
This, these		...	...	Yei	...	N·de·se, Le ?
That, those	...	...	...	...	...	·na ?, ·ne ?
Bad	...	...	...	·kabu	Ge·ṣ'	·bi
Black	...	...	·fibi	Ku·bumbula	Ku·hit. Pipili	·be. Ω·letūū. M·piri. ·pini (120 b)
Female ...	...	·kentu	·kalu	...	...	Mω·kar'
Fierce, sharp	...	·kabu	·kale	·kabu. ·ganyi	Put'	Gwal

English	115. U-pindi *or* Kwese 115 a. Ba-samba	116. Yaka (Ba-yaka)	117. Northern Yaka	118. Ba-mbala	119. Huana (Ba-huana)	120. Buma *or* Bωma 120 a. Ki-bωma *or* Ba-dima 120 b. Southern Buma
Good	...	-pim'	...	-pimbω. -ω-ketyi	M-pim'	-bωlω. -vuve. Bue
Great	...	-wom-bata	...	-nene	-nene	-ω-nen', -nene
Little	...	-a-kunda. -cici. -leki	...	-mw-azi- mw-azi. Ki-jigi-jigi	-siri. A-cici. -ṣut'	-ke, -kie -kieγe
Long, high, tall	...	-la-ha	...	-in-da	-le	-tele
Male	...	-kakala	...	Ba-kala. Yala. Mω-lume	-lüm'	Mω-jil', -jiru
Old	...	-nuta	...	-nunu Bu-takuna	-kutu	-niel. -kukuma. -nunu, -nuna. -kωbω
Red	...	Ku-babala	-biē	Ku-balabala	...	-kam'; -lebile
Rotten ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Short	...	...	...	...	-ṣut'?	...
Sick	...	-paṣi	...	-inza	Ku-bil'	-pel. O-ʒoγω. -biele, -bielω
White ...	...	-pemba. -tωki	-vuki	Ku-kubuka	M-pes'; pez'. Bon-dūn'	M-biē. -sase. N-tunu
Above, up, on top	...	Yulu	...	Na v-ulu	Ñgi	Ñ-gie
Before ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behind ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ñ-gūi, Ñ-wūi
Below, down	...	Kuma-ṣin'	...	Na ma-ci-n'	N-ci-n'	Ki-ωsi
Far	...	Ki-an'	...	Ku-tari	Köl	Ke-nān'
Here	...	Haa	...	Ha	Aha	Pē. Pipa
In, inside ...	...	...	...	...	...	Onse?
Middle ...	...	Ka-teta gana	...	Katikati	Kete-nji	...
Near	...	...	...	Heihei	...	...
Outside ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plenty ...	...	Vula	...	-iñgi-iñgi. -vula	ma-ñgi-n	Vω
There... ...	...	Kuna	...	Kω	Kuna	Ke-nān'. Kuna
Where? ..	...	Kl?	...	Kwi?	Vili?	...
No!	...	Lω!	...	Lω!	Lω!	We!
Not (*with verb as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	...	...	...	...	...	Lω-; le, li, la (*prefixed or affixed*)

English	115. U-pindi *or* Kwese 115 a. Ba-samba	116. Yaka (Ba-yaka)	117. Northern Yaka	118. Ba-mbala	119. Huana (Ba-buana)	120. Buma *or* Bωma 120 a. Ki-bωma *or* Ba-dima 120 b. Southern Buma
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
,, beat ...	...	-bula	-bera	-bula	-bana	-betω, -beti
,, buy, sell	...	...	-suma, -tewa	...	-sum'	-ʂuma
,, come ...	...	-yaka	...	-za-kω	-za	-za, -zi
,, cut ...	...	-bukula	...	-vuka	-tsit	-baγa
,, dance ...	...	...	...	...	...	-cina, -kina
,, die ...	...	...	...	...	...	-fa. -sa. -ku
,, eat ...	...	-lya	-dza	...	-dya	-dya
,, give ...	...	-peka	-wa	-futa. -peza	-pa	-pa, -apa. (-pire *pret.*)
,, go... ...	...	-enda	-ye	-enda	-cwe. -nda	-laγa. -keγe
,, kill ...	...	-honda	...	-jia	-pfa	-ja. -baγa
,, know ...	...	-ntsai	...	...	-yaba	-jib, -ʐiba
,, laugh ...	...	-ʂika	-seba	-sea	-ʂia	-si. -ʂele
,, leave off, cease	...	...	...	-eka *and* -reka	...	...
,, love, want	...	-zωla	...	-zωla	-zorr'	-enē
,, see ...	...	-ωna	-mωna	...	...	-mōna
,, sit, remain, abide	...	...	(ikala = *a mat to sit on*)	-baʂi	-bwaʂ'	...
,, sleep ...	...	...	-la. -tωlω	-bita	-lal'	-bira. -lela
,, stand, stop, be erect	...	...	-tenŭa	...	...	...
,, steal ...	...	...	...	-imbula	...	-pfuba. -iya

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN YAKA AND NORTHERN YAKA (MA-YAKA)

Class 1. Mu-, Un- (-u-); 2. Ba- (ba); 3. Mu- (u); 4. Mi-; 5. Li-, Di-, Nzl- (?); 6. Ma- (a); 7. Ki-, I- (No. 117); 8. Bi-; 9. N- (M-), Ñ-, Ny-, —; 10. same as 9; 11. missing; 12. Tu- (scarcely used); 13. Ka-; 14. Bu-, Bω-; 15. Ku-, Khu-; 16. Ha-; 17. missing. Possibly a -ni locative suffix.

PREFIXES IN BA-MBALA

Class 1. Mω-, Mu-; 2. Ba- (?); 3. Mω-, Mu-; 4. Mi-; 5. —; 6. Ma-; 7. Ki-; 8. Bi-; 9. —, N-; 10. —, N-; 11. Du-, Lu-; 12. — *or* Du-; 13. —; 14. Bω-, Bu-; 15. Ku-; 16. Ha-; 17. missing. Traces of a -ni locative suffix.

PREFIXES IN **HUANA**

Class 1. **Mω-**, **Mu-**; 2. **Ba-**; 3. **Mω-**, **Mu-**; 4. **Me-**, **Mi-**; 5. **I-**, —; 6. **Ma-**; 7. **Gi-**, **Ki-**; 8. **Bi-**, **Pi-**; 9. **N-**, **Ñ-**, —; 10. same as 9; 11. **Li-**; 12. missing; 13. missing; 14. **Bω-**, **Bũ-**; 15. **Ku-**; 16. **Ha-**; 17. missing. Traces of a **-ni** locative suffix.

PREFIXES IN **BUMA**, &c.

Class 1. **Mω-**, **Mu-**; 2. **Ba-**, **A-**; 3. **Mω-**, **Mu-**, **ω-**; 4. **Me-**, **Mi-**, **E-**; 5. **I-**, **Le-**, —; 6. **Ma-**, **A-**; 7. **Ki-**, **Gi-**; 8. **Bi-**, **Be-**; 9. —, **Ñ-**, **N-**; 10. same as 9; 11. —, **Li-**; 12. **Tω-**, **Tsu-**; 13. **Ka-?**; 14. **Bω-**, **Bu-**; 15. **Ku-**, **U-**, —; 16. **P'-**, **Pe-**, **Pa-**; —; —.

---

115. **Upindi** and 115 a. **Basamba** are spoken east of Tembω and the Kwañgω basin, and about as far east as the upper River Kwilu–Juma; extending south to the Lunda sphere and north to about 7° 30′ South latitude.

116. **Yaka** is spoken in the basin of the Middle Kwañgω from north of the 7th degree of South latitude to about 5° 30′ South latitude; east to the Wamba river and west to the Zombω plateau.

117. Northern **Yaka** is spoken northwards of Yaka, as far north as the confluence of the Rivers Wamba and Kwañgω, west to the water-parting between the main Congo and the Kwañgω, and east (with interruptions) to the Kwilu–Kweñgω.

118. **Bambala** is spoken over a wide stretch of country from south-west to north-east, in the region between the Wamba and the Luanje rivers, north of 7° South latitude, and south of 5° South latitude.

119. **Huana** is spoken in the region between the Lukula and Kwilu on the west and the Lubwe on the east, south of 4° 30′ South latitude, and north of 5° 40′ South latitude; mainly between the Kwilu and Luanje rivers.

120. **Buma**, 120 a. **Kibωma**, and 120 b. Southern **Buma** are spoken along the banks of the Kwañgω near its junction with the Kwilu and the Kasai; along the north bank of the Kwa-Kasai, nearly as far west as the main Congo, and as far east as the 19th degree of East longitude. Perhaps also on the Lower Lukenye.

GROUP CC

THE KWANGω-KASAI LANGUAGES (*continued*)

121. Ba-yanzi[1]

GROUP DD

THE CENTRAL CONGOLAND (LUANGE-LωMAMI) LANGUAGES

122. Pende[2] 122 a. Ba-bunda
123. Tu-koñgω[3]
124. Ṣilele *or* ω-soñge[4] (Wa-ñgoñgω) 124 a. Ba-ñgoñgω 124 b. Ba-ñgendi
125. Bu-ṣoñgω[5] *or* 'Ba-kuba' 125 a. Northern Bambala
126. Lumbila (*the ancient* Buṣoñgω *language*)

English	121. Ba-yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba-bunda	123. Tu-koñgω	124. Ṣilele *or* ω-soñge 124 a. Ba-ñgoñgω 124 b. Ba-ñgendi	125. Bu-ṣoñgω *or* 'Ba-kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba-mbala	126. Lu-mbila *or ancient* Bu-ṣoñgω
Adze	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animal, wild beast	Ny-am. N-ci	...	...	...	...	...
Ant	...	Bambi; *pl.* ma+	Bambi; *pl.* ma+	Phuñgina, Phuñgene (124 b)	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	Mi-sωsωni (*pl.*)	Ñ-ṣenela. Mi-sωsωni	...
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	Kω-ā	Ma-gω (*pl.*)	L-ω; me-	L-ω; mi-ω	L-ωω; *pl.* mi-ω	...
Arrow ...	A-toru	Mu-fula; mi-	Punja	Wunja. Funji (124 b)	Le-bωbω. Bunji, Funji. Tu-di. Wunja	Pekωlω
Axe	...	Ki-pañgu	I-keñge	Ñ-gema; i+. Lu-keñgu (124 a, b)	Yiku. Ñ-gema. Lu-keñgu	Ephani
Baboon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Back, backbone	Gö	Kundu	Biṣ'	Biṣ'	ω-koñgω	Buna
Banana ...	N-doru	Kondω	Ma-kō' (*pl.*). Koñgω	I-kondω; ma-	Diñ-kondω. I-kωnω	...

[1] *This* 'Ba-yanzi' *of Torday is also probably the type-language of the* Ba-soñgω, *the* Ma-kua, Wa-ñguli, Ba-konde, Ba-diñga, *and* Ba-ñgωdi: *the more aboriginal peoples along the Lower Kasai and Luanje.*

[2] *This is the eastern and north-eastern* 'Pindi', *the* Ba-bindi, Kim-pende, Tu-pende *of Torday. The language of the* Ba-bunda *would seem to be a cognate dialect.*

[3] *The* Ba-koñgω *of some writers. No connexion, however, with the celebrated* Ba-koñgω *west of Stanley Pool.*

[4] *Akin to* Ṣilele *or* ω-soñge *are the dialects of the* Ba-ñgoñgω *or* Wa-ñgoñgω, *and of the* Ba-ñgendi.

[5] *Their full title seems to be* Baṣi-buṣoñgω. *They are sometimes called* 'Ba-kuba' *by their southern and western neighbours. Northern* Ba-mbala *is classed by Mr. Torday as a* Bu-ṣoñgω *dialect. It really seems to be a compromise between* Bu-ṣoñgω *and* Ṣilele (125 *and* 124), *with a few words of* 126 (Lu-mbila).

English	121. Ba-yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba-bunda	123. Tu-koñgω	124. Ṣilele *or* Ω-soñge 124 a. Ba-ñgoñgω 124 b. Ba-ñgendi	125. Bu-ṣoñgω *or* 'Ba-kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba-mbala	126. Lu-mbila *or ancient* Bu-ṣoñgω
Beard	Ke-lec'	Mu-evu	Tenu	Delu	Delu. N-dele	...
Bee	Ganuta	Ny-igi	Cũe	J-ui, C-ui	N-cue. N-jue	...
Belly	Jum	Vumu	I-kundu	I-phumu	Kundu, I-kuna. E-phuna	E-phuna
Bird	Ke-bun	Zaji	Dzasi	Deke	Pulũ *or* N-phula. Dek'	Phula
Blood	Ma-kil	Ma-haci	Ma-kela	Ma-kila	Ma-kila, Ma-kela	...
Body	...	...	...	I-bundu. E-kañga	I-bundu	...
Bone	Mω-kwa	Ki-fwa	Ñ-guri	Mu-eke. Mo-ika (124 a). Kule (124 b)	I-kωdi. Ba-nyoñgω	...
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bow	...	U-ta	U-ta	Bu-ta ; ma-ta	U-ta, Bu-ta	Phanuñgu
Bowels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brains ...	...	On-vωa	B-oñgω	B-oñgω	Y-eba-li-kambu. B-oñgω	...
Breast (man's)	Ki-tul'	Tulω	Tur'	T-oñge (124 b). Kωkω. Tulu (124 a)	Tulu. Tωlω	Kωkω
Breast (woman's)	Ma-bie	...	...	...	...	...
Brother ...	I-ya	Pañgi	Mω-kembi	Pañgi	Pañgi. M-ωna mei	Bu-toñga
Buffalo ...	...	Pakasa	Ny-ate	Ny-ati	Dina. Ny-ati	Gombe
Bull	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buttocks ...	A-tak	Ma-takω	Ma-sωkω	Ma-sωkω	Ba-sωkω, Ma-sωkω	Ma-sωkω
Canoe ...	...	W-atω	Bu-atω	Bu-atu	W-atu. Bu-atω	Phula
Cat	...	...	...	...	Pak'	...
Chief, king	M-fum. Bul'	Fumu	Kumu	Ñ-kumu. Phumu (124 a)	Kumu, Ñ-kumu	Fumω lω banji
Child	Mω-an'. Mv-ina. N-pω	M-ωna	Mω-ana	Mω-ana	Ω-ana. Mw-ana	I-ledi
Cloth	M-pwi	Mω-lele	I-pe	Mon-dele. Bala. Ba-diñga	Bu-ṣia. M-bala	...
Cold	...	...	...	Bω-any'	M-piω	...
Country ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cow	...	...	...	...	C-ati	...
Crocodile ...	...	Gandu	Kwente *or* Kwete	Konde	Konde. Ñ-kωnω	Lu-mbumba
Day, daylight	Elũ	Suku	Bu-tu ; ma-tu	Lu-ṣulu. Mω-tu (124 b)	Ṣu. Bu-tu	...

English	121. Ba·yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba·bunda	123. Tu·koñgω	124. Ṣilele *or* ω·soñge 124 a. Ba·ñgoñgω 124 b. Ba·ñgendi	125. Bu·ṣoñgω *or* 'Ba·kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba·mbala	126. Lu·mbila *or ancient* Bu·ṣoñgω
Devil, evil spirit	Ki·edya	Gañga	Ma·rok'	Bω·lωki	ω·lωki. Nωke	In·ṣiñga
Doctor (medicine man)	...	...	...	Gombω	Gombω	...
Dog	M·bwa	Im·bwa	Pωa	M·bwa. Bωa·suñgu (124 b)	M·bwa	Bondω
Door, doorway	Kω·jub	I·ṣidikω	I·kwik'	E·kum. E·kok (124 b)	Lu·kuki. I·kωke	N·tumbi
Dream ...	...	Tu·lω	I·lω	To·ñgi. Mωto·ñgya (124 a)	I·lω To·ñgi	...
Drum	Gom	Gωma	Kom	Gωma	Gωmω. Ñ·gωma	Kama buta
Ear	Cue; ma·cue	Ku·ci	I·tω	Tui; ma·tui	I·tūni. I·tω	Lωkω
Egg	E·kye	D·i; me·i	Di·kiri; ma·kiri	I·kili; ma-	ω·lω. Ma·kele (*pl.*)	...
Elephant ...	N·zω	Dyamba	Djok	Jωkω	Jωkω, N·jωkω	Kamba. Bωkωla
Excrement	E·tib	Tu·si	Te·pi	Tω·bi. Te·b (124 b)	Tum·bi. Te·pi	Ma·bei (*pl.*)
Eye	D·iy'; *pl.* m·iṣ·	M·esω (*pl.*)	D·iṣ'	D·iṣi; m·iṣi. D·isω; m·isω (124 a). D·iṣω; m·iṣω (124 b)	D·isu, D·iṣi	Lu·mωnyi
Face, forehead	Bω·sü	Pala	Bu·su	Bu·ṣu	E·loñgi. I·tama. Lu·mañga	I·meka
Fat, oil ...	M·ē	Ma·ji	Ṣadi	M·uta	Ba·ūta. N·ṣedi	Mω·api
Father ...	A·tar	Tata	I·ṣω	Tata	Apa·ñgu. Tata	I·ṣω
Fear	B·om'	W·ωma	Mu·tete	B·ωmω	ωma. Ci·nidi	W·alωtω
Finger ...	Ki·kanje	Mū·inω	Neme	Mω·lembω. Nembω (124 b)	Pita. Neme	Ṣoñgω
Fire	M·buri	Cüa	Tia	Ka·teya. Tu. Iω (124 a). Ti (124 b)	Iya. Ka·tiya. Iω. Ti	E·yω
Fish	N·cu	I·ṣūi	Sūi	Ṣwi	In·ṣi. Sūi	...
Foot	Ke·tyi	Ki·kata	I·tampi	A·lambi; ma·lambi. Ma·tamba (124 b)	Bi·kulu (*pl.*). I·teme	Bu·nyaci
Forest ...	ω·sirr'	I·ṣitu	Bω·any'	Bω·any'	ω·litu. Bω·anyi. Bω·any'	Lu·kondω
Fowl	...	Suswa	Kωkω	Ñ·kωkω; iñ·kωkω	Kωkω, Ñ·kωkω	Gwana [1]

[1] *Cf. the root in* Ki·bωma 120 a.

English	121. Ba·yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba·bunda	123. Tu·koñgω	124. Ṣilele *or* ω·soñge 124 a. Ba·ñgoñgω 124 b. Ba·ñgendi	125. Bu·ṣoñgω *or* 'Ba·kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba·mbala	126. Lu·mbila *or ancient* Bu·ṣoñgω
Frog, toad	Koγ'	...	...	Yule	ω·nωnye	...
Ghost	Mω·kul'	Vumbi	Mu·suñgu	Mω·esi, Mω·eṣ'	A·dimi	...
Girl	N·cia	...	...	...	...	...
Goat	N·taba	Kombω	Ka·medi	Budi	Bulĭ, Būdi. Ka·medi	Bωdi
,, (he) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, (she) ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ṣine bωdi
God	...	Ma·weze	Dzampi	Jambi	C·ambi, J·ambi, C·embe	...
Grandparent	M·bai	...	...	...	...	...
Grass	...	Ma·viji	Ma·wese	Ma·cici	Bi·tete	...
Ground ...	M·men	Ma·vũ	Ma·n'	Ma·nu	Ke·c'. Ma·n'	...
Ground·nut	N·terr	In·zu	Cω	Jak. Ñ·gu	Tu·nanda (*pl.*). Cω	Ṣeme. Soñgω
Guinea·fowl	Ñ·kā	Kañga	Kañga	Kañgala. Gala	Li·kañgala. Ñ·kañga	Bo·intωmω
Gun	...	U·ta·putu	Ñ·kiñgωma	Bu·ta	Kiñ·gωma	...
Hair	Mi·ka. Mω·kambun. Mi·kun	Sañga	Punyu	Phũ	Di·ũ. W·ωa	Benye
Hand	Ki·kanje	Ma·gω (*pl.*)	Bi·arr'	I·kasĭ, I·kaṣi	Pita. I·kasi	...
Head	Mu·tue	Mu·tώ	N·cwe	Mω·cwe. N·cwe (124 b)	ω·tcwe. N·cwe	I·moñgω
Heart	M·pim	M·cima	Tim'	N·tima	U·tima; mi-	...
Heel	...	Ṣaṣi a kulu	I·tinti	E·tindi, E·cinji	I·cici. Ki·ñge bi·kulu	...
Hide	Ke·ban	Ki·lema	Pωkω	Huku. Bi·ṣelω (*pl.*)	I·kufu. Wωkω	Kωpω
Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hippopotamus	Ñ·gub'	Guvu	Ñ·gubu	Gibω	Giω. Ñ·gupu	I·phalk'
Hoe	Ni·gurr[1]	Temω	I·ṣu	I·ṣu; m·aṣu	I·ṣu	...
Honey ...	...	W·uki	B·ũi	B·oya	Bω·we. B·oi	...
Horn	...	Piñga	Mu·ṣeme	I·siki	Ṣeke. Mi·ṣeme (*pl.*)	...
House	N·zω. Le·lal'	In·zω	M·puru	Bulu	Bulu. Bula	Mω·ama
Hunger ...	N·jal'	Zala	Dzala	Jala	Gan·jala	Cedi
Husband ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyena ...	...	...	...	...	N·seω	...
Iron	N·dōny'	I·tarl	Lu·buri	Lu·bulu	Mu·sanda. Le·bωlω	Bωlω
Island ...	...	...	...	...	W·ila	...
Ivory	...	Ki·pana	Yama	Mi·oñgω	W·oñgω, M·oñgω	Bonjω

[1] *Compare the word in* M·bamba (182): O·djuru; *pl.* e·djuru.

English	121. Ba·yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba·bunda	123. Tu·koñgω	124. Silele *or* ω·soñge 124 a. Ba·ñgoñgω 124 b. Ba·ñgendi	125. Bu·soñgω *or* 'Ba·kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba·mbala	126. Lu·mbila *or ancient* Bu·soñgω
Knee	Boñ	B·oñgω	I·moñgω	I·bωañgu	D·ive. Ny·uñgudi	...
Knife	Biei	Pωkω	I·kura	Beli. Bambu. Kala. E·londω. I·salω. Mi·cala	I·kula. I·londω	Bondω
Lake	ω·sir'	...	...	...	...	...
Leg	K·ūn' *or* K·ūl'	Kulu	Mu·kuru	Lu·kulu; ñ·kulu. Mu·kulu; mi-	Lu·kulu	I·londω
Leopard ...	Ɲ·gω	Kωlωma	Koi	Koy'	Koi	Phama
Lion	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lips	Ka·tia ne m·ūn. Ma·kwa (*pl.*)	I·vuñgu	I·tωmi	Mu·nya. Yi·mba mu·nya	ω·lωmω. Tωmi	I·luma
Magic... ...	Ɲ·kerr'	Gañga	Nok'	...	ω·kañga. Nωke	...
Maize... ...	A·sā	Ma·sa	Ma·yoñgω	Mi·ebele. Mam·pundi	Ba·ñgi. Mom·bωnω	Ma·yoñga
Man	Mu·r'; ba·r'	Mu·tu	Mu·tu	Mu·tω; ba·tω. Mu·ntu; ba·ntu (124 a)	U·ntu; ba·ntu. Mu·tω	Mi
Man, vir. ...	...	...	...	Nu·ñgu	...	...
Meat	Mω·nun, N·cit'	Saba	Sutu	Ny·ama	Ny·ama	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Milk	A·biel	...	...	Ma·bele	I·bele	...
Monkey ...	Ɲ·kiem	Kima	Kem; ba+	Kima	Kima	...
Moon, moon-light	Ɲ·gon'	Beω	Gon'	Ɲ·gonω. Gondω	Gondω. Ɲ·gωnω	Mω·phele
Mother ...	Mωa	Mama	Mei	Nyω. Yaya	Ama·ñgω. Nyω	Yei
Mountain ...	M·oñ	Mu·lundu	Ɲ·kwenzi	Gundu. E·limb'	ω·kunji. Ɲ·kunje	...
Mouth ...	M·ūn	Ka·nu	Num	Juyi. Mu·nya	ωnyi·nyωa. Mu·nya	...
Nail (of finger or toe) ...	...	Bondω	Yar'	Cala. Yala	Lu·kala. Yala	...
Name	J·in'; maj·in'	J·ina	Kombω, Lu·kombω	D·ina	D·ina, D·ini	Le·kωmω
Navel... ...	ω·kum	...	...	M·omba	ω·tωtω	...
Neck, throat	Ke·bω. Me·kol	Siñgω	I·korω	E·kωlωlω	Kiñgω. M·oya	Kiñga
Night	Le·pim. E·pip	Mu·fωaci	Bu·tu	Piω. Pimpa	Li·kωlω. Bu·tu	...
Nose	M·bom	Ki·sulu	Mi·ru	M·ulu; m·ūlū, ny·ulu	ω·lu. M·ūlū; mi·ulu	M·ωlω
Oil palm ...	M·ba	...	...	...	...	...
Ox	...	...	...	...	Ɲumbi	...
Paddle ...	...	...	...	Kai	Kapi	...
Palm wine, beer	Ma·n	Ma·tombe	Ma·na	Ma·na	Ba·na *or* Ma·na	I·ba
Parrot ...	Ɲ·kūi	Kusu	Kus'	Kusu	Kusu. Sidi	...

English	121. Ba·yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba·bunda	123. Tu·koñgω	124. Silele *or* Ω·soñge 124 a. Ba·ñgoñgω 124 b. Ba·ñgendi	125. Bu·soñgω *or* 'Ba·kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba·mbala	126. Lu·mbila *or ancient* Bu·soñgω
Penis	M·bia	I·nza	N·sun'	I·kutu	I·kutu; ba-. I·kωtω (125 a)	I·nena
Pig	Ñ·gul	Gulu	Guru. Sumpu (*wild*)	Sumbu	U·huka. Sumbu	Ma·bimbi (*pl.*)
Pigeon ...	Ñ·kuka. Ñ·kuru. N·di	...	...	Im·biñgi	Ku·limba	...
Place	...	...	...	...	B·oñgω	...
Rain	M·bul'	Vula	Pura	Bula	Bula	Kombi
Rat	M·pū	Di·lema	Puk'	Phū	Puku. Pω'	Tωbi
River	Mω·kil. N·cen'. Ñ·kwak	M·ea	Ma·sa. Dzari	Jali	C·ali. Ma·s'	Goñgωla
Road	N·jil	Jila	Pωkω	Bωka	Bωka, Bωkω	Nitω
Salt	Mω·se. Mo·ñ	...	N·sei. Gere	...	...	...
Shame ...	N·cuen	...	...	Bω·sωnyi	Sωnyi, Bω·sωnyi	...
Sheep	...	Mω·kωkω	Meme	Phañga	Beñgela. Pañga	Bω·kωkω
Shield	...	...	...	Guba	Gaω. Guba	...
Shoulder ...	Piak	...	...	...	...	...
Sister	Mω·kar·am	Pañgi	Pañgi	Pañgi	Manu	Phañgi
Skin	Kapω	...	...	Huku	Lωba. I·yωbe	I·kωpe
Sky	Dū. On·dye	Gωsa	Duk	Dikω. Yulu	Diku. Dika	Noñgω
Slave	Bu·rendi	Mω·hika	Ñ·gωwω	Ñ·gete; ba+. M·oya (124 a). Mω·ete (124 b)	Buya. Ñ·gete	Pumbi
Sleep	O·lel	Tulω	N·cwenzi	Mu·loñgya. Tωl	I·lω. I·toi	...
Smoke ...	Mω·ji	Mu·si	Mi·niñga	Mi·nyiñga	Ω·liñga. Nyiñga	...
Snake ...	Tiey'	Ny·ωga	N·cω	Jω	N·sa. N·ca	...
Son, boy ...	Tabale	M·ωna yala	Nuñga	Mw·ana nyitu	W·ana, Mw·ana	Nuñga
Song	N·dim	Yimba	N·cim	...	Lu·imbω. Le·ba	Cema
Spear	...	Mu·lumbu	I·kuñga	I·kuñga	Ba·koñga (*pl.*). Li·kuñgu	Mωphala
Spirit, soul	E·lendöi. Mω·kul	...	Mu·suñgu	...	...	...
Star	Mi·biel (*pl.*)	Temω	Mi·ele, Mi·ete (*pls.*)	Mω·edi	Tωtω. Mω·ele	Cumba
Stick	...	Mu·ci	Ti	Mu·ti. N·ti	U·ti. Pañga	Mi·te (? *pl.*)
Stone	Ma·tarr' (*pl.*)	U·hwa	Bωkω	I·manya	Bωkω	I·many'
Stool	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sun	Toñ	Kumbi	I·tañgwa	Mω·ani. Mu·ny'	Wina. Mu·anya. W·ela	Phila

English	121. Ba·yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba·bunda	123. Tu·koñgω	124. Ṣilele *or* ω·soñge 124 a. Ba·ñgoñgω 124 b. Ba·ñgendi	125. Bu·ṣoñgω *or* 'Ba·kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba·mbala	126. Lu·mbila *or ancient* Bu·ṣoñgω
Tail	...	...	...	Mω·enṣe, Mω·eṣ'	...	...
Tear	...	...	...	Bi·ωṣωnyi	Bi·sωni (*pl.*). Bi·ωjωdi (125 a)	Ma·ṣωṣω (*pl.*)
Testicles ...	...	Ma·kutu	Ma·yutu	Ma·kutu	Ba·pωmi. Ma·kuta	Ṣoñgω
Thief	Kub	Zañgi	Mū·imbu	Bu·imbu	W·imbω. Mu·ima (125 a)	...
Thigh... ...	ω·cier'	Kan·deñgωṣi	Sωsi mω·ti	I·luñgu. I·kundu	Ba·kundu (*pl.*). I·kūnū (125 a)	...
Thing... ...	...	...	...	I·kiti, I·kete; bi·kete. Bu·di; ma·di	I·kiti, I·kete; bi-	...
Thorn ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ...	E·kia	Ma·kaya	Ma·kaya	Ma·kaya	M·poñga. Ma·kaya	Neñga
To-day ...	I·bū, Būbū	...	Ka·ñkaina	A·lulu. Ma·pele (124 b)	U·ndu kwani. Lωlω	Lωkω
Toe	...	...	Neme. Tem	Mu·lembω	D·ina. Neme	...
To-morrow	Wuwu	...	...	Mw·eṣa	Am·penṣu	...
Tongue ...	Li·lim	...	Le·deme	I·nimi, I·nem	Lu·limi. I·neme	...
Tooth... ...	Ji; *pl.* ma·j'	...	M·in (*pl.*)	D·inu; m·inu *or* m·inω	Ba·inω (*pl.*). D·inu; m·inu	Mi·añga (*pl.?*)
Town, village	Bωa	...	...	Bωle; ma·le. Bula	Ula, Bula, Bωle	Banji
Tree	On·ti *or* Mω·ti; *pl.* mi·ti	...	Ti	Mu·ṣoñgω; mi-	Bi·ti (*pl.*). N·ti (125 a)	Mω·kondω
Twins ...	...	...	Ma·yes'	Ma·yeṣa	Basa. Ba·yeṣe	Man·cari. Nyωnyi
Urine	...	...	Ma·yω	Me·nye	Ba·inyi. B·ula	Mω·ama
Vein	...	...	...	...	...	...
War	A·tan; ma·tan	...	Mu·ketu	Bi·ta	Bi·ta	Bu·leme. Ki·na
Water ...	M·andza, Anza	...	Me·ny'	Ma·nji. Ma·ṣ'	Ba·ṣ', Ma·ṣ'	...
Well	...	...	...	...	...	...
White man	...	...	Yeme	Mω·tωke, N·tωke	ω·suñgu. C·ωke	C·ωke
Wife	...	...	Gari	Mω·ṣide. I·ṣi (124 b)	ω·liemi. Mama ṣeme	Mama·ṣeme
Wind, air ...	Pele. N·fun	...	...	Mω·phephe. Pep (124 b). Fuñga	Pelele. Mū·nū	Mu·ñgu
Witch ...	Kedye	...	...	Bω·lωki	ω·lωki. Nωki	Jiñga
Witchcraft	Ñ·kerr'	...	...	...	...	...
Woman ...	Mω·kan	...	Ñ·gata	Ñ·gate; b·ate	ω·lintu. Ñ·gate	...

English	121. Ba·yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba·bunda	123. Tu·koñgω	124. Ṣilele *or* Ω·soñge 124 a. Ba·ñgoñgω 124 b. Ba·ñgendi	125. Bu·ṣoñgω *or* 'Ba·kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba·mbala	126. Lu·mbila *or ancient* Bu·ṣoñgω
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	Di·kundu	...
Wood (fire-wood)	In·ṣia	...	Kuny'	Kunyi	Kunyi. Bω·any'	Ṅ·gama
Yam	...	...	...	...	...	...
Year	...	...	Puru	Mu·tla; mi·tia. Mi·tyi	Bula. N·ci	...
Yesterday	Lūe	...	...	Mω·ẹsa	Bam·penṣu	...
Zebra... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
One	M·bei	Ṅ·gωṣ	Mωci, Mωṣi (Lu·mωci)	Mω, Mωsi, Mωci. K·ωṣ'	Mωkω	Kωṣ'
Two	M·bue	·yali	A·pe, I·pe	·pe. ·phindi	Ba·pi, A·pi	Pene
Three... ...	A·tala	·tatu	·satu, -i·satu	·satu. I·satu. ·ṣat' (124 b)	·satu	·ṣat'
Four	A·nω	...	-i·nine	·nei. I·nnei	·nei	·nnei
Five	A·tien	...	-i·tanω	·tanu. Ni·tan' (124 b)	·tanω, ·ntan'	·ntan
Six	Kω·wob *or* Kωwob	...	I·samon	Ṣemele. I·sambanu. I·ṣambanu	Ba·samalu. N·sambanu	N·sambanu
Seven... ...	Tsamwan	...	I·sambωdi	Ṣamale. I·sambωdi. I·ṣambol'	Sambwali. Ṣamala	Ṣamala
Eight	Nan	Nage	I·nana	I·nane. I·nana	Nana	In·nan
Nine	Vwa	Di·vωa	I·bωa	Di·būe. I·bwa. Di·bω	Di·bwa	Di·ph
Ten	Kwim'	Kumi	I·sañgi	I·ṣeñge, I·sañgi. I·yumi (124 b)	D·yum	Yūny'. I·ṣeñge
Eleven ...	...	Kumi di ñ·gωṣ	I·sañgi kete mωṣi	I·ṣeñge·mω. I·sañgi la·mωsi. I·sa·la·mωṣ'	Siñgele. I·sañgi la mωsi. Ki·mωkω. Siñgele i·pi = *twelve*	...
Twenty ...	Ma·kum būe	Ma·kumi yali	Ma·sa' ma·pē	Ma·ṣ' a·fu. Ma·s' a·bi (124 a). Ma·sa phindi (124 b)	Ba·señgi ba·pi	Maṣa·pe
Thirty ...	...	Ma·kumi tatu	Ma·sa' ma·satu	Ma·ṣ' a·ṣatu. Ma·sa ma·satu	Ba·ṣeñgi ba·satu. Ma·sā ma·satu	Ma·ṣa ṣat'
Forty... ...	...	...	...	Ma·ṣa ma·nei. Ma·sa ma·nnei	Ba·ṣeñgi ba·nei. Ma·sā ma·nnei	...

English	121. Ba·yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba·bunda	123. Tu·koñgω	124. Silele *or* ω·soñge 124 a. Ba·ñgoñgω 124 b. Ba·ñgendi	125. Bu·soñgω *or* 'Ba·kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba·mbala	126. Lu·mbila *or ancient* Bu·soñgω
Fifty	...	...	...	Ma·sa ma·tanu	Ba·señgi ba·tanu. Ma·sā matanu	...
Hundred ...	Ñ·kam	Kama	Kama	Ñ·kama	Kama (ki·mωkω = *one*)	...
Thousand ...	...	Kulagaṣi	I·bωke	Lu·ai	Ka·nūnū	...
I, me, my ...	Men. Me·, Ma·	Eme	Minyi. Na·	Mini, Mimi. Mi·, Nda·, Na·, La·, Nu·. ·n·. -a·mi, -al·em	A·mi, Le·mi. Mimi. Mi·. ? -la·mi, -k·emi	Mimi
Thou, thee, thy	Ñ·je, Ñ·ge	Eye	We·ne. Na·	We. We·ne. U·, Na·. . ·ku·. ·va. -a·ω, -ela·ω	We, I·ywe, We·ne, U·we, We·nde. U·. -ela·ω, -ya·ω, -k·ebe	Wo·ndω
He, him, his	Ndi, Ñgi	Yω	Yandi. Nu·	Ana, Anene, Andi. A·, Nu·. ·n·. ·andi, ·ana	Ku·nyu·ni? Ana. A·. ? -ke·nyi	Ana
We, us, our	Bi·ū	Esue	B·itu. Tu·	B·ita, B·itu. Ta·, Tu·. ·tu·, ·ta·. -ab·itu, ·ita	I·tuhu, B·ita. ? ? -a·su	B·ita
Ye, you, your	Bi·n	Enūe	B·inu. Bu·	Bu·inω, B·inω. Bua·, Bu·. ·nu·, ·bu·. -ab·inu, ·inu	Nyu. Bu·inω. ? ? -a·bin, -a·nu?	Bu·inω
They, them, their	Ba	Wa·mω	Ba·pe. Ba·	Ba·na, Ba·nda. Ba·. ·ba·. -a·ma, -a·ba·nda	I·ya, Ba·na, Ba·nda. Ba·. ·baω. -a·ba·nda	Ba·na
All	·bance?	? Tu·ca	Ba·kima	Kwami?	U·kyω. Kwami	Be·kima
This, these	...	·le	·ne (Didi·ne, &c.)	·ñgω. ·ye. ·ne	·ne	...
That, those	...	·na	·na (Didi·na, &c.)	·nu·ñgω. ·ena, ·ina	·ku·nya	...
Bad	·bi	Bω·bωla	·bi	·bi. Bω·pi	·bi, ·pi	Bω·pi
Black	ω·pili, ω·piri	·bui	-mum·puru	·duemi. ·dombe	·pfi. ·dombe	Bu·ila
Female ...	...	Mu·kaṣi	·gata	·gare. ·adi	·ω·lentω. ·gare	·gare

English	121. Ba-yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba-bunda	123. Tu-koñgω	124. Ṣilele *or* Ω-soñge 124 a. Ba-ñgoñgω 124 b. Ba-ñgendi	125. Bu-ṣoñgω *or* 'Ba-kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba-mbala	126. Lu-mbila *or ancient* Bu-ṣoñgω
Fierce, sharp, bitter	M-purr. Bul	...	...	Bi-tumba, -tumba	-ω-fωka	...
Good	Loñ-korω, Loñ-kobwω. Bω-bωa. Kω-boñ	-a boñga	N-seke. Mi-sω	Mu-ṣeka, Mu-ṣika. Pim	-ω-lω. Mu-ṣeka. Pim	Bu-ṣeke. Pim
Great	-nin, -ω-nen	Ω-kωma	-nen'	-gωlω. -nene	-ω-nene. -gωlω	Ba-wωlω
Little	-ciceri. -cidi	-kabí	-kanyω	-keke	-cinci. -keke	I-leñge
Long, high	-bω-al'	...	...	-tadi, -tal'	U-tali	...
Male	B-āl	-yala	-nuñga	-nuñgu. Mω-litω. -dit'	-nuñgu. -pami.	-nuñgu
Old	-nun'. -kake	...	...	-koroñgω, -koñgωlω	-pulu	...
Red	...	...	...	-cucu	I-kula	...
Rotten ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Short	...	-hiha	-ñ-kwīy'	-kui	-kui	I-ledi
Sick	Bo-cal'	...	...	-ω-bel'	-kanji	...
White ...	M-piω. -tsētsē	-pezω	-pembe	-tωke. -yema	-pembe. -yema	Ka-ṣωṣω
Above, up, on top	N-dū	Ci-kωsa	Lu-ku	Dika, Dikω	Li-kū. Dikω	Dika
Before ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behind ...	...	...	...	Biṣa	Ω-koñgω	...
Below, down	N-ci-em	Hω-si	I-si-na	Ṣi-na	Bū-isi. Ṣi-na	Ṣi-na
Far	Kωla. Kwel	...	...	Kanyikanyi	Ku-tale	...
Here	Uwe-n	Haha	Kane	Kωlωkωlω. Anene. Andane	Kukwene. Kωlωkωlω	Añgω
In, inside ...	...	...	...	...	Li-buki	...
Middle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Near	Bam	...	...	Bitω. Bututωlu	...	...
Outside ...	...	...	...	...	Cuñgula	...
Plenty, many	Kωbe	...	...	Bu-iki	Ki-ke. Bu-ike	Bu-iki
There	Cü	...	...	-kanyi	Kwene	...
Where? ...	Ñ-kun?	Kunū?	Ka-ona?	Kwe?	Kūinyi?	Ekwe?
No!	Te! Lω-gami!	Dω!	Kwapa!	Bi!	Ka-le! Kwapa! Bi-kwap'! Bi!	Kakω!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix or suffix*)	...	...	Bω	Ka, K'-	Pa-, Pe-	...

English	121. Ba-yanzi	122. Pende 122 a. Ba-bunda	123. Tu-koñgω	124. Ṣilele *or* ω-soñge 124 a. Ba-ñgoñgω 124 b. Ba-ñgendi	125. Bu-ṣoñgω *or* 'Ba-kuba' 125 a. Northern Ba-mbala	126. Lu-mbila *or ancient* Bu-ṣoñgω
To	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-, Kω-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
„ beat ...	-ñkul. -bul'	...	...	...	...	...
„ buy, sell	-sum'	-sumba	-sum'	-kaba	-kaba	-lemele
„ come ...	-ya. -ce	-iza	-wuwunya	-ya, -iya	-iya	-mikωnω
„ cut ...	-cul	-batula	-batera	-batala	-batala	...
„ dance ...	-kin'	-kine	-mina	-mina	-lutuni. -mina	-jita
„ die... ...	...	-fwa	-gwa	-iwa? -amωa, -anωa	-nω	-iwa
„ eat ...	-dya	-dya	-dya	-dya	-dya	-bala
„ give ...	...	-hwa	-'ma	-peke. -wake	-boi. -peke	-ma
„ go	-tyie. -yaya	-inda	-ya-ka	-ya-ka	-ya-ka. -cωkω	-ṣimela
„ kill ...	-kwa	-ṣia	-tidyak'	-nyeke. -dyakω	-ija. -nyeke	-neñge
„ know ...	-yib	-zwela	-lura	-mωna. -nama-mωni. -nωlω-mωne	-iba. -ma-mωna	...
„ laugh ...	-ṣe	-lele	-seka	-ṣeṣe	-cika. -ṣeṣe	-iṣeñge
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ love, want	-nol'. (Ñ-gakun = *I love*)	-zela	-kucwe	-kumūka	-muka. -bunda	-nañga
„ see... ...	-mon	...	...	...	...	...
„ sit, remain, abide	-bwai, -bwanji	...	...	...	...	...
„ sleep ...	-bum. -tul'	...	...	-twenye. -bitama	-twenye	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ steal ...	...	-ya	-imba	-ṣebe. -imbω	-ṣebe. -imbω	-nyañga

PREFIXES IN BA-YANZI

Class 1. Mω-, Mu-, On-; 2. Ba-; 3. Mω-, Mu-, On-; 4. Mi-; 5. Le-, J-, —; 6. A-, Ma-; 7. Ki-, Ke-; 8. ?; 9. N- (M-), Ñ-; 10. same as 9; 11. Li-?; 12. ?; 13. Ke-?; 14. ω-?, Bu-; 15. Kω-, Ku-?; 16. ?.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN PENDE

Class 1. Mu-, Mω- (mu, u-); 2. Ba-, Wa- (ba); 3. Mu- (mu-, u); 4. Mi- (mi-, i); 5. I-, Di-, — (di); 6. Ma- (ma); 7. Ki- (ki); 8. ?; 9. In- (Im-), N-, Ñ-, Ny-, — (i); 10. same as 9; 11. Lu- (lu); 12. (rare) Tu- (tu); 13. Ka- (ka); 14. Bu-, Wu-, U- (? bu); 15. Ku- (ku); 16. Ha- (ha).

PREFIXES, &c., IN 'BA-KUBA' DIALECTS (TU-KOŃGω, ŞILELE, &c., BU-ŞOŃGω, AND LU-MBILA[1])

No preprefixes, except traces in No. 9.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **Mω-**, **U-**, **ω-** (mu, u-); 2. **Ba-** (ba); 3. **N-**, **Mω-**, **Mu-**, **ω-** (mu-, u); 4. **Mi-**, **Me-**, **Nyi-** (mi-, i); 5. **A-**, **I-**, **Di-** (di); 6. **Ma-**, **Ba-** (Bu-**şoñgω**) (ma, ba); 7. **I-** (?**Ki-**); 8. **Bi-** (bi); 9. **Iñ-**, **In-**, **N-**, **Ñ-**, **Ny-** (i); 10. same as 9; 11. **Lu-**, **Le-** (lu); 12. ?; 13. ?; 14. **Bu-**, **Bω-**, **ω-** (bu); 15. **Ku-** (ku); 16. ? **A-**, **Ka-**?

---

121. **Bayanzi** and its related dialects are spoken in the region between the Lower Kwilu and the Lukula-Luama, mainly to the south of the Lower Kasai; but also between the Kasai-Sañkuru and the Lukenye. Perhaps also in scattered colonies on the west bank of the Congo below Bωlωbω and between Bωlωbω and the Lukenye.

122. **Pende** and 122 a. **Babunda** are spoken west and south of the Middle and Lower Kasai, between the Kasai and the Kweñgω. Eastwards its range probably goes as far south as the 7th degree of South latitude. The dialect of the Babunda is met with west of the Lωañge and east of the Middle Kwilu.

123. **Tukoñgω** is spoken south of the Lower Kasai between the Rivers Kasai and Lωañge north of the 6th degree of South latitude. Perhaps also north of the 8th degree of South latitude between the Middle Kasai and the Lulua.

124. **Şilele**, 124 a. **Bañgoñgω**, and 124 b. **Bañgwendi** dialects are apparently the speech of tribes antecedent and subject to the Başi-buşoñgω. Şilele or ωsoñge is spoken by the Başilele, Bieñge and Basoñge on both sides of the Kasai below the Lulua junction as far as the Lωañge junction. Bañgoñgω may be the same as the Wañgoñgω farther west, and if so, is spoken between the Lukibiu and Sañkuru in the east and the Kweñgω and Lukula in the west. Bañgendi is limited to the country in the Buşoñgω centre, between the Lubudi and the Lukedi.

125. **Buşoñgω** and 125 a. Northern **Bambala** are spoken in the angle between the Sañkuru and the Kasai-Lulua, more especially between the Rivers Lubudi and Lukedi, but also south of the Lukedi, to about 5° 20′ South latitude.

126. **Lumbila** was formerly spoken in the same region as Buşoñgω.

[1] *Prefixes are almost lacking in* Lu-mbila.

GROUP DD (*continued*)

THE CENTRAL CONGOLAND (LUANGE–LωMAMI) LANGUAGES

127. Mi·sumba[1]
128. Lu·sambω[1]
129. South Ba·soñgωmenω *dialects*: To·ñkfusese, Bam·biñgi, Ba·binji, Ba·luku *and* Ba·ndunjeke

129 a. North Ba·soñgωmenω *dialects*: Dekese[2], Gelu·kenye, Ba·sui, Bω·hindu, Dibele (Lu·sibele)
130. Ba·ñkutu (Ba·ñkpfutu) 130a. Wa·ñkucu
131. Ba·tetela (Suñgu *or* Lu·befu *dialect*)
131 a. Lu·kenye *or* Northern Ba·tetela

English	127. Mi·sumba	128. Lu·sambω	129. South Ba·soñgωmenω	129 a. North Ba·soñgωmenω	130. Ba·ñkutu 130 a. Wa·ñkucu	131. Ba·tetela (Suñgu) 131 a. Lu·kenye
Adze	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animal, beast	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ant	...	Mω·sonsωdi	...	...	Mω·sωsωdi	Sωsωdi
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	...	W·elea?	W·elea; *pl.* elea
Ape	...	...	...	...	I·toi	...
Arm	...	Bωkω	L·ω	L·ω	Dω·wω	Lω·wω; *pl.* we·wω[3]
Arrow ...	Vunja	Mω·bwūi	Li·kula	Gfula; *pl.* ma·gfula	Di·kfula	Pitu
Axe	I·ṣua; ma·ṣua	Ka·dima	Gimbu	Cω; *pl.* a·cω	A·cωa. I·keñge; tu-	Keñge. Ki·paya; *pl.* wi·paya
Baboon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Back	Mω·tete	Mω·lembe	Wω·koñgω	Ω·koñgω	Bω·koñgω	Ω·koñgω
Banana ...	Ma·kondza	Ma·konde	Diñ·kondω	Kondω; añ·kondω	Ba·ñgω	Li·kondω
Beard	Ny·elu	Mi·epω	Delu	Desu	Dω·ledu	Lω·ledyu. Dedu
Bee	...	...	Jeju	Jenje	Bωgωi	Jū. Jūe (131 a)
Belly	I·vu	Bumu	Di·kundu	Pfunju	Ñ·kfundu *or* Di·kundyu	Li·kfunju; wa·kfunju
Bird	Deke	Ka·nyinyi	Pulu	Gon·deke	Pfulu, M·fudu	Deke. Fudu
Blood	M·eñge	Ma·ṣi	Ma·kila	I·kila	Mω·kila	Y·eñga
Body	...	...	...	I·kωle	...	Dimba
Bone	...	...	M·eka	W·eka	W·ika *or* W·eka	U·fufa. Umba
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bow	Vu·ta; ma·ta	Bu·ta	Bu·ta	U·ta	Bu·ta; bi·ta	U·ta; we·ta
Bowels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brains ...	I·tω	B·oñgω	W·oñgω	W·oñgω	B·oñgω	Kω·cundu
Breast (man's)	Tulu	Ki·ali	I·kuli	Culu	Tulu	Tulu
Breast (woman's)	...	...	...	...	...	Di·wele
Brother ...	Vañgi	Mi·niω	Pañgi	Pañgi	...	Pami; *pl.* wa+
Buffalo ...	Jati	Mi·bω? (*pl.*)	N·yati	Jati	Jati	Jati; *pl.* wa+

[1] *Mr. Torday, who collected these two vocabularies, describes them as* 'Kitwa' (*or the language of the Batwa, i.e. Forest Pygmies*), *aborigines of the* Mi·sumba *and* Lu·sambω *districts.*
[2] Dekese, Jaelima, *and the vaguely known* 'Ba·vumbu' *may be dialects of* Ba·ñkutu (130).
[3] *Noteworthy plural, 4th prefix.*

English	127. Mi·sumba	128. Lu·sambω	129. South Ba·soñgωmenω	129 a. North Ba·soñgωmenω	130. Ba·ñkutu 130 a. Wa·ñkucu	131. Ba·tetela (Suñgu) 131 a. Lu·kenye
Buttocks ...	Ma·sωkω	Ki·tuka	Tcωkω	Ma·ṣωkω *or* A·ṣωkω (*pls.*)	A·sωkω (*pl.*)	Ma·sωkω, A·sωkω (*pls.*)
Canoe... ...	Bω·atu	Bω·atu	Bi·atu (*pl.*)	W·atu	Gω·atu	W·atu; atu
Cat	Gila	Paka	Wañgi	...	...	Paka. Ω·mωle
Charcoal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief, king	Kumu	Pumu	Fumu, Kfumω. Ω·kωlomba	Kfumi	Oñ·keleñge; *pl.* e+	Ω·wañgi, Ω·wanji; *pl.* we·wanji
Child	Bayω	Mω·ana	W·ana	W·ana	W·ωna; w·ana	Ωna; *pl.* w·ana
Cloth	Mon·dele	Ki·lambω	Wepω	Bu·ṣa	Pekω. Di·hondω	I·tūhu. Li·hondω
Cold	M·fiω	Ma·ṣika	Ma·ṣika	Piω	Piω	Pehω. Cici
Country ...	...	...	...	...	...	Lu·kωmω
Cow	...	...	Sumbu = *pig*	...	...	...
Crocodile ...	Gandu	Gandu	Konde	Konde	Konde	Konde
Day, daylight	Bω·tukω	Ma·fuku	...	Lu·ṣilω	Lu·ṣu	U·cu
Devil, evil spirit	Bω·lωki	Dωṣi	Wa·lωki	Ω·lωki	...	Kω·lωki
Doctor (medicine man)	...	...	Ñ·gañga, Moñ·gañga	...	...	...
Dog	M·bwa	Bom·bwa	M·bwa	M·bwa	M·bwa. Bwi. M·fω (130 a)	M·bwa. M·pfω
Door, doorway	Ke·kuke	...	Lu·kuki	Lu·kfuki	Lu·kfuki. Lu·kuke; ñ·kuke (130 a)	Lu·kuke. Lu·kfuki; *pl.* wa-
Dream ...	Mω·tondya	Tωlω	Bi·dimu	D'dω	...	Dω; *pl.* a·lω
Drum	Gωma	Tumba	Gωma	Gωmω	...	Gωmω
Ear	Ma·toi	Tu	Tūi	Tūi	Tūi	Tūi
Egg	Kili; ma·kili	Me·i (*pl.*)	Ba·kili (*pl.*)	Ma·kili *or* A·kila (*pls.*)	Bu·ki; bi·ki. Ω·kele; e·kele (130 a)	U·kiri
Elephant ...	Jok	Gyūb (? *hippo*)	Jωkω	Jωkfu	Jobvω	Jov'. Jau
Excrement	Ma·bi	Tu·bi	Tu·mi	Tu·mi	Tu·m'	Tu·mi
Eye	D·isω; ma·sω	Ma·cω (*pl.*)	Ba·iṣu	N·cu; *pl.* b·iṣu	N·ṣu. Ṣu; wa·ṣu (130 a)	Su. E·isω; wa·ṣω
Face, forehead	Ma·sω	Pala	E·luñgi	E·loñgi	E·luñgi, I·luñgi; n·duñgi (130 a)	E·luñgi, Lunji; *pl.* dunji
Fat	Ma·kuta	Ma·nyi	Ba·ūta	Ba·ūta	Ba·ta	Wa·ta
Father ...	Tata	Tata	Tata	Papa	...	Papa
Fear	B·ωmω	...	...	W·ωma	B·ωma	W·ωma
Finger ...	...	Lu·ala	Dembu	Ω·lembω	Bω·ṣe. Lu·hita; *pl.* m·pita (130 a)	Lu·hita. Ṣita; *pl.* pita
Fire	Tω·via	Ka·pia	I·ya	To·ya	Ya; *pl.* to·ya	Yo·ñgoya. Ia
Fish	Mi·nyu (? *pl.*)	Ki·ṣipa	N·ṣi	I·ṣe	Ṣe, I·ṣe; ñ·se	N·ṣi *or* Lu·si
Foot	Ke·cinji	Kasa	Di·kati	Kaka; *pl.* ba·kaka	Di·kaka; wa-	Lu·kulu. Di·kaka

English	127. Mi·sumba	128. Lu·sambω	129. South Ba·soñgωmenω	129 a. North Ba·soñgωmenω	130. Ba·ñkutu 130 a. Wa·ñkucu	131. Ba·tetela (Suñgu) 131 a. Lu·kenye
Forest ...	Bw·ai	Tω	Wω·litu	Dyia	Bω·kunda, Ω·kunda (130 a)	Ω·kunda; *pl.* e·kunda
Fowl	Gωkω	Kωkω	Kωkω	Ɲ·kωk, Kok'	Kωkω	Kωkω
Frog, toad...	Ke·lωa	Ki·ula	...	E·kela·m·put'	L·oñge. Ω·sepe; e-. Im·pule; *pl.* dim·pule (130a)	Ω·sipi
Ghost... ...	Kam·unyi·m·unyi	...	W·oñga. Ω·sañgudi	I·dyimu	...	Ω·lωki
Girl	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goat	M·bωli	Buji	Buli	Buji	Budi, M·budi	Budi
„ (he) ...	...	...	...	W·ωme n·buje	Budi *or* M·budi ka·ume	...
„ (she)	...	...	...	W·aja n·buje	Budi ka·wadyi	...
God	I·zambu	Bidye mω·kulu	Ω·sañgudi. Muluñgu. Banda ('*He that makes us die*')	N·yoi	...	U·nya, (Wi·nya = *sun*)
Grandparent	...	...	Dūi	...	...	...
Grass	I·tω	Mω·tω	Kā·leñgeleñge	C·adya	Ω·ʂūi	E·reñge. E·menja
Ground ...	Ma·bū	Tseñga	Kete	Kete	Ba·mωtω. Ɲ·kete	Kete
Ground·nut	Jω	Tu·mbele	Tu·nanda	Ci·ndanda	...	Dωa; a·lωa. Tu·nanda
Guinea·fowl	Ɲ·kañga	Kañge	Kañga	Lω·kañga	Lu·kañga *or* L·añga; ñ·kañga	L·añga; kañga
Gun	Kiñ·gωma	...	Kiñ·gωma	Gωma	U·mbumbu	U·mumbu. Ki·oñge; b·oñge
Hair	N·vū	Baka	Pū	Ba·fū (*pl.*)	Di·fu. Di·bω (130 a)	D·vu *or* B·wu
Hand	Kω·bωkω	Bωkω	Ba·kaci (*pl.*)	L·ω	Lω·wω. Lunya. I·tambe	Lu·nya; a·nya Lω·wω
Head	I·tyŭe	Mu·twe	Wω·te	Ω·twe	Mω·twe	Ω·te
Heart	Ki·bali	Ki·ali	Wω·tima	Culu; *pl.* ba·ʂulu *or* a·ʂul'	Bω·lωkω	U·tima; i·tima. Lu·tima
Heel	Ki·cinji	Ki·sulu	E·tsiñgi	Cinji	E·cinji	I·siñgiriki
Hide	Gωvω	Mi·ʂila	Di·hωwa	Kubu	E·kωha. E·kutukutu	L·ωwa; kωwa
Hill	...	...	...	...	Kundi	...
Hippopotamus	Kω·bωkω	Bωkω	Ɲ·giω	Giū	Gwūwū	Guω
Hoe	...	...	...	...	Luñgu	...
Honey ...	...	B·uki	Di·kωlω·m·bωtω	Je	Gubwi	...
Horn	Mω·sembω	Tseñgω	Seke	Ciki	Lu·seke	Lu·seke
House... ...	Jimbω	Gibu	M·bulu	Bulu	Lu·bwulu. Hundu. L·undu. M·bundu	Lujū *or* L·udu; *pl.* we·lū

English	127. Mi·sumba	128. Lu·sambω	129. South Ba·soñgωmenω	129 a. North Ba·soñgωmenω	130. Ba·ñkutu 130 a. Wa·ñkucu	131. Ba·tetela (Suñgu) 131 a. Lu·kenye
Hunger ...	Zala	Ñ·gyala	N·dyala	Dyala	N·zal'	Jala
Husband ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyena ...	...	Bala	Bωlω	...	...	Bulu
Iron	Tωlω	Tu·lima	...	Ki·amu	Bulu ?	Bulu. Ω·tendω
Island ...	...	...	...	...	Di·kutu ; wa-	...
Ivory	M·oñga n·sok'	Mi·bañga	Ba·inū	Bi·nū na dyokfu	B·oñgwa	Ω·wañga *or* Ω·bañga
Knee	I·lu	Dü	Jωe	Jūe ; *pl.* a·djūe	Boñgω	Jūe
Knife	Mw·ele	Pete	Lu·kula	Ñ·kfula	Lu·kfula ; kfula. Lu·kuwa ; ñ·kuwa	Lu·kfa
Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leg	Kω·wende	Ki·limba	Lu·kulu	Bi·kulu	Lu·kulu ; *pl.* i·kulu	Lu·kulu ; i·kulu
Leopard ...	Ñ·gwei	Ñ·ge	Ñ·koi	Koi	Koi	Koi
Lips	M·ωa	Lu·bañga	Wω·lωmω	Ω·lωmω	I·pipi	Ω·lωmω ; *pl.* e·lωmω
Magic	Bu·eci, Mω·eci	·gañga	E·limu	Ω·kañga	...	W·eci
Maize	M·eya. Ma·bele	Bi·mpωa	Bela	Ba·wea	...	...
Man	Mu·tu ; ba·tu	Mu·ntu ; ba·ntu	Wu·ntu ; ba·ntu	U·ntu ; ba·ntu	U·ntu ; wa·ntu	U·tu ; wau·tu
Meat	Ny·ama	Ny·ama	Ny·ωma	Ny·ama	Ny·ama	Ny·ama
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	U·kañga ; *pl.* i·kañga	...
Milk	Ma·bele	Bele	Ba·ele	Ba·ele	Bele	A·wele
Monkey ...	Kima	Kima	Kima	Ñ·kima	...	Kima
Moon	Gondω	Mω·eṣi	Gondω	Gondω	...	Gondω
Mother ...	Mmω	I·nyω	Mama	M'ma	...	Yaya. Nyu·ñgu
Mountain ...	N·dundu	Mω·eñge	Wu·ñkuku	Ω·pωpe ; *pl.* e·pωpe	Bu·ñkuku	W·ahe *or* W·ahi ; *pl.* e·ahi
Mouth ...	M·mωa	Lu·bañga	Wu·nya	U·nya	Bu·nwa	Ω·nyω ; *pl.* e·nyω. W·umbu
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ke·bωṣω	Gyala	Ñ·kωla	Kωla	Bω·kωla	Lu·kala *or* L·ala
Name	Ñ·kumu	...	...	N·ina	...	Lu·kumbu
Navel	I·kubu	Mω·nyω·kω	Wω·kωlω	Nifu	Toñgω	Dyefu. Ω·tutu
Neck	Ke·boñgω	Kiñgω	Kiñgu	U·ñgωji ; *pl.* e·ñgωji	Pūhū	Kiñgu. Kωce
Night	N·viω	Ma·ṣikω !	Wu·combila	U·cu ; *pl.* bi·cu	Bω·cω. U·tyu	Ω·cu
Nose	Mi·ωlω	Dyulu	Wulu	W·ulu ; *pl.* bi·lu	Bωlω ; mi·ωlω. W·ωlω ; we·lω	W·ωlu ; w·elu. Lu·ṣi
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	...	Lu·mba ; mba	...
Ox	...	...	...	...	Ñ·gombe	...
Paddle ...	Ka·via ; tω·via	Kapi	Kapi	Kapi	...	Kapi. Ω·cute
Palm wine	Ma·tana	Ma·lωfu	Ba·na	Ba·na	Ba·na	A·nū
Parrot ...	Gωjω	Kusuē	Kusu	Kuṣ'	Kusu	Ω·koñgω ; e·koñgω

English	127. Mi-sumba	128. Lu-sambɯ	129. South Ba-soñgɯmenɯ	129 a. North Ba-soñgɯmenɯ	130. Ba-ñkutu 130 a. Wa-ñkucu	131. Ba-teteła (Suñgu) 131 a. Lu-kenye
Penis	I-kɯtu	Lu-bɯlɯ	Tuli	Tuli ; *pl.* a-tuli	Lu-ṣuñga	Ka-tɯtɯ. Lu-suka
Pig	Gɯlɯwe	Guluwe	Kulu. Sumbu	Ṣumbu ; *pl.* i-ṣumbu	Sumbu	Sumbu
Pigeon ...	Kem-beñga	...	Lɯ-lɯdi	...	Biñga	Panda. Ku-limba *or* Ku-dimba ; *pl.* tuku-dimba. Gumbi ; *pl.* diñ-gumbi
Place	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rain	Bula	Gula	Bula	Bula	Gvula	Vula
Rat	Vɯkɯ	Puku	I-di	I-dyi	E-ji. Jiji	I-si, Si
River	...	Ma-ki	...	Jale	L-uṣi, Dy-uṣi ; *pl.* ñk-uṣi	A-ṣi ; k-uṣi. L-uṣi ; k-uṣi
Road	Jela	Gila	Bɯka	Bɯka	Bɯka, M-buka (130 a)	Bɯka
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shame ...	B-ɯkwe	Tsɯny'	Sɯnyi	I-ṣɯnyi	Ṣoyi	Ṣɯnyi
Sheep... ...	Mɯ-kɯkɯ	...	Beñgela	Pañga	...	Ɯ-kɯkɯ ; eñ-kɯkɯ
Shield... ...	...	Gabu	...	Gua	Gwa	Gvua. Gau
Shoulder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sister... ...	...	...	...	Pañgi	...	Kadye. Wat'-tu
Skin	...	...	Dɯwa	Jɯ	Dimba. E-kɯha	Dɯwɯ, Lɯwa
Sky	Yɯlɯ	Gulu	Wu-luñgu [1]	U-luñgu	Bu-luñgu	U-luñgu
Slave	M-ombɯ	Mɯ-pika	W-eya	Fumbi	Pfumbe	Fumbi
Sleep	...	...	Lɯ	I-lɯ	I-dɯ	Jā. Sɯ
Smoke ...	Mɯ-iñga	M-ɯki	Be-diñga (*pl.*)	E-djiñga	Bɯ-jiñga	Ɯ-diñga
Snake ...	Jɯka	N-yɯka	N-jɯa	N-jɯ	N-jā	N-jɯa. U-lūyi
Son	...	...	W-ana mu-tu	Wɯ-ana ; b-ana	...	Ɯnapā
Song	...	...	Gɯmɯ	...	...	...
Spear... ...	Mɯ-lumbu ? I-tumu	Mɯ-lumbu	...	Yu-kfula ; *pl.* kfil'	I-koñga ; a-koñga	U-tamba. Ɯ-soñgɯ
Spirit, soul	...	...	E-dimɯ (*pl.*). Ɯsañgudi	...	...	...
Star	Jekɯ	Ka-yeñge	T-ɯtɯ	Yɯ-tɯci ; *pl.* tɯ-tɯci	I-ɯta ; t-ɯtɯ	Y-ɯtɯ ; t-ɯtɯ
Stick	Me-te	Mi-ti	Wu-tamba; be-	Ɯ-tamba ; *pl.* e-	Bu-tamba. Usuñgu ; i-	U-suñgu ; *pl.* i-suñgu
Stone... ...	Manya	Bɯe ; ma-bɯe	Manya	Bɯe ; *pl.* ba-we	Bwe	Bwe. Du-we ; wa-we
Stool	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sun	Mɯ-anye	Gyuba	W-ina	W-ina	Yāni	Yanyi. W-inya

[1] *Compare words for 'God', 'sky', 'rain' in Eastern Bantu.*

English	127. Mi·sumba	128. Lu·sambɯ	129. South Ba·soñgɯmenɯ	129 a. North Ba·soñgɯmenɯ	130. Ba·ñkutu 130 a. Wa·ñkucu	131. Ba·tetela (Suñgu) 131 a. Lu·kenye
Tail (of an animal)	Mɯ·ese	Mɯ·kila	W·ela	Ɯ·kila ; i-	Bu·ila, B·ila	W·ira, W·ila. Ire
Tear	Ma·sorɯnyɯ (*pl.*)	Pɯlɯ	Be·isony' (*pl.*)	Bi·ṣɯnyi	Bi·ṣoi	A·isōye (? *pl.*), Soyi
Testicles ...	...	Ma·lebe	Ba·lumi	Tɯ·le	Ñ·kfundu	Lu·kfundu, Lu·kunju
Thief	Bu·embɯ	Mŭ·ina kɯba	W·imbɯ	W·imbu	Wu·ibi ; w·ibi. I·ṣi ; *pl.* tu·iṣi	Wū·ibi ; *pl.* ibi. Ba·si (*pl.*)
Thigh	Ma·kondu	Ki·tuka	Lu·pumu	Lɯ·kondu	I·neñge·ni	U·kundu. Lu·kindi ; *pl.* kindi
Thing	...	...	Delɯ	E·kete	E·añgɯ. Di·añgɯ	Dy·añgɯ
Thorn	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ...	Ma·kaya	Puañga	I·kaya	I·kaya	I·kaya	Faka *or* Fɯka
To-day ...	Lulu	...	Lombi	Lɯlɯ	Lu·ṣu lu·lɯkɯ. Lelɯ	Nēkɯ. Nje
Toe	I·kaca	Dyala	Dembu	Ɯ·dembɯ *or* Ɯ·lembɯ ; *pl.* dembɯ	...	Lu·pita
To-morrow	Mɯ·esa	Nandya	Lɯkɯ	Lūmi	M·pindu. Lu·ṣu. Lumbi. Luwi	Pinsu. Lūi
Tongue ...	Lɯ·lemi	Lu·demi	Lɯ·limi	Lu·limi ; *pl.* limi	Lu·limi ; *pl.* nimi	Lu·limi ; *pl.* nimi
Tooth	Ma·nɯ (*pl.*)	M·enɯ (*pl.*)	Ba·inu (*pl.*)	D·inu ; inu *or* b·in'	A·kɯci	A·kɯci. N'·nu
Town	Bula	Tsɯkɯ	Wula	Bandya	Banza. Ñ·gelɯ	Gelu *or* Geluki
Tree	...	...	Wu·tamba ; *pl.* be-	Mu·tamba ; *pl.* i·tamba	...	U·suñgu
Twins ...	...	...	Dy·asa (*sing.*)	Baṣi (*pl.*)	...	...
Urine	M·enye	Ma·ibɯ	Ba·inyi	Ṣɯkaṣi	Cafu	Dɯdu. Anyi
War	Bi·ta	Wi·ta	Tumba	I·ta	Banzi	Wa·tā. Tā
Water ...	Ma·nji	...	Ba·ṣ'	Ma·ṣ'	Ma·ṣ'	Ma·ṣi. A·ṣi
Well	...	...	...	...	Di·fuku ; wa-	...
White man	Mɯ·tɯka	Mɯ·keleñge	Mɯ·keleñga	A·simaṣi (*old word*)	Lɯwa	Ɯ·suñgu. W·ema
Wife	Moñ·gatu	Mɯ·kandu	Wɯmɯ·tɯ	Am·basa	Bɯ·aji, Aja	Ɯmu·tu ; ma·tu
Wind	Lɯ·fuñge	Lu·phuñga	Lu·puñge	Lu·fuñgi	...	Kuka. Lɯ·hele ; *pl.* pehele
Witch	...	...	Wɯ·lɯki	Ɯ·lɯki	...	Dɯka ; a·lɯka
Witchcraft	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woman ...	...	...	Mɯ·kaṣi	Ɯmu·tu. Amu·t', Ama·t'	Ɯmū·ntu *or* U·di·mu·tu ; *pl.* w·adi·ba·tu	Wa·tu
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

English	127. Mi-sumba	128. Lu-sambω	129. South Ba-soñgωmenω	129 a. North Ba-soñgωmenω	130. Ba-ñkutu 130 a. Wa-ñkucu	131. Ba-tetela (Suñgu) 131 a. Lu-kenye
Wood (fire-wood)	Kony'	Kωnyi	...	Kunyi	Kun'	L-unyi; *pl.* kunyi
Yam	...	...	...	...	...	...
Year	M-ula	...	...	Bula	...	Vula
Yesterday	...	...	...	...	...	Sumba. Ki-tuka
One	K-ωʂi	Mωʂi	-ωmω	K-ōci	Mωkω. -mω	K-onji
Two	(Si)-bele	Bili	-pe	-pindi, -pende. -pi	Hende, He	K-endi
Three	I-satu	-satu	-satu	-satu	-satu	-satu
Four	E-nei	I-nañka	-i-nei	e-nnei	-nei	Kω-nei
Five	-tan'	I-tanu	-tanu	I-taū	-tanu	I-tanu
Six	I-sambau	I-sambombω	Bi-samalu	I-sambanu	Samalu	I-sambalu
Seven... ...	Sambωadi	Mu-anda	Sabwali	Sambωali	E-samele	I-sambele
Eight	Ki-nana	Mω-anda mω-kulu	I-nana	I-nana	I-nane	I-nane
Nine	I-bωa	Ki-tema	Li-bwa	Dy-ibu	Du-bwa	I-vωa
Ten	I-sañgi	Kumi	Djumi	Djumi	I-kω	Kama
Eleven ...	...	Kumi a-mωʂ'	I-sañgi-l-ωmω	Djumi na ke-mu. (Djumi la i-pi = *twelve*)	...	Di-kumi-l-ωmω
Twenty ...	...	...	Ωma ba-pe	Ωma pi	Di-kω di-he	A-kumi a-hel
Thirty ...	...	...	Tω-sañgi tω-satu	Ωma satu	Di-kω satu	...
Forty	...	...	Tω-sañgi tω-nei	Ωma nei	Di-kω nei	...
Fifty	...	...	Tω-sañgi tω-tanu	Ωma tanu	Di-kω tanu	...
Sixty	...	...	...	Ωma sambanu	...	...
Seventy ...	...	...	...	Ka-sambωali	...	...
Eighty ...	...	...	...	Ki-nana	...	...
Ninety ...	...	...	...	Ke-dyibu	...	...
Hundred ...	...	...	Kama	Ke-djum'	N-kama	...
Thousand ...	...	...	Ci-nunu	Kama ki-andi	...	...
I, me, my ...	...	A-mimi	Le-mi ? ? -a-mi	E-mi. ? ? -ki-ami	U-mω, Di-mi. N-, Mi-, M-, L-. -mb-, -mi-, -n-. -a-mi	Li-mi. N-. -li-mi-. -aki-mi
Thou, thee, thy	...	We	Wei	We. ? ? -ki-e, -kia-we	Bwe, We. Ω-, U-. -ku-. -a-we	We. —. ? -we-. -a-ke
He, him, his	...	...	Indi	Inde. ? ? -ki-andi	Dωkωni. Nde-, A-. -u-, -ω-. -ande	N-duñgu. D-, Ndi-. -ndi-. -ak-indi
We, us, our	...	...	Iʂu	I-ʂu. ? ? kia-su, -a-su	I-su. Tω-, Tu-. -tω-. -a-su	Sω. I-ʂu. T'-. ? -aki-su

English	127. Mi·sumba	128. Lu·sambω	129. South Ba·soñgωmenω	129 a. North Ba·soñgωmenω	130. Ba·ñkutu 130 a. Wa·ñkucu	131. Ba·tetela (Suñgu) 131 a. Lu·kenye
Ye, you, your	...	...	B·enu	I·nyu. ? ·kia·nyu,-a·nu, -a·nyu	W·enu, Nyu, Nyω. ·nyu·, ·nyω·. -a·nyu	Nyu. Ny·. ? -aki·nyu
They, them, their	...	...	Baω	Iwω. ? ? ki·awω, ·wω	Baω *or* M·bvω. Wa·. ·a·, ·wa·. -a·wω	Bwω. Wω·. ? -aki·ω
All	...	...	-ñ·kuma	-ñ·kfumω	Kfumω, Dū·kfumu. ·tse	Sammω. Du·kfumu
This, these	...	...	...	...	U·ñku, wa·ñku; o·ñku *or* u·ñku, i·ñku *or* wi·ñku *or* e·ñku; di·ñku *or* li·ñku; wa·ñku *or* a·ñku; ki·ñku, di·ñku; ke·ñku, i·ñku; lu·ñku; tu·ñku; (No. 13 *absent*); u·ñku (14; *pl.* No. 6, wa·ñku); (No. 15 *absent*, li·ñku *takes its place*; li·ndω *stands for* 16; lu·ñku *for* 17)	·ne
That, those	...	...	...	...	Ū·ne, wa·ne; ω·ne *or* u·ne, wi·ne *or* e·ne (4); ·ne (5), a·ne *or* wa·ne (6); ke·ne (7); ne (8); nye (8 a); ke·ne (9); nye (10); lū·ne; tu·ne; *&c.* W·aku·ū·ne, w·aku·wa·ne; w·aku·wō·ne, ·w·aku·wi·ne *or* -e·ne; k·aku·ke·ne (5); ya·kunye (6); ka·ku·ke·ne (7); d·akune (8); y·akunye (8a); d·akune (9); w·aku·wa·ne (10); la·ku·lω·ne (11); ta·ku·tω·ne; w·aku·ū·ne; *&c.*	U·ku

English	127. Mi·sumba	128. Lu·sambω	129. South Ba·soñgωmenω	129 a. North Ba·soñgωmenω	130. Ba·ñkutu 130 a. Wa·ñkucu	131. Ba·tetela (Suñgu) 131 a. Lu·kenye
Bad	...	·phi	·bi	·bi	·bi. -dω·bi. -a·kωlω	·eñgenω
Black	...	...	·fiki	·pi	·culu. U·dima	·uju
Female ...	...	...	...	·ωmu·tu. ·aja	Ka·wadyi	·wadi
Fierce... ...	...	...	·wωkω	·kulu	·bulu	·kfudi
Good	Mu·lω	Mu·lω, ·lω	Wω·lω, ·lω	Ω·lω	Bω·lω, (Ω)·lω, ·pimbω	Ω·lωlω
Great	·kata	Moñ·kata	·nene	Ω·nene	Wu·iki, ·ke	Ω·nene
Little	Ka·bwañgu	Ka·bwañgu	·inci	·inji	·icici, ·ecike, ·etṣike	·cice
Long	·lala	·lala	·tali	-ω·tale	-bu·tale	U·tale
Male	...	·lüm'	·pami	·pame. ·ωme	Ka·ūme	·pami
Old	...	·kasa	-e·nūnū	Kωlω·mω	Lu·kuku	U·sumbi
Red	...	...	·kula	...	·lωwa. A·tele	·wela
Rotten ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Short	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sick	...	·suñgu	...	·kañgi	·banye	·kωna
White... ...	...	...	·piω	·piω	·dapele	·wema
Above, up, on top	...	...	Li·ku	A·diku	La·dikω	Lidi·kω
Before ...	...	...	...	...	Lan·tundu	...
Behind ...	...	...	Biṣa	Ω·koñgω	L'ω·koñgω	Ω·koñgω
Below, down	...	...	Ω·lωkω	La·ṣi	La·ntṣi·na. La·ñkete	Le·se
Far	...	...	U·tali	U·tale	U·tale	I·tale
Here	...	...	Ane	I·ṣika	Lindω	Mimbi
In, inside ...	...	...	...	...	Lu	...
Middle ...	...	...	...	...	...	A·ti
Near	...	...	...	...	La·nsuke	...
Outside ...	...	...	...	...	...	La·nja
Plenty, many	...	·ñgi	Wuki	Uki	I·fula	E·vula
There... ...	...	...	Ene	U·tale	Liñku	Lina
Where? ...	...	...	Dω·ka?	Dω·kom'?	...	Liku?
No!	...	...	Pa!	Nakō!	Ñ·kakω, Ñ·kω! Kema!	Kema!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	...	...	Pa-	...	Ha-, Tω-; ·ta-, -kω-; -ke	Ha·lω- (*neg. verbal prefix*)
To	Kω-	Kω-	?	?	N- *or* Mi-, Mbi-	?
„ beat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ buy, sell	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ come ...	...	...	·yaka	·yaka	·tωci. ·ya	·ωya
„ cut ...	...	...	...	...	...	·hembula
„ dance ...	...	...	...	-ka·mina	·mina	·kinye

English	127. Mi-sumba	128. Lu-sambω	129. South Ba-soñgωmenω	129 a. North Ba-soñgωmenω	130. Ba-ñkutu 130 a. Wa-ñkucu	131. Ba-tetela (Suñgu) 131 a. Lu-kenye
To	Kω-	Kω-	?	?	N- *or* Mi-, Mbi-	?
„ die ...	...	...	-lωwa	-a-mubwa	-a-mbubwa	...
„ eat ...	...	...	-dombωle	-ωdya	-nja. -le	-ω-le
„ give ...	...	...	-ndeka	-o-ndeka	-on-ʃamba	-koya
„ go... ...	...	...	...	...	-kenda. -tyω	-kende
„ kill ...	...	...	...	-dyaka	-kfuladi	-dyaka
„ know ...	...	...	-iya	-lamenω	-kwena	...
„ laugh ...	...	...	-tωla	...	-tωla	-ωla
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ love, want	...	...	-kωpa	-amωkωpa	-lañga	-nañga
„ see ...	...	...	...	...	...	-eña
„ sit, remain, abide	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ sleep ...	...	...	...	...	...	-tama
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ steal ...	...	...	...	...	-buiba	...

PREFIXES IN MI-SUMBA AND LU-SAMBΩ

Class 1. Bu-, Mu-, Mo-, Mω- ; 2. Ba- ; 3. Mu-, Mω- ; 4. Mi-, Me- ; 5. Di-, I- ; 6. Ma- ; 7. Ke-, Ki- ; 8. ? Bi- ; 9. —, N- (M-), Ñ-, Ny- ; 10. ? same as 9 *or* Si- ; 11. Lu- ; 12. Tu-, Tω- ; 13. Ka- ; 14. Bu-, Vu- ; 15. Kω-.

PREFIXES IN THE BA-SOÑGΩMENΩ DIALECTS

Class 1. Wu-, Bu-, Mu-, Mω-, U- ; 2. Ba-, A- ; 3. U-, Ω-, Wu-, Wω-, M-, Mu- ; 4. I-, E-, Be-, Bi- ; 5. I-, Di-, Li-, N- ; 6. Ba-, B'-, A-, Ma- ; 7. Ki- ; 8. ? I- ; 8 a. Yω-, I- ? ; 9. Ny-, Ñ-, — ; 10. ? I-, same as No. 9 ; 11. Lu- ; 12. Tu- (rare) ; 13. Ka- ; 14. U-, Bu- ; 15. ? Kω-, Ω-.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN BA-ÑKUTU AND WA-ÑKUCU

Class 1. U- (u) ; 2. Ba- (130), Wa- (v', wa) ; 3. Bω- (130), U-, O-, Ω- (u, —) ; 4. Bi- (130), Wi-, I-, E- (wi, i) ; 5. Di-, I- (d', di) ; 6. Wa- (wa-, w'-) ; 7. I-, E- (ki, ke-, k') ; 8. Di- (di, d') ; 8 a. I-, ʃi-, M- (i, y) ; 9. N-, Ñ-, I-, E- (k', ka, and d'-) ; 10. N-, Ñ- (i, y) ; 11. Dω-, Lu- (l', lu) ; 12. Tu- (t', tu) ; 13. (missing as a prefix, but retained as part of root and confounded with No. 9, which has borrowed its concords k', ke, ka) ; 14. Bω-, Bu- (130), U- (fused with No. 1) ; 15. seemingly absent ; replaced as infinitive 'to' by N-, Mb-, *or* Mi-, and as a locative represented by Li-) ; 16. absent, but sense represented by La- ; 17. absent, but represented by Lu-.

A curious diminutive prefix is formed by apposing M- to the roots of words beginning with a labial consonant instead of I- (8 a). This initial M turns the b that may follow into -bv- and the f into -fy-.

PREFIXES IN THE BA-TETELA DIALECTS

Class 1. Wu-, U-, Ω- ; 2. Wa-, A-, Ba- ; 3. Wω-, Ω-, U- ; 4. We-, I-, E- ; 5. Di-, Li- ; 6. Wa-, A-, Ma- ; 7. Ki- ; 8. Wi- ; 8 a. Yω-, I- ? ; 9. N- (M-), Ñ-, Ny-, — ; 10. —, K- (for Ñg- ?), I-, and sometimes Din- ; 11. Lu-, Lω-, Du- ; 12. Tu- ; 13. Ka- ; 14. U-, Ω- ; 15. Li-, ? Kω-, ? Ku- ; 16. La-, Mi- ; 17. ? Lu-.

127. **Misumba** is spoken in the forest-country round Lusambω on both sides of the Middle Sañkuru. It is said to be the speech of the Bush people, 'Batwa', or Pygmies.

128. **Lusambω** is spoken north-west of Lusambω, between the River Lubudi and the Sañkuru.

129. South **Basoñgωmenω** dialects. These dialects are spoken on both sides of the Lower Sañkuru from about 23° 20′ East longitude on the east to 21° East longitude on the west.

129a. North **Basoñgωmenω** dialects. These dialects are spoken in the vicinity of the Upper Lukenye and between the Lukenye and the northern bend of the Sañkuru, between about 23° East longitude on the east and 21° East longitude on the west. Their range may extend north of the Lukenye to the sources of the Momboyω and Lωkorω.

130. **Bañkutω** is spoken north of the Sañkuru river, between the Lubefu and Lukenye river-basins; as far west as about 22° 40′ East longitude, and as far east as 23° 30′ East longitude; north to about South latitude 3° and south to the Lubefu river. The Wañkucu dialect is perhaps the more eastern form.

131. **Batetela (Suñgω)** is spoken from the Sañkuru near Lusambω and the 5th degree of South latitude across the Upper Lukenye northwards to the 3rd degree of South latitude, westwards to about 23° East longitude, and eastwards almost to the Lωmami river.

GROUP DD

THE CENTRAL CONGOLAND LANGUAGES (*continued*)

132. Ω·lemba 133. A·kela

SUB-GROUP DD 1

THE MANYEMA LANGUAGES

134. Ɲ·kusu (South Ma·nyema)[1]
135. Ba·bili (North-west Ma·nyema)[2]
136. Ba·kusu (North Ma·nyema)[3]
137. Ba·mbωle[4], Lu·kili (?)

English	132. Ω·lemba	133. A·kela	134. Ɲ·kusu (South Ma·nyema)	135. Ba·bili (North-west Ma·nyema)	136. Ba·kusu (North Ma·nyema)	137. Ba·mbωle Lu·kili (?)
Adze	...	...	...	...	I·keñge ; tω-	...
Animal, wild beast	...	...	...	Ny·ama	Ny·ama	...
Ant	Ω·sωsωdi	Oñ·kenye	I·fumba	...	Li·fumba ; ba-	Bω·kalaω ; bi-
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	M·swa	...	Lω·señge ; n·señge	...
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	...	Sωli	Sωkω	...	...	Bw·eta ; b·eta
Arm	E·wehi	L·ω	Lω·anya. Lω·bω	Ka·bωkω	Bω·bω ; be·bω	Y·ωgω ; ba·gω
Arrow ...	Di·kfula	Be·lele (*pl.?*)	Li·kura ; a-	I·kula. I·suñgu	Lω·kωkω ; ñ·kωkω. Ω·sali ; be·sali	...
Axe	Keñge	Keñge	Keñge ; tω +	E·londa	Li·keñge ; ba-	I·sembω ; tω-
Baboon ...	...	...	M·bwabwa	...	...	...
Back, backbone	Ω·koñgω	Bω·koñgω	Ω·koñgω ; e-. U·vuma ; i·vuma	M·oñgω	...	Be·ili
Banana ...	Di·kondω	Kondω	Diñ·kondω ; a·kondω	M·ωma. Mω·tende	E·kombe ; bi-. Li·kondω *or* Liñ·kondω ; ba	Di·ondω ; ba-
Beard... ...	Dω·lecu	Dω·li	N·dedu	Lu·tselu	Lω·lelu ; n·delu	Phu
Bee	J·ue	C·uha	Nz·ui	...	...	B·ugi
Belly	Di·kfunju	...	I·fumω. Kunju ; a-. E·sωpω	I·kundu. N·da	Li·fumω *or* Li·funω ; ba-	N·dā
Bird	A·iekeke	Deke	I·furω, Fiula, Filu ; tu·fulω (*pl.*)	Ny·ωni	M·pulu	N·ωli
Blood... ...	Lu·salu	Ω·kωna	I·kira	...	Ba·kila	Ba·ila
Body	...	...	Yuñgi	...	N·jiωtω	Bindu
Bone	W·ika	I·keniñgi	U·fwa ; i·fwa	...	Bω·kuwa ; be-	Bω·kwa ; bi·kwa

[1] *This includes the dialects of the* Bam·badi *and perhaps of the* Tω·sañgω. Ma·nyema *is also spelt* Ma·nyuema.
[2] *The alternative title of 'Southern* Wa·soñgōla' *is given to this speech by its recorder, in the Bulletin of the Société Belge de Géographie*, 1909. *It is probably the speech of the semi-mythical 'Bena Kamba'.*
[3] *The* 'Ba·kusu' *of W. H. Stapleton, but not the* 'Lω·kusu', *which is one with* Li·fωma *and* 'Ya·kusu'.
[4] *The* Ba·mbωle *of Consul G. B. Michell seems to be the* Ba·mbωli *of the Baptist missionaries and the* Lu·kili *of Emil Torday.*

English	132. Ω-lemba	133. A-kela	134. Ɲ-kusu (South Ma-nyema)	135. Ba-bill (North-west Ma-nyema)	136. Ba-kusu (North Ma-nyema)	137. Ba-mbωle Lu-kili (?)
Borassus palm	...	...	Tωku; a-tωku	...	...	...
Bow	U-ta	Wu-ta	Wu-ta	Bu-ta	Ω-ta; beω-ta	...
Bowels ...	...	...	E-sωpω	...	...	...
Brains ...	W-oñgω	I-luñgi	W-oñgω	...	Oñge; be-oñge	B-oñgω
Breast (man's)	Tulu	Tulu	Tωlω	Ki-ari	Lω-fandω; *pl.* m-fandω	Bu-tu; bi-tu
Breast (woman's)	Di-wele; a-	Di-yele	Di-ele; a-ele	Ma-bele (*pl.*)	Li-yele; ba-	...
Brother ...	Pami	Goya	Ωna-ñgω; w-ana-ñgω. Pami. M-añgile. U-tu-	Mu-tamba-ne. Mu-tw-ane. Yeye	W-añkune; bi-añkune	Bu-kulu; bi-. Bu-li; bi-li
Buffalo	J-ati	Bulu	M-bωω	M-bωkω	M-bωlω	M-bω
Buttocks ...	A-sωkω	Bu-fuñga	A-kωma	...	Li-sakω; ba-	Di-tωkω; ba-
Canoe... ...	E-cumbicumbi	W-atu	W-atu; i-atu	(Ki-tañgi = *raft*)	W-atu; bi-atu	Bu-atω; bi-
Cat	...	...	...	...	...	Bu-buzi; bi-
Charcoal ...	...	...	...	...	Li-aala; ba-	...
Chief	Ω-wanji	Pfumu	Mwa-ñkana. Kañgω. A-kañga. Ω-lωwe	Mu-kuñgu	Ɲ-kumu. Ɲ-kωlω	Bω-kωta; be-
Child	Ωna	Ωna; b-ωna	Ωna; w-ana. K-ana; t-ωna	Mw-ana	Ω-ωna; ba-ωna	B-ωna; b-ana
Cloth	Pekω	Pekω	E-sinda. U-kisi	Ɲ-gulu. I-taku	Ɲ-guω	Tulu
Cold	Cici	La-ñkesa	...	M-peω	M-plω	Phiω
Country ...	...	...	Lu-anza. W-elu	Mu-seke	E-kañga	...
Cow	...	...	Ɲ-ombe	...	...	...
Crocodile ...	Konde	Konde	Ɲ-gwena	Mw-ena	Ɲ-gwene	Ɲ-gandu
Day, daylight	Ω-cu	I-tuku	Lu-su; *pl.* i-su. Lω-sωsi	Bu-cu. Bu-entali	Ω-cω; be+	I-tubu; tω- *or* tu-tubu
Devil, evil spirit	Dωka	Bω-lωki	Ω-lωki; a-. Ki-somwe	...	...	Bu-limba; bi-
Doctor (medicine man)	...	...	...	Mw-ila	...	...
Dog	M-bva	Bvω	M-fwa	M-bwa	M-bwa	M-bwa
Door, doorway	Lu-kfuki	Lu-kpuki	Lu-kuke; kuke	Kibi	E-kuke; bi-	Bele
Dream ...	Dω	I-lω	N-dωta	...	N-dωtω	Sai
Drum	Gom	Gωmω	Ɲ-gωma	Ɲ-gωma. Mu-pimpi	...	Di-phω; ma-
Ear	Tui; a-tui	Lu-tui	Twi; ma-twi	Li-cwe; ma-	Li-toi; ba-	Di-tuyi; ma-
Egg	U-kili	Bu-kili	Ω-kire; e-kire	Ye	Bω-kele; be-	Bu-i; bi-i
Elephant ...	Sωfu	Jωvu	Com	N-zωvu	N-jωku	Lu-kulu; kulu
Excrement	Tu-mi	Tu-mi	Tū-i	...	Tω-mū	Tω-bi
Eye	I-su	I-su	D-isω; wa-siu. Cu	L-isω; me-isω	L-isω; ba-isω	D-isω; ba-isω
Face, forehead	E-luñgi	E-luñgi	I-luñgi	...	E-loñgi; bi-	Ω-siω
Fat, oil ...	A-ba	M-bā	I-diswa; a-diswa	Ma-kuta	E-lisω *or* E-liswa; bi-	Be-ina
Father ...	Tapa	Apha	Yωne *or* N-yωni	Asa	I-se	Phapha
Fear	W-ωma	O-pfω. Ū-f'	I-oñgi	...	Kima	Bω-ha

English	132. Ω·lemba	133. A·kela	134. Ɲ·kusu (South Ma·nyema)	135. Ba·bili (North-west Ma·nyema)	136. Ba·kusu (North Ma·nyema)	137. Ba·mbωle Lu·kili (?)
Finger ...	I·hita	Bu·sai	Pita. Beω	Mu·sai	Em·pita; bi-. Bω·nywe	I·sañgala; tu-
Fire	I·ya	Tya	I·zω *or* Zu. N·jω	Ka·ya	I·ya; tω·ya	Y·imbi. Ωsa
Fish	Se	I·si	Lu·se; n·se	N·swi	N·se	Sui
Foot	Di·kaka	Li·kaka	Lu·kuru, I·kuru	I·sindi	Li·tindi; ba-	Di·tindl; ba-
Forest ...	Ω·kunda	Bω·kunda	Ω·kunda	N·sani	Ω·kondω; be-	Gatω
Fowl	Kωkω	Kωkω	Kωkω	Kωkω	Ɲ·kωkω	Kωkω
Frog	I·puli	Im·puli	...	...	Em·pωle; bi-	Di·gututu; ba-
Ghost... ...	Ω·lokṣi	Dωka	Di·eledi	...	...	Bi·dila w·eli (*pl.*)
Girl	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goat	Buji	N·tā	M·bωdi	M·būli	M·ωli	Taba
„ (he) ...	Ω·ma·buji	N·ta mω·lume	M·pañga m·budi	...	...	Taba bω·lume
„ (she) ...	Ω·wawa·buji	N·ta w·ali	W·ali m·budi	...	...	Taba bω·gali
God	Ma·tetela	Unya (*sun*)	Lw·ula. Vire. U·kiṣi. Na·vile	...	...	Buñgu
Grandparent	...	...	U·kanωmi. Iya ǫ. U·kemi	...	...	...
Grass... ...	Cici	Cici	Sωnω	Bi·sesi	Bω·nembu; be-	Tω·yωbu
Ground ...	Kete	Mω·ci	Ɲ·keci	Mu·seke. Ma·teke	N·yoi	Nele
Ground·nut	Tun·danda	Duku	Cuku	N·suku	...	Ka·lañga
Guinea·fowl	N·añga	Añgala	Ω·kωroñgω	Kañga	Bω·kele	Bw·ela; b·ela
Gun	U·kuma	Mu·kuma	Ki·woñge	...	E·bwoñgω	Bu·bali; bi-
Hair	D·yuω	Di·bvu	Li·fū, Di·fū	I·kucu	L·ωasa; m·pωasa	Sugi
Hand	I·kaka	Li·kata	Lω·ω; e·ω. Lω·ve. Lani	I·sansa	Li·kasa; ba-	Y·ωgω; ba·gω
Head	Ω·te	Bω·ca	Ω·twe; e·twe	Lu·kuñga	Bω·tω; be·tω	Bu·twe; bi-
Heart... ...	U·tima	U·tima. (Di·yele ?)	É·dikω	...	Li·sωtω; ba-. Bω·tema	Bu·tima; bi-
Heel	...	Cindi	I·porω	...	Li·tina la li·tindi	Dim·bombωlω; ba-
Hide	Lewω	Lu·pusu	L·ωwa	...	I·sā	Lu·gugu; gugu
Hill	...	...	...	...	Bω·kondi; be-	...
Hippopotamus	Gewω	Gvuω	Ɲ·guω	Ɲ·guvu	Ɲ·guwω	Ɲ·gugu
Hoe	...	...	...	...	Yembe; ba+	...
Honey ...	...	...	Uki	B·ωki	B·ωe	Ba·saja
Horn	I·siki	I·seke	Señgwa	...	Li·seke; ba-	Di·sea; ba-
House... ...	Lu·ju. W·elu	Bu·kwere	L·ωm', L·ūm', L·ωmu. N·dakω (*long*). M·vulu (*square*). A·somwa (*round*)	N·dabω	Lω·ulu; m·bulu	B·ele *or* M·ede. N·dakω
Hunger ...	Jala	Dyala	N·jala	N·zala	Ɲ·gala (? N·zala)	I·sige

English	132. Ω-lemba	133. A-kela	134. Ɲ-kusu (South Ma-nyema)	135. Ba-bili (North-west Ma-nyema)	136. Ba-kusu (North Ma-nyema)	137. Ba-mbωle Lu-kili (?)
Husband ...	...	Mω-lume	...	...	Ωme; ba-ωme	...
Hyena ...	...	...	Kim-buñgu	...	...	...
Iron	Keñge	Bulu. Lulu	L-ulu, Lu-ūlu, Lu-vulu; m-bulu	Lu-bulu	L-ωlω; m-bωlω	Din-dyandya
Island ...	...	...	Ki-siwa, Ziwa	...	E-sañga; bi-	...
Ivory	Wa-nyu	M-oñgω	U-wañga a com	Bw-añga	Y-inω	Bi-añga
Knee	Li-ñguñgu	Di-eñgω	Di-nūe	I-lu	Li-lwi; ba-lwi	Di-lului; ba-
Knife	Lu-kfula	Bω-hamba	Lu-kula	Lu-bau	Lω-kula; ñ-kula	I-lundi; tu-
Lake	...	...	I-juwa	...	E-tωkω	...
Leg	I-kulu	Lu-kulu	I-lemba; bi-	Ke-keta	Bω-kωlω; be-	W-ulī; ba-ūlū
Leopard ...	Koi	Ɲ-koi	Ɲ-goi. Kom	Ɲ-gwe	Ɲ-koi	Koi
Lion	...	...	Tambwe	...	...	...
Lip, lips ...	Ω-lωmω	Du-wewa	Ω-lωmω; e-	Mi-lωmω (*pl.*)	Bω-lumbu; be-	Lunda-nwa; *pl.* nwa-nwa
Magic	W-eci	Kañga	U-suñga ('*tree business*')	W-añga	Bω-kañga	Bu-sandu
Maize	...	Ma-sañgu	I-pωpω *or* Di-pωpω	Ma-sañgu	Li-pωpω; ba-	...
Man	U-ntu	Mu-ntu	Ω-tω *or* U-ntu. Wa-tω *or* A-ntu	Mu-ntu; wa-ntu	Bo-ntu; ba-	Bu-tu; ba-tu
Man, vir. ...	...	Mω-lume	...	...	Li-kenda; ba-	...
Meat	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	...	Ny-ama	M-punda. Ny-ama	N-ama
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	Bω-kañga	...
Milk	A-wele	Bele	...	Ma-bele	Li-yele; ba-	I-lωmi; ba-lωmi
Monkey ...	Kima	Kima	Kima	Kima	Ɲ-kema	Ɲ-gima
Moon	Gondω	I-suñgi	U-edi *or* W-eli; e-edi *or* ēli	Mw-eli	Sañga	Suñgi
Mother ...	Mbω	Bu-tañgu	Mbω *or* Mbω-ni. Yiha	Ɲgu	Nyañgω. Mama	Naya
Mountain ...	Uñ-kuku	Gunji	U-kunji *or* U-kundze; e-kunji	Lulu	...	Ɲ-guru
Mouth ...	Wu-nyω	Mo-rumbu	U-niwa	Ka-mwa	Bω-nywa	Bu-nwa
Nail (of finger or toe)	Kωla	Lω-kωla	Ɲ-kala	N-cala	Lω-kala; ñ-kala	Dw-ala; dala
Name	...	...	Y-ima	...	Lω-kombω; ñ-kombω	L-ina
Navel	Ω-tutu	Lin-tωlu	...	...	Bω-tωtω. Li-tupi	Kωkω
Neck	Pū	Kiñgu	Kiñgω	Kiñgω	Ɲ-kiñgω	Giñgu
Night	Ω-cu	U-cu	U-cu	Bu-cu	(Li-lima = *darkness*)	I-tubu; tu-
Nose	W-elu	Bωlω	Ulu; *pls.* ma-ulu *or* yulu	Mw-embe	Di-ωlω; ba-ωlω	Dyulu

English	132. Ω·lemba	133. A·kela	134. Ɲ·kusu (South Ma·nyema)	135. Ba·bili (North-west Ma·nyema)	136. Ba·kusu (North Ma·nyema)	137. Ba·mbωle Lu·kili (?)
Oil palm ...	...	...	M·bā	...	Bo·ñketa. Bω·kamba	...
Ox	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddle ...	I·ja	Kapi	...	...	Ɲ·kai	Kai
Palm wine, beer	A·nu	Ba·na	Wa·nua	...	Bā·na	Ba·gana
Parrot ...	E·kusu	Kusu	U·kuñgu ; e-	Ɲ·kusu	...	I·huñgu ; bi-
Penis	Ω·suñga	Lu·suñga	U·suka	...	N·sωll	Lu·swa
Pig	Sumbu	Sumbu	Sumbu	Ɲ·gulube	N·sombω	Ndi
Pigeon ...	...	...	Lu·eñga	...	Kam·bωlωlω ; tum·bωlωlω	...
Place	...	...	Lu·anza	...	M·betω	...
Rain	Vula	Bula	M·fula	M·bula	M·bula	M·bula
Rat	E·ji	E·lωula	I·kωsω *or* Li·kωsω. W·idi	M·bavu. I·luki (? M·buki)	M·pω	Phugu
River	A·ṣi	Ba·ṣi	Ω·kedi ; e-	Lu·ci	Lu·karaba	Putu
Road	Bωka	Bωka	Oñ·kulu *or* U·gulu	N·zila	M·bωka. Boñ·kωlω	Duli
Salt	...	...	Lu·wehω	Mu·siki	Ω·siki	...
Shame ...	Sωnyi	Sωni	N·sωni ?	...	N·sωni	Ω·bañga
Sheep... ...	...	Oñ·kωkω	Ω·kωkω ; e-	Mω·kωkω	Ω·kωkω	Meme
Shield... ...	E·tende	Iñ·gaω	...	Ɲ·gabω	Ɲ·guba	Guba
Shoulder ...	...	...	...	...	Ke·tuli ; bi-	...
Sister... ...	Ωmu·tu	Ωnañgoya	Amu·ntu. Kaliwa, Kadiwa	Mu·tamba·ne	...	Bu·ili ; be·ilu
Skin	L·ωwa	Lu·pusu	E·kωa	Ke·kωba	Lω·kωba	Lu·gugu
Sky	U·luñgu	Lω·la	Lω·la, Lω·a	...	Li·kω. Lω·la	Lu·la
Slave	Fumbi	Mu·tamba	Ω·hombω ; a-. Ω·fombω ; a-	...	Bω·hombω ; ba-	Mω·kωbe ; be·kωbe
Sleep	I·jω	I·lω	Tω·lω	Ka·lω	...	I·lω
Smoke ...	Ω·ṣiñga	Ω·linda	U·diñga	...	Bω·liñga	Bu·gi
Snake ...	Ω·luyi	N·dωa	N·zωa	N·zωka	N·jω	Pfili
Son, boy ...	Ωna	B·ωna (? *pl.*)	Ωnape ; w·anape	Mw·ana·ne	Li·kenda	B·ωna bu·lume
Song	...	...	Lu·imbω ; ny·imbω	Lu·mbω	W·emba ; bi·emba	...
Spear... ...	I·koñga	Li·koñga	U·lumbω. Li·koñga	I·cumω	Li·koñga ; ba-	Gi·limbi ; bi-
Spirit, soul	...	...	Di·koi	...	...	Mω·limu ; a·limu
Star	Y·ωtω	Y·ωci	E·kūikūi (*pl.*). Tωtω ; tu·tωtω	Mu·palañga	I·loñge ; tω-	I·sweswe ; tω-
Stick	Ω·suñgu	Ω·suñgu	U·te ; e·te. Yañga	...	...	Mω·sandu ; bi-
Stone... ...	Tañgi	Tañgi	Di·fwe *or* Di·vūe	I·we	Li·we ; ba·we	I·tale ; tu-
Stool	...	...	Ki·wala ; bi-. Bala	...	...	...
Sun	Diṣaṣi	U·nya	Di·ani. (Ω·nya = *sunlight*)	Dzuba	...	Bu·ina. Lu·ha
Tail	Mω·kṣia	W·ela	...	...	? E·kila ; bi-	Bw·ali ; bi·ali
Tear	E·sol	Di·sωli	E·pombω (*pl.*)	Bi·ωsωli (*pl.*)	...	Phu (?)

English	132. Ω·lemba	133. A·kela	134. Ñ·kusu (South Ma·nyema)	135. Ba·bili (North-west Ma·nyema)	136. Ba·kusu (North Ma·nyema)	137. Ba·mbωle Lu·kili (?)
Testicles ...	Di·kfundu	Ma·kutu	A·pωle (*pl.*)[1]	...	...	Di·bindi ; ba-
Thief	Basi	...	M·biba (?)	Mw·ibi	W·iya	Bu·lba
Thigh... ...	Ω·koñgω	I·ya	...	...	...	Din·dωa ; ba-
Thing... ...	I·anja ; bi·anja	...	Ntu. E·lima. I·sinde	...	Y·ema ; bi·ema	Gi·ma ; bi·ma
Thorn... ...	...	...	E·fwa	...	Bω·keke	...
Tobacco ...	Fakω	Kaya	Fwanka	Kwañga	Ñ·kwañga	Di·añga
To·day ...	Elω	W·inωne	Elω	S·inω	Lelω	Na·wina
Toe	Lu·hita	Ω·kωla	Pita	...	Bω·nywe ; be-	I·sañga ; tu-
To·morrow	L·ūi	Kesa	Lū·mū	Ω·bi. Ka·eti	...	Na·pinda
Tongue ...	Lu·limi	Lu·limu	U·lim ; n·dim	Lu·limi	Lω·lame ; n·dame	Lu·game ; game
Tooth... ...	D·inyu ; a·nyu	D·inu ; a·inu	D·inyω ; wa·nyω	D·inyω ; m·enyω	L·inyω ; ba·inyω	Be·inu (*pl.*)
Town... ...	Sωkω	E·kombe	Lu·anza	Ka·tsa	Lω·ane ; n·dane	Bū·i ; bi·yi
Tree	I·suñgu (*pl.?*)	Ω·suñgu	U·te ; e·te	Mu·ti ; mi·ti	Ω·te ; be·te	Bω·sondu ; bi-
Twins ...	Sasa	Sasa	Wa·asa (*pl.*)[1]	Ma·asa	Li·asa ; b·asa	Basa
Urine... ...	Lω·lωju	Lω·cu	Wa·yi (*pl.*)[1]	...	...	Be·ine
Vein	...	...	...	...	...	...
War	Wi·ta	Ny·ima	Vi·ta	...	I·ta	Bi·ta
Water ...	A·ṣi	Ma·ṣ'	A·ṣi,[1] A·si	Ma·azi *or* Ma·nzi	B·āsi	Ba·dyi. A·dia
Well, source	...	...	...	...	...	...
White man	Ω·lañgala	E·kuta	M·zuñgu	...	...	Bon·dele
Wife	Bω·aji	Kω·wali	Ω·ze ; wω·ze. Wadi. Waz·eni	Mu·kari	W·ali ; ba·ali	Bu·gali ; ba-
Wind	Lu·ūmū	Kw·ewω	Lu·pelele	Mu·kuñguru	Liω·pela	I·tiera
Witch ...	Dωka	...	Ω·lωki	Mw·ila	Bω·lωki	Bu·limba ; bi-
Witchcraft	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woman ...	Ωmu·ntu	Bωmu·tu	Ωmu·ntu ; wama·ntu	Mu·kari ; mamu·kari	Wamo·ntu ; bamo·ntu	Bu·sea ; ba·sea
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire-wood)	I·ja	Kuni	I·dya (8 a). Tω·dya (12)	...	Lω·kωni ; ñ·kωni	Ñ·guy'
Yam	...	...	Ki·ruñga ; vi-	...	...	...
Year	...	...	Ω·wa ; e·wa	N·zω	E·keke	M·bula
Yesterday	...	Kesa	...	Ω·bi	Lω·i	Na·gyusi
One	Ω·makω	Ω·hωkω	Ω·mω, ·mω, -ndω·mω. Sωlω. Keci	Ke·monsi	Ω·mω. -mω	·moye. ·mu. ·itu (ωmo·itu)
Two	·hindi (A·hindi). ·ahi. ·ahe	·pi (Ba·pi)	·pe·, ·fe. E·pe. A·fi. Kendi. Kiti	·bili	·bili, -a·pi	-m·bali. ·ili. ·ede
Three... ...	·satu	·satu	·satu, ·ṣatu	·satu	·satu	·satu, ·sasω

[1] A·, Wa· *stands for* Ma· (*Class* 6).

English	132. Ω·lemba	133. A·kela	134. Ñ·kusu (South Ma·nyema)	135. Ba·bili (North-west Ma·nyema)	136. Ba·kusu (North Ma·nyema)	137. Ba·mbωle Lu·kili (?)
Four	·nnei	·nnei	·nem *or* ·neñ	·nanji	·ne	·nnei. ·ne. ·nei
Five	·canu, -i-canu	·tanω, I·tanω	·tanu *or* ·anω	·tanu	·tanω	·homwe, ·hωmoi. ·tanω
Six	Sambanω	Mω·tωa	Samarω *or* U·ṣamalω	Mu·tuba	Li·ambi	Sambali. Sambombω. Li·ame. Ω·sambale
Seven... ...	I·sambiali	I·sambω	Sambele. I·sambi	Mu·twa na mensi	Bω·samberi	Di·ambe. Sambωali. Ω·samede
Eight	I·nane	Nanei. Mω·ambi	E·nanem. I·nanel	Ki·nane	Ω·nanei	Bω·nani. ·nanei
Nine	Du·bwω	Di·bvωa	Di·ωwa *or* Di·vwa	...	Li·būa	D·ibwa. L·uwwa. L·imbwa
Ten	Kama. Kum', Kumi	Vum	Vūm, Vuūm (*pl.* Gumu, Um *or* Ωmu). Vundu	I·kumi	Di·umu	Di·ū. Ω·kama
Eleven ...	Nω·makω. (Kumi n'a·hi = *twelve.* Kumi satu = *thirteen*)	...	Vum' la·mω. Vundω·mω. (Vundu a·fe = *twelve.* Vund' a·satω = *thirteen.* Vund' a·nem = *fourteen.* Vund' a·tanω = *fifteen*)	I·kumi na ke·monsi	...	Di·ū la mω̄. (Di·ū la be·ili = *twelve*)
Twenty ...	Ka·kum' a·he[1]	...	Gumu a·pe, Um' a·pe *or* Um' ba·fi	Ma·kumi ma·bili	...	Be·tu b·ele. Ω·kama im·bale
Thirty ...	Ka·kum'a·satu	...	Gum' a·satu *or* Ωm' a·satu	Ma·kumi ma·satu	...	Be·tu be·sasω
Forty	Ka·kum' a·nei	...	Gum' a·nei. Ωmu a·nei	Ma·kumi ma·nanji	...	Be·tu be·ne
Fifty	Ka·kum' a·canu	...	Gum' a·tanu. Ωmu a·tanu	...	...	Be·tu tanω
Hundred ...	Lu·kama	...	Lu·kama	Lu·kama	...	Bω·kama
Thousand...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Li·mi.	E·mi	Li·m, Di·m, Ni·m.	?	Le·mu	M·bai. E·mi.
	?		L·a·, M·bi·.	N·.		Y·.
	?		·n·.	?		?
	-aki·mi		-a·m, -e·m	-a·ne		-a·mi, ·yei
Thou, thee, thy	A·we.	Bwe	We.	?	...	A·ge. A·he. He.
	?		W·a·, U·.	U·, Ha·.		Ω·.
	-a·ke		·ku, ·ē	-a·ω		-a·he, -ya·gω

[1] *The* Ka· *prefix in this and other plurals of tens may be a survival of the old full form of the 6th prepreflx-and-prefix,* Gama·.

English	132. Ω·lemba	133. A·kela	134. Ñ·kusu (South Ma·nyema)	135. Ba·bili (North-west Ma·nyema)	136. Ba·kusu (North Ma·nyema)	137. Ba·mbωle Lu·kili (?)
He, him, his	Anja.	Hende	Ndi, Yandi, Uñkω.	?	Inde	Oyω, Ende, Inde.
	?		A·.	A·, Ha·		A·.
	?		·u·.	?		?
	-a·cindi		·andi	?		·ande, -y·ute
We, us, our	Ʃu.	I·ʃu	I·ʃu.	?	...	I·su.
	?		Tω·.	Tu·, T·a-		Tu·, Tω·, Tw·ende·.
	-a·su		-a·su	?		-w·esω
Ye, you, your	We·lu.	We·nu	Ω·he, Nyω, Nyoie.	?	...	Enu, Inu.
	?		Nyu·.	Mu·		Bi·u·, Ω·.
	-aki-nyu		-e·nyu, -a·nu	?		-w·enu
They, them, their	Bvω.	I·ane	Wa·ñkω.	?	...	A·hω, Bω.
	?		Wa·.	Wa·		Be·nde-, Ba·.
	?		?	?		·ba·.
	-aka·n		·a·ω	?		-b·wabω
All	Cω	Lωmω	·amwa, -mwa	·se (Wa·se, &c.)	·mwa	·tubu
This, these	·ne (Ω·ne, &c.)	...	·ne (Ω·ne, &c.)	...	...	·nω (Ω·nω, &c.)
That, those	·ena (W·ena, &c.)	...	·ñkω (u·ñkω, wa·ñkω; u·ñkω, e·ñkω; &c.)	...	...	·kuti
Bad	·bi. Tω·bi	·kωlω	·be. Iñ·kisa. Kefelω	·bi	·be	·bi
Black	·jima	Gu·lima	·pi	-we·ila	·pi	·bilu. ·lu
Female ...	Kaw·adyi	-w·ali	-w·adi. -amu·ntu	·kari	Wamo·ntu. -adi	·gali
Fierce, sharp	Li·kuka	·wulu	·lulu	·kacwa	...	-ω·pia
Good	·bωlω	Mω·lωci	·pωlω, ·ωlω *or* ·lω. Kw·alω *or* Kw·elω. ·lelω	Wa·enda. ·adi	Bωlω	-ωlω. ·lau
Great	·wuki	·cale	·nene	Wa·pamba	-ω·fi. ·nene	-ω·teũ
Little	·cike	Bω·ʃali	-a·loñga	·cici	·ikeike	·bwebwe
Long	·tali	...	-u·la	Ki·alea	·tali	·busabusa
Male	·ũme, Ka·ũme	Mω·lume	·pe, A·pi	...	-ωme	·lume
Old	Un·dundu	Lu·gusu	...	...	·ωlω. ·koñgω	Bu·mwa. ·mwa
Red	Ki·lili	W·elω	...	·wama	...	W·elu. ·elu (?)
Rotten ...	...	...	...	...	·ponda	...
Short	...	...	...	·kiye	·kuwe	...
Sick	...	·dilala	...	...	·kωna	Bω·ale
White	...	-w·ema	·tω	Ki·ama	·pupvi	·elu .
Above, up, on top	Nas·ikω	Ba·likω	Lu·ulu	Yuru	Likω	Wω·dyulu

English	132. Ω·lemba	133. A·kela	134. Ñ·kusu (South Ma·nyema)	135. Ba·bili (North-west Ma·nyema)	136. Ba·kusu (North Ma·nyema)	137. Ba·mbωle Lu·kili (?)
Before ...	...	...	La·kavi *or* Lu·kavi	...	N·tondω	...
Behind ...	Lω·koñgω	Ω·koñgω	Lu·koñgω	...	Ω·koñgω	Om·blsa
Below, down	Pa·ṣi	Na·ṣi	Ha·ṣi *or* La·ṣi	A·si	Se	Wω·se
Far	Lω·kendω	E·tale	Ha·tanda, I·tanda	...	Bω·ω	Kulakula
Here	I·mωne	Kan·suki	Ane	...	Ane	Ωh·wane
In inside ...	...	...	Nu	...	Tei [1]	Go·nda
Middle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Near	...	...	Ka- (?). Eni (?)	...	...	...
Outside ...	...	...	La·nza	...	Lω·ane. Yane	Ω·si
Plenty, many	I·fula	E·fula	·ce. ·ye, ·dyēē, ·je. -n-jiki	...	·wiki	Beye
There... ...	...	...	Eñ·kω, Yu·kω	...	...	Kula
Where? ...	Awe?	...	E·ndi?	...	...	Gu·nde?
No!	Kema!	Kema! E·hana!	A·lañgi!	...	...	Eeω! Ei!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix or suffix*)	...	...	Pa-, Ha-. Pa·tu- (*1st pers. plural*). Ku- (? *2nd pers. sing.*). ·ki (*suffix*)	...	...	...
To	O-, Ω-	O-, Ω-	Ω-	Ku- *or* Kω-	Ω-, O-	Gω-?, Ω
„ beat ...	...	...	·tula *or* ·hula	...	·sambωla	...
„ buy, sell	...	...	·somba	...	·somba. ·tekea	...
„ come ...	·yaka	·yaka	·ye, ·yi, ·ya	...	·ye	·yωω
„ cut ...	...	...	t·enena	...	-n·tena	...
„ dance ...	·lukumbi	·wωhima	...	·katsa	...	·wañga
„ die ...	·ambωfu	·awa	·fwa, ·fu, ·fwe	·fa	·wa	·oñgwa
„ eat ...	·nde	·lωle	...	·tsa	-ω·le	·la
„ give ...	·pa	·ñkaki	·pa. ·na. ·una, ·nyena	...	·ye	·pa·ge
„ go... ...	·kenda	·kenda	·cul. ·utu	·enda (*pret.* ·ele, ·ili). ·ka	·cu, ·cua. ·tamb·ωla	·kea
„ kill ...	·yaka	·dyaka	·saka	·anda	·ω·liake	·ulua
„ know ...	·behewi	·weni	·ewa	...	·eba	·wena

[1] *Vide North-west Bantu.*

English	132. Ω·lemba	133. A·kela	134. Ɲ·kusu (South Ma·nyema)	135. Ba·bili (North-west Ma·nyema)	136. Ba·kusu (North Ma·nyema)	137. Ca·mbωle Lu·kili (?)
To	O-, Ω-	O-, Ω-	Ω-	Ku- *or* Kω-	Ω-	Gω-, Ω-
,, laugh ...	·ωca	·tωla	·ωla	·seka	-m·bωla	·sea
,, leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, love, want	·bωla·ñga	·kωla·ñga	·penda	·kunda	·la·ñga	·lω (Ω·lω)
,, see ...	...	...	·mena (?)	...	·ena	...
,, sit, remain, abide	...	...	·yala	...	·yala	...
,, sleep ...	...	...	...	·lala	·etama. ·kωla (*snore*)	-i·lω
,, stand, stop, be erect	...	...	-w·ima·le	...	·ema·la	...
, steal ...	·basi	...	·iba	...	·iya	...

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN Ω·LEMBA AND A·KELA

Slight traces of preprefixes in No. 1 and No. 9.

Class 1. **U·**, **Ω·**, **Bω·**, **Mu·**, **Mω·** (ω, u); 2. ? **Ba·**, **Wa·**; 3. **Ω·**, **U·**, **Bω·**, **Bu·**; 4. **We·**, **Wi·**, **I·** ?; 5. **Di·**, **Li·**, **I·**; 6. **A·**, **Wa·**, **Ba·**; 7. ? **I·**, **E·**; 8. **Bi·**; 9. —, **In·** (**Im·**), **N·** (**M·**), **Ɲ·**, **Ny·**; 10. (same as 9); 11. **Lu·**, **Du·**; 12. **Tu·**, **T'·**; 13. ?; 14. **Wu·**, **Bu·**, **Ω·**; 15. ? **Kω·**, **Ω·**; 16. **Pa·**, **Na·** ?; 17. ?; ? 20. **La·** (133).

PREFIXES, &c., IN Ɲ·KUSU

Class 1. **U·**, **Ω·**, **Mu·** (u, ñkω); 2. **A·**, **Wa·** (a, wa); 3. **U·**, **Ω·**, **M·** ? (u); 4. **I·**, **E·** (i); 5. **Di·**, **Li·**, **I·** (li, zi, dzi); 6. **Wa·**, **A·** (a, wa); 7. **Ki·** (ki); 8. **Bi·** (bi); 8 a. **I·** (i); 9. **N·** (**M·**), **Ɲ·**, **Ny·**, — (?); 10. same as 9; 11. **Lω·**, **Lu·** (lu); 12. **Tu·**, **Tω·** (tu) (plural mainly to 8 a); 13. **Ka·** (ka); 14. **Wu·** (wu); 15. **Ω·** ?; 16. **Ha·**, **A·**; 17. **Nu·**; ? 20. **La·** (locative).

A trace of the **Na·** honorific or female prefix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN BA·BILI

Class 1. **Mu·** (mu, u-); 2. **Ba·** (ba); 3. **Bω·**, **Mu·**, **Mω·** (mu-, u); 4. **Mi·** (mi-, i); 5. **I·**, **Li·** (li); 6. **Ma·** (ma); 7. **Ki·**, **Ke·**, **E·** (ki); 8. **Bi·** (bi); 9. **N·** (**M·**), **Ɲ·**, **Ny·**, — (n ?, i ?); 10. same as 9; 11. **Lu·** (lu); 12. ? absent; 13. **Ka·** (ka); 14. **U·**, **Bω·**, **Bu·** (bu); 15. **Ku·**, **Kω·**; 16. **A·**; 17. ?.

-ane diminutive suffix present but rare.

PREFIXES, &c., IN BA·KUSU

Class 1. **Bω·**, **U·**, **Ωω·** (?); 2. **Ba·** (ba); 3. **Bω·**, **U·**, **Ω·** (?); 4. **Bi·**, **Be·** (?); 5. **Li·**, **Yi·** (li); 6. **Ba·** (ba); 7. **Ke·**, **E·**, **Y'·** (?); 8. **Bi·** (bi); 8 a. **I·** (? i); 9. **N·** (**M·**), **Ɲ·**, **Ny·**, — (?); 10. same as 9; 11. **Lω·** (lu); 12. **Tu·**, **Tω·** (tu); 13. absent; 14. **Bω·**, **Bu·** (bu); 15. **Ω·**, **Ō·**, place taken by **Lω·**, **Li·** (?); 16. **A·**; 17. absent: place taken by a preposition **Te·**, **Tei·**; 20. **La·**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN BA-MBƱLE AND LU-KILI

Class 1. **Bu-**, **Bω-** (bω); 2. **Ba-**, **Be-** (ba); 3. **Mω-**, **Bu-**, **Bω-** (? mu-, bu); 4. **Bi-**. **Be-**; 5. **I-**, **Di-** (di); 6. **Ma-**, **Ba-** (ba); 7. **Gi-** (gi); 8. **Bi-** (bi); 8 a. **I-** (i); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ny-**, — (?); 10. same as 9; 11. **Dω-**, **Du-** (lu); 12. **Tω-** (tu); 13. absent; 14. **Bu-**, **Bω-** (bu); 15. **Gu-**, **Gω-**, **Ʊ-** (gu, ω); 16. **Wa-**, **Wω-** ?; 17. ?.

Traces of **Na-** honorific or female prefix.

---

132. **ƱLemba** is spoken on either side of the 3rd degree of South latitude, westward to about the 22nd degree of East longitude and the sources of the River Luilaka; eastward across the River Lωbeīe almost to the Lωmami.

133. **Akela** is spoken north of the ƱLemba, westward to the River Luilaka, eastward and north-eastward to the River Lωmela or Dumbi.

134. **Ñkusu** is spoken in western Manyema, south of 4° South latitude and north of 5° 40′ South latitude; on the Lωmami river and between the Lωmami and the vicinity of the Lualaba-Congo. Southwards it grades into Batetela and the Luba dialects.

135. **Babili** is spoken on both sides of the Lωmami to the vicinity of the Upper Juapa on the west between South latitude 1° 40′ and 3°.

136. **Bakusu** is spoken north and east of Babili by the Bakusu, Babinza, and ? Banyumbiri tribes between the Lualaba-Congo and the Lωmami; south of the non-Bantu wedge of the Bamañga and of about 0° 30′ South latitude.

137. **Bambωle** is spoken in the region south of the Lubaye river and the Lωkele and Tωpωke countries between the Lower Lωmami and the Lualaba-Congo; mainly on the Lωmami and westward to the 'Moñgω' countries eastward and southward to the Bakumu and the Lωkusu, as far south perhaps as 1° of South latitude.

GROUP DD: SUB-GROUP DD 1

THE MANYEMA LANGUAGES (*continued*)

138. Mω·leka[1]

GROUP EE

THE MIDDLE LΩMAMI LANGUAGES

139. Ki·tumba[2]

GROUP FF

THE ELILA–LΩWA–LUALABA (BULEGA) LANGUAGES

140. Nyañgwe (South-west Ki·lega)[3]
141. Genya[4]
142. M·bañgωbañgω (*or* North-west Ki·lega)[5]
143. South-east Ki·lega[6]

English	138. Mω·leka	139. Ki·tumba (West Ma·nyema)	140. Nyañgwe (South-west Ki·lega)	141. Genya	142. M·bañgω·bañgω (North-west Ki·lega)	143. South-east Ki·lega
Adze	...	...	...	N·sωbω	...	...
Animal, wild beast	Ny·ama	...	...	...	Ny·ama	Ny·ama
Ant	...	Coñge·coñge	Ka·zimu ; tu-	I·bali	Lom·bazi ; m·bazi	...
Ant, white (termite)	E·loñge ; bi-	Bu·tsωa	...	Ny·enje. N·sońgina	Mu·swa ; mi·swa	...
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	...	...	Sωkω	...	...	Sωkω
Arm	E·wω ; bi-	Kω·bωkω ; ma-	Mω·gombω ; mi-	Kω·bωkω ; m·ωkω. Ka·baka	Ω·bωkω ; ma-	U·bŏ;ω
Arrow ...	Li·kula ; ba-	Ku·manu. Di·sωma ; ma-	Mu·suñgu ; mi-	Mω·pωlω ; me-	Mω·vi ; mi·vi	I·sωma ; ma-
Axe	Li·pali ; ba-	Cebω ; ma+	I·saka ; ma-	C·onda ; be·onda	Temω ; ma+	...
Baboon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Back	...	Bω·ara	Ma·tuli	...	...	...
Banana ...	E·kuluñūnū ; bi-	Kondω ; ma+. N·dωsω	Gωma ; ma+	I·kondω ; ma-. Mω·saba. Mama	E·cika. Lω·gonde ; ma-	Lω·onde ; ma·onde

[1] Mω·leka, *only known from a fragmentary note or two written down by the Rev. W. H. Stapleton, is perhaps the* Ba·uñga *of other explorers to the west of Twpωke and of the Lωmami near its confluence with the Congo.*

[2] *Torday's* ' Kitwa (" *Bush language*") *of Middle Lωmami', and Stanley's* ' *West* Ma·nyema '. *In reality this is less a separate group language than an outlying language of the* Luba *type.*

[3] Nyañgwe *is the speech of the country round Nyañgwe and Kasońgω and the* ' Ki·rega ' *of Torday and perhaps the* Ba·zimba *of earlier explorers and the* Wa·ñgωbeliω *farther south.*

[4] *The* Enya, Ba·enya *of some writers; the* ' Ba·zimba ' *of others. H. M. Stanley's* ' Ba·regga '.

[5] *The* M·bañgωbañgω *of the Rev. W. H. Stapleton; perhaps the* ' *West* Ki·lega ' *of German writers; but not the* M·bañgubañgu *of Carl Meinhof.*

[6] *The* M·bañgubañgu *of Bernhard Struck and Carl Meinhof; and H. M. Stanley's* ' *East* Ma·nyema '.

English	138. Mω-leka	139. Ki-tumba (West Ma-nyema)	140. Nyañgwe, (South-west Ki-lega)	141. Genya	142. M-bañgω-bañgω (North-west Ki-lega)	143. South-east Ki-lega
Beard... ...	I-kiapuñga; tω-	Mω-efu; mi-	Ka-zelu	N-jelω. N-jωlu	A-jeva; tω-	A-lefu
Bee	...	Dzuki	B-uke	...	...	...
Belly	Kan-da-kan-da *or* Ka-la-kan-da	Simω; ma-	Zimi	Mω-sωlω; me-. Be-sω	Boñgω; ma+	Mun-da
Bird	I-pulu; tω-	Kany-unyi; tu-	Kaz-ωni; tω-	Kay-ωni; tω-. Kωko-mbiri	Kω-ωni; tω-	K-ωni. Any-ωni; tuny-ωni
Blood... ...	Balami	Ma-bañgi	Mi-kira	Ma-kia, Mω-kiya	Mu-lωha	...
Body	Kω-omba	Dimba; ma+	Kam-pita-pita	Ω-kωba (11)	Mω-bili; mi-	...
Bone	K-ωse	Mu-ipa; mi-	Genegene	Ka-kua; tω-	Mu-fuga; mi-	I-fupa
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bow	...	Bu-ta; ma-	Ka-siri	Mω-fωlω; me-. Mω-pωlω	Bω-ta	Bu-ta
Bowels ...	...	...	...	I-ila; ma-ila	...	...
Brains ...	...	Lu-bombω	Bw-eñge	Bw-oñgω; be-. Mω-soñgω; me-	B-oñgω	...
Breast (man's)	...	Kuri	Ki-ali	Bω-kuku; ma-	Bu-titi?	I-beza
Breast (woman's)	...	...	...	M-bele	Bu-titi?	I-bele; ma-bele
Brother ...	...	Mω-kwetu; ba-. Mω-ta-ane; ba-	Duku; ban-duku	Mu-kωlω mω-tu. M-ana tata. Mu-nake. M-eya	Mu-ina; ba-ina	Mu-ina
Buffalo ...	...	Bωω	Gombe (?)	M-bωlω	M-bωgω	M-bωgω
Buttocks ...	...	Ma-takω	Ma-takω	Ma-takω	E-fuka; bi-	...
Canoe ...	...	Bw-atu; ma-	Mω-lela	W-atω; m-atω	Bw-atu; ma+	...
Cat	...	Ka-bere; *pl.* tube-bere	Paka	Mω-sikω. M-pāā	A-nωnω; tω-	...
Charcoal ...	...	...	...	...	Kaala; ma+	...
Chief	...	Kimi	Fumu	Mω-kωlω. Mω-kωta. Mo-mbele	Kωlω; ma+	...
Child	...	Mw-ana. M-ωna-ne	Ka-leñge; tu-	M-ana; b-ana. Mω-ana	Mw-ana; ba-	Mw-ana; b-ana
Cloth	...	Ki-ramba	Sulu	N-tulω	A-pombω; tω-	Ki-lamba. Ñ-guω
Cold	...	Ma-ṣika	Peω	Ka-lω. M-peω	E-gazi	Ma-sika. I-ganji
Country ...	...	Lu-komwa; komwa. Mu-señge	...	Se. Ce-se. Kanda. Ω-kita. Ñ-ki	M-ωla . .	Ki-balω
Cow	...	Ñ-gombe	...	...	...	...
Crocodile ...	...	Ñ-andu	Gandu	Ñ-gwena. Ñ-gbwena	Ñ-gandu	...
Day, daylight	...	Bu-teω; ma+	Kindi	Lωba. Bω-tu. U-tu-ku-ca	Bu-fuku; ma-	Mu-fukω
Devil, evil spirit ...	...	Doyi	...	...	...	Lu-ndali. Ma-tima-fufula
Doctor (medicine man)	...	...	Mω-gañga; bañ-	...	...	...

English	138. Mω·leka	139. Ki·tumba (West Ma·nyema)	140. Nyañgwe (South-west Ki·lega)	141. Genya	142. M·bañgω·bañgω (North-west Ki·lega)	143. South-east Ki·lega
Dog	...	Bωa	M·bwa	Ñ·gba	M·bwa	M·bwa. A·bwa; tu·bwa
Door, doorway	...	Kibi	Ki·be	Ci·ve. Mω·lañgω	E·belω; bi-. Kωti; ma+	...
Dream ...	...	Ki·rωtω; bi-	Ki·rωtω	N·jωli	E·lωtω; bi-	...
Drum	...	Kañ·gωmω; tu-	Gωma	...	...	...
Ear	...	Gwi; ma+	Ma·tūi (*pl.*)	I·tu; ma·tu	Ω·tui; ma-	Ku·twi; ma+
Egg	...	U·maṣi	Yeya; me+	I·ye; ma·ye	Gi; ma+	I·gi; ma-
Elephant ...	...	Joi	Buñgu	N·jω	Zωvu; ma+	N·zωfu
Excrement	...	Tu·bi	Tu·bi	Tω·bi	Tω·vi	...
Eye	...	N·cω; ma·cω	L·isω	Li·isω; ma-	Y·isω; me·isω	D·isω; m·esω
Face, forehead	...	Pimω; ma+	M·esω	Cundi, Condi; bi+	Lω·ebω; ñg·ebω	...
Fat, oil ...	...	Me·ita	Ma·kit'	Ma·kuta. Ma·iła. Kω·nωna; me-	Ma·āni. Ma·nyani	Ma·futa
Father ...	...	Cω. U·tata	Tata	Tata; ba+. I·se; ba+. Sω	Sω·be (*thy father*)	...
Fear	...	B·ωba	B·ωma	Tina. Bω·ωa	Tina	...
Finger ...	...	Mu·rime; mi-. Mu·sani; mi-	Ki·rωlω	Mo·nwe; me-. Nume	Mu·nŭa; mi-	M·sayi; mi-. Mu·nwe; mi-
Fire	...	Ka·pia	Ka·ya	Ka·ya; tω·ya. Ka·sa	Mω·lełω; mi-	Mŭ·łiłω. Tu·ya
Fish	...	Cie sa ma·si	...	M·fi. N·fe	Ka·se; tω-	...
Foot	...	Lu·asω; *pl.* di·asω.[1] Di·hωlu; ma-	I·sinzi	I·tindi	Ci·ahi; bi·ahi	Mu·gulu; mi-
Forest ...	...	Mu·tω; mi-	Mω·se	Ω·konda *or* Mω·konda	Tω; ma·tω	...
Fowl	...	Gωkω	Kωk'	Ñ·kωkω	Zωgωłω	Sωłω. N·jωgωłω ♂
Frog	...	Ki·rua	Ki·ūla	Ke·tωketωke	E·bωtωgωłω; bi-	...
Ghost... ...	...	Doi	...	...	...	A·łundi, Ka·łundi; tω-
Girl	...	...	...	Mω·seka	...	...
Goat	...	Bore *and perhaps* M·buzi	Pene	M·bωłe, M·buri	M·buzi	M·buzi
„ (he)	...	Bore ya mω·rume	Pene·na mω·lume	...	...	...
„ (she)...	...	Bore ya mω·kari	Pene·na mω·kuli	...	...	...
God	...	Duba (*sun*)	Ka·łaka	...	...	Ñ·goñgωłω
Grandparent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grass	...	Lu·biṣi	Ma·yani	Tω·mañgala. Ka·łuñgu·łuñgu	Eny·enye; bi-	...
Ground ...	...	Cie, Mun·cie	I·tete	N·ṣeke	Vu; ma·vū	...
Ground-nut	...	Jimu	Ka·łima	...	...	Bi·hama (?)
Guinea-fowl	...	Kañga	Kañga	Ñ·kañga	Kañga; ma+	Ziba

[1] *This plural is according to Torday. If accurate it is an interesting survival of the* 10*th.*

English	138. Mω-leka	139. Ki-tumba (West Ma-nyema)	140. Nyañgwe (South-west Ki-lega)	141. Genya	142. M-bañgω-bañgω (North-west Ki-lega)	143. South-east Ki-lega
Gun	...	Butu	Ki-tuli	Ɲ-kωba	E-bωoñge	...
Hair (of head)	...	J-uiri. Suki	Züri	Ɲ-gbwe. Ω-pu; m-pu. M-bi	Jivi; ma+	In-zwi
Hand	...	Bωkω; ma+	I-kasi	I-kasa-ka-bωkω	E-gazagaza	E-ganda
Head	...	...	I-tue	Mω-cwe	Mu-cwe; mi-	Mu-twi
Heart... ...	...	Cωba	Mω-tima	Mω-tema; me-	Ω-lañga; ma+. Mun-tima; mi-	...
Heel	...	Ki-tsuru; bi+	W-inzi	M-pωa. Ny-ama i-tindi	A-sωnyω; tω-	...
Hide	...	Mω-cωke; mi-. Ki-sewa; bi-	Gωzi	Ω-kωba	Famisa	...
Hill	...	Mu-kuna	...	Mω-konde	Mu-tanda; mi-	Mu-goñgω
Hippopotamus	...	Fibu	Ki-bωkω (*Swahili*)	Ɲ-gubω	Ɲ-gωbω	Ɲ-gufwa
Hoe	...	...	...	Y-embe; ma+	Lu-asω; ñ-gasω	...
Honey ...	...	Me-ita j-uki	Du-būke	Bω-ωke; ma-	B-ωki	...
Horn	...	Lu-ceñgwa	Pembe	I-seke; ma-	Lω-ega; *pl.* zi-eba	...
House... ...	...	Ki-biri; bi-. N-dabu	Ny-umba (*Swahili*)	D-umba *or* L-omba *or* Lω-omba; ma+	Y-ende; bi-ende	Y-ende; bi-ende
Hunger ...	...	Zala	Zala	N-jala	Zala	...
Husband ...	...	Mω-rume	...	M-ωme; ba-ωme. Amω-ωmi	Mω-lume; ba-	...
Hyena ...	...	Mω-ceu; mi-. Ki-mbwi	Pisi	...	Ki-mbwi	Ki-mbwi
Iron	...	Ki-ronda	Ki-uma	Cea, Ce-eya	I-gela; bi-	Bu-tale. Ky-uma
Island ...	...	...	...	C-eya; b-eya. Ki-titi. Mω-sañga	...	...
Ivory	...	Ma-nω a n-jω	Pembe	Mω-lamba; me-. Pembe	Y-inω	...
Knee	...	Nūi; ma+	I-zu	I-lu. I-boñgω	Ɲ-gomba	I-zu; ma-zu
Knife	...	Lu-pete; *pl.* pete. Lu-bahu	Mω-ele	Ka-busω. Ω-beω	Lw-ehete; m-behete	Lw-ete
Lake	...	Lu-ci. Ki-siwa	...	Ce-liba, Ce-diba	I-twaka; bi-	Ki-ziba. Lu-gi
Leg	...	I-uru; ma-uru	Mu-gulu; mi-	Ka-ω; ma-ω	Ω-gωlω; ma-	...
Leopard ...	...	Goi, Iñ-gwe	Goi	Ɲ-gωω. Keñge	Mω-hela; me-	Ɲiñ-gwe
Lion	...	N-dambwe	...	...	...	N-dambwe
Lips	...	Du-ēu	Mω-lωmω	Mω-tutu *or* Bω-tutu; me- *or* mi-	Mu-lωmω; mi-	Mu-lωmω
Magic... ...	...	Bω-añga	Bω-wañga	Ci-kωba. Mω-te	Bω-gañga	Bw-añga M-īsi

English	138. Mɯ-leka	139. Ki-tumba (West Ma-nyema)	140. Nyañgwe (South-west Ki-lega)	141. Genya	142. M-bañgɯ-bañgɯ (North-west Ki-lega)	143. South-east Ki-lega
Maize	...	Ma-pɯpɯ	Ma-bela	Ka-kutu; tɯ-	l-saka; bi-	l-sa;a
Man	...	Mu-nu *or* Mu-ndu; ba-nu *or* ba-ndu	Mu-ntu; ba-ntu	Mɯ-tɯ; ba-tɯ	Mu-ndu; ba-ndu	Mu-ndu; ba-ndu
Man, vir. ...	...	Mɯ-rume	...	M-ɯme. Mɯ-sombe	Genda; ba+	...
Meat	...	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama. Mu-samba	M-bɯga
Medicine ...	...	...	...	Mɯ-te	Bɯ-γañga, Bɯ-gañga	Laba
Milk	...	Ma-fwere	Ma-bele	Ma-bē	Ma-bele	...
Monkey ...	...	Kima	Bei	M-pegema	Ñ-gema	...
Moon	...	Ka-pacu. Suñgi	Mw-esi	W-eli; m-eli	Mw-ezi; mi-	Mw-āñgɯ. Suñgi
Mother ...	...	Nai. Nene	Mali	Ina, Nina; ba+. Mina. Bamma	Yaya	...
Mountain ...	...	Mɯ-kuna. Ñ-gulu	Mu-lɯkɯu	Ke-ɯma	...	Ñ-gulu
Mouth ...	...	Lɯ-eɯ	Ka-nūe	Ka-na; tɯ-na	Mwa-nwa	Ka-nwa; tu-
Nail (of finger or toe)	...	Kara	Lu-ala	N-jā. Ɯ-yā	Lu-ala; u-zala	...
Name	...	D-ina	Z-ina	L-ina	Z-ina; ma+	...
Navel	...	Mɯ-cuku; mi-	I-tutu	Mɯ-tɯtɯ; me-	Mu-suku	...
Neck	...	Kɯsa	I-kɯsi	I-kɯte	Siñgɯ	A-siñgɯ; tu-
Night	...	Bu-tiū; ma+	Kindi	U-tagwaira. Bɯ-tu. I-fue	Mɯ-zimbɯ = *darkness*	Mu-fuku. (Ni-kunyi = *darkness*)
Nose	...	Mɯ-pembe; mi-	Mw-ende	Mɯ-hembe	Mɯ-hembe	Mu-embe
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	Ce-kañga. M-bɯ	Bɯ; ma-bɯ	...
Ox	...	Ñ-gombe	...	...	...	...
Paddle ...	...	Lu-kapi; *pl.* ñ-gafi	Kapi	Ñ-kafi	...	Ñ-gafi
Palm wine, beer	...	Ma-ṣi	Ma-kū	Ma-nā	Ma-lɯvu	...
Parrot ...	...	Gucu	Kusu	...	...	Ñ-gusu
Penis	...	Mɯ-rua; mi-	Sɯka	? Condi	Bu-oli	...
Pig	...	Gurūwe	Guru	N-sombɯ	Ñ-gulube; ba+	Ñ-gulube
Pigeon ...	...	Kuti; ma+	Ki-riñga	...	Ka-ñgulimba; tɯ-	...
Place	...	...	...	Ce-a. A-sima	E-vuka; bi-	...
Rain	...	Bira	Bula	M-būa	Vula	M-bula, M-sula
Rat	...	Buku	Bawu	M-pɯkɯ	M-buku	...
River	...	Ma-ṣi. Lu-ci	Ma-zi	I-yaba. I-kiñgi	Mu-gezi	...
Road, path	...	N-jila. Sila	Zia	M-bɯka. Iñ-geya	Sinda *or* Senda	N-zila. I-sinda; ma-
Salt	...	Mu-siki	...	Mɯ-ɯ; mi-ɯ	Mu-ñgwa	Mu-nyu
Shame ...	...	Bū-ndie	...	N-sɯni	Bu-vu	...
Sheep ...	...	Mu-ɯkɯ; mi-	Buli	Mɯ-kɯkɯ. Meme	Mɯ-kɯkɯ; mi-	M-kɯkɯ

English	138. Mω·leka	139. Ki·tumba (West Ma·nyema)	140. Nyañgwe (South-west Ki·lega)	141. Genya	142. M·bañgω·bañgω (North-west Ki·lega)	143. South-east Ki·lega
Shield ...	...	Gabω	Gabω	Bω·wa ; ma·wa	Ñ·gabω	...
Shoulder ...	...	...	...	Ce·tuli	Gembe ; ma +	...
Sister ...	...	Mω·kara ; ba·kara	Duku·zala	...	...	...
Skin	...	Ki·lωba	Pusu	Ω·kωba ; me-	I·seba	Ki·seba
Sky	...	Pa·suru	Yulu	Ki·ω	Wu·γulu	...
Slave... ...	...	Mω·pika ; ba-	Mω·kωbe	Mω·kωbe ; ba-	Mω·keka ; ba-	...
Sleep	...	Jωna (? *snore*)	Tω·lω	Tω·ω	...	...
Smoke ...	...	Mω·ki	Mω·ki	Mω·ωse. Mu·ki	Mω·ẹṣi	Mω·ṣi
Snake ...	...	Piri	Ny·ωka	Ny·ωka	Ny·ωka	N·jωka
Son, boy ...	...	Mw·ana ; bw·ana	Mw·ana na mω·lume	M·anuke ; b·anuke. Mω·sombi	Genda ; ma + (*see word for 'man' in* 136)	...
Song	...	...	...	Ñg·embω (*pl.*)	Lω·embω ; ny·embω	...
Spear... ...	...	Cora ; ma +	I·sumu	I·tumω	Fωmu ; ma +	Fumω
Spirit, soul	...	...	...	...	...	...
Star	...	Kan·jekejeke. Kañ·gamina ; tu-ñ-	Kelikeni	Ω·kenikeni ; ñ-. Kendikendi	A·kωnikωni	Kañ·gamina ; tu-
Stick	...	Mu·ti ; mi·ti	Mu·ti	Ka·te ; tω·te. Ce·ti	...	...
Stone... ...	...	Vũe ; ma·vũe	Ma·koi (*pl.*)	Yu·we ; ma·we	Bue ; ma·bue	Mω·gωdi
Stool	...	Ki·bara	...	Ki·tumbi	...	Ki·kala
Sun	...	Duba *or* Juwa	Mω·se	Lωba. Iωwa	...	Juba. Mu·ninya
Tail (of an animal)	...	Mω·kira	Mω·koi	Mω·kie	Mω·ela (?)	...
Tear	...	Mω·porω ; mi-	Di·sωzi	...	...	...
Testicles ...	...	Via	Ma·kiti	...	...	...
Thief	...	Gifi	Mu·ibi	Mω·ibi	W·iba	...
Thigh... ...	...	Lu·bunda	Ki·bunda	...	...	...
Thing... ...	...	Ki·nu ; bi·nu	I·dya	I·sima ; tω-. Ce·sima ; bi-	En·daibi [1]	...
Thorn ...	...	...	...	Mω·ke ; me-	Mω·ba ; mi·ba	...
Tobacco ...	...	Fi·añka	Kw·añga	L·añga ; m·añga	Fañgω ; ma +	...
To·day ...	...	D·inω	Lelω	Mω·nω bω·tω	Lelω	...
Toe	...	Di·nã ; ma·nã	Mω·nu ; mi·nu	Mω·nyω	Mu·nwe	...
To·morrow	...	Bω·nambω	Lω·bi	M·pendu	...	...
Tongue ...	...	Du·rimi ; rimi	Lω·lame	Ce·ami ; bi·ami	Lu·limi ; n·dimi	Lu·limi
Tooth... ...	...	D·inyω ; ma·nyω	D·inyω ; m·inyω	Li·inyω ; ma-	Y·inω	Inω ; m·enω
Town... ...	...	Lω·anda	Mω·erω	Mω·tañga. (Ka·tañga = *village*)	M·ωla ; mi·ωla	...
Tree	...	Mu·ti ; mi·ti	Mu·ti	Ka·te ; tω·te. Ki·ti ; bi·ti	Mu·ti ; mi-	Mu·ti ; mi·ti
Twins ...	...	Pamba	M·āsa	Ma·asa	Asa ; ma·asa	...
Urine... ...	...	Ma·cukurω	Ma·su	...	...	...
Vein	...	...	...	Ka·sali ; tω-. Mω·ωli ; me-	...	...

[1] *This is according to Stapleton ; but it seems a very unwonted word for 'thing' and may be due to a misunderstanding.* En·daibi *rather resembles the word for 'goat' in* Lu·busese (146) *and may mean 'property'.*

English	138. Mω-leka	139. Ki-tumba (West Ma-nyema)	140. Nyañgwe (South-west Ki-lega)	141. Genya	142. M-bañgω-bañgω (North-west Ki-lega)	143. South-east Ki-lega
War	...	Lu-ωzi ; ñg-ωzi	Bi-ta	Bi-ta	Loñg-ωzi. (-lua = *to fight*)	...
Water ...	...	Ma-ṣi	Ma-ze	Ma-ali. Ma-i	M-ema	M-ema
Well, source	...	...	...	...	...	...
White man	...	Mω-cuñgu. I-celele	Mω-zuñgu	Mω-soñgω	...	...
Wife	...	Mω-kare ; ba-	Mω-kazi	Mω-kali	Mw-aji ; ba-aji	...
Wind	...	Lu-pωa	Lum-pumbu	Mω-fωfω	Mω-hehe	...
Witch... ...	...	Doi	Kundu	Mω-bωsoi	N-dωzi	...
Witchcraft	...	...	...	(-lωka = *to bewitch*)	...	...
Woman ...	...	Mω-kare ; ba-	Mω-kazi	Amω-kali ; bamω-kali	Mw-aji ; ba-aji	Mu-azi ; b-āzi
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire-wood)	...	Tu-pia	Ka-ya	Ω-kωni ; ñ-kωni	Lω-tete ; n-dete	...
Yam	...	...	...	...	...	...
Year	...	Ki-pωa ; bi-	...	...	Y-olwa?	...
Yesterday	...	...	...	...	Bu-enda	...
Zebra... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
One	...	-mω. -mωsa. -ndω-mω. -añka	-moi. Ka-mu	-mω. -mωje	-mω, Yω-mω	-mwe
Two	...	-biri	-biri	-be. -ibi	-bili	-bili
Three... ...	...	-satu	-satu	-satω	-satu	-satu
Four	...	-ne. -naci	-nnei	-nā, -inyā	...	-ne
Five	...	-tanu	-tanu	-tanω. Kω-bωkω	-sanu	-sanu
Six	...	Cambombω. Mu-tuba	Mu-tuba. Mω-tωa	Mω-tωba	Mu-tuba	Mŭ-tuba
Seven... ...	...	Cambωbiri. Mu-sambω	Mω-tωa ka-mu	Mω-cωmwendi	...	M-sambwa
Eight	...	Mω-anda *or* Mu-handa	Tωkωtω biri	Ce-nana	...	Mw-eñge
Nine	...	Ki-tema	Ka-mu bula	Ω-bwa, ? A-bwa	...	Tumbia
Ten	...	Di-kumi. I-kumi	Ki-kumi	Kumi. I-kama	...	Fumi *and* Ni-kumi
Eleven ...	...	Di-kumi n-aki mu-añka. I-kumi na mundω-mω	Ki-kumi na -moi	...	...	I-kumi na -mwe
Twenty ...	...	Ma-kumi abi-biri *or* a-wiri	Ma-kumi ma-biri	Kama ibe. Bω-lumbω	...	I-liñga
Thirty ...	...	Ma-kumi a-satu	Ma-kumi ma-satu	Kama i-satω	...	...
Forty... ...	...	Ma-kumi a-nē	Ma-kumi ma-nnei	Kama inā	...	...

English	138. Mω-leka	139. Ki-tumba (West Ma-nyema)	140. Nyañgwe (South-west Ki-lega)	141. Genya	142. M-bañgω-bañgω (North-west Ki-lega)	143. South-east Ki-lega
Fifty	...	Ma-kumi a-tanω	Ma-kumi ma-tanu	Kama i-tanω	...	...
Hundred ...	...	Ma-kumi a-tanω ma-kumi a-tanω	Kombi	E-koi. Kama i-kumi	...	Lu-kama
Thousand ...	...	...	A-nūnū	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	...	Mie. Ω-nω. N-a-. -kia-nyi	Innē. ? -a-mi	Nō. N-a-, N-. -a-ne	Mimi	Mime. Ni- ?
Thou, thee, thy	...	E-ba (?) A-. -ki-ωbe	We. ? -ω-be	Ωw-e. W-, Ω-. -a-be	...	? U-. -ku-
He, him, his	...	Rea (?). Ω-vω-(?). Ka-. -ki-ai	Ω-we. ? -a-ge	We. Ω-nω. A-, U-, W-a-. -ande	I-ye	Ye (?). Yu-. -mu-
We, us, our	...	Ω-sω. Tωa-, Tu-. -kia-tu	I-su. ? -nabi-tu	Ba-se. Ta-, Tω-, Ti-. -itω	...	? Tu-. -tu-
Ye, you, your	...	Ba-nu. N-a. -kia-nu	I-nywe. ? -nabi-nu	Ba-ne. Be-, Bi-. -inω	...	? ? -enu
They, them, their	...	Ba-ω. Ba-. -a-bω	Bābω. ? -ejω (?), -zejω (?)	Bω. Ba-, B-i-. -a-bω	...	? Ba- ?
All	...	Concoi	-a-nse	-ωse	-ōse	...
This, these	...	-kiani	-nω (wω-nω), &c.	-ne (ω-ne, ba-ne; &c.)	...	...
That, those	...	...	-zω (ω-zω), &c.	Ω-nω *or* ω-wa, ba-nω *or* ba; mω-nω *or* ω-wa, e-nω *or* e-ya; e-nω *or* e-ya (No. 5), ma-nω *or* m-ā; ci-nω *or* e-ya (7), bi-nω *or* be-a (8); e-nω *or* e-ya (9), e-nω *or* e-ya (10); ω-nω *or* ω-wa (11); te-nω *or* t-ea (12); ka-nω, k-ā (13); ω-nω, ωw-a (14); ka-nω, k-ā (15); a-bω *or* ω-nω (16); ω-mω (17)	...	...

English	138. Mω·leka	139. Ki·tumba (West Ma·nyema)	140. Nyañgwe (South-west Ki·lega)	141. Genya	142. M·bañgω-bañgω (North-west Ki·lega)	143. South-east Ki·lega
Bad	...	·bi	...	·bea	·bi, Bω·bi	...
Black	·tukulu	·tururu	...	·liñgea (Kω-)	E·fitafita	...
Female ...	...	ya mω·kari	·kazi. ·kuli	·kali	·aji	...
Fierce, sharp	...	·wumu	·bibω	...	...	...
Good	...	·ene	·sωwa	·fwa	·legela	...
Great	...	·ima	·nene	·ema	·ata	...
Little	...	·nini	·keke	-a·ñgωa	·keke	...
Long	...	·rai	·lai	·eya, ·ēā	·la	...
Male	...	ya mω·rume	·lume	-a m·ωme	·lume. ·ωlω	...
Old	...	·kuru	·kuñgu	·kulu. -ka·kusi	·nunu. ·ωlω	...
Red	...	·piriri	·wina	...	...	...
Rotten ...	...	...	...	...	·bωla	...
Short	...	...	...	·ωlulu	·hebwe	·uhi
Sick	...	Bu·cuñgu	·sambi	·kombwa	·bela	...
White ...	...	I·celele	·weñga	·fωfωka	·lisaka	...
Above, up, on top	...	Pa·ṣoru	Iñ·gulu	Kiω na	Lω·γωlω	...
Before, in front	Pelω	...	...	Bωsω na	Ma·busu	...
Behind, last	Ya·sañga	Ku·wara	Mω·koñgω	Ma·ili na	Mω·goñgω	...
Below, down	...	Pa·nṣi	Lan·tse. U·se	A·se. Kω·se	Ha·se	A·si
Far	...	Ku·rae	Kule	Kbea *or* Kbaea	Hala	...
Here	...	Ωw·ipā	Gige	Abω. Ω·nω, Ωna. A·bω·nω. Kωnω	N·haha	...
In, inside ...	...	Mu·. Muṣimu	Nu, Nω. Nomba·zari	Mω	Mω, Mu·	...
Middle ...	...	...	·zari?	Katikati ya	...	...
Near	...	...	...	...	...	...
Outside ...	...	...	...	Kwa·nja a mωba·nja	Za	...
Plenty, many	...	Bu·ñgi. ·ñgi	I·biñgi	·bua	·ñgi. Bo·ñgi	...
There	...	Ku·rai	Babω	Ω·wa. Kω. Kωwa	...	Hω
Where? ...	...	Pe·nωsω?	Lini?	Yani?	...	...
No!	...	Nya!	Kire! Tuhu!	...	...	...
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	...	...	...	·tω; ·te; ·ta; ·tωkω; tekω (ω·tω = *you not*, bi·tω = *they not*)	...	·siki

English	138. Mω-leka	139. Ki-tumba (West Ma-nyema)	140. Nyañgwe (South-west Ki-lega)	141. Genya	142. M-bañgω-bañgω (North-west Ki-lega)	143. South-east Ki-lega
To	...	Ku-, Kω-	Ku- *or* Ωkω-	Kω- *or* Ω-	Ω-, Ku-, Lω-	Ku-, U-
„ beat ...	...	...	...	-lubia	-zebela	...
„ buy, sell	...	...	...	-ωwa	-γωla, -lω-γωla	...
„ come ...	...	ω-bi	-zua	-la. -e. -ika	-vwaya	-buγa
„ cut ...	...	...	...	-buka	-kala	-soñgω
„ dance ...	...	-mina	...	-sambwa	-semba	...
„ die ...	...	-kia, -kwa	-wakwa	-kwa. -kba	-fa	-fwa
„ eat ...	...	-rea	-dya	-ā. -añga	-lia	-lia
„ give ...	...	-pa	-pele-le	-ake-sa	-hee (-pele)	...
„ go	...	-ende, -enda	-ende	enda. -ya. -aa	-yena-ñga, -ena-ñga	-enda. -sumu-ka
„ kill ...	...	-lipa	-īte, -wūite	-iya	-haga	...
„ know ...	...	-manya	-menye	-eba	-yωka	...
„ laugh ...	...	...	-seka	-seka	-sega	-sea
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	-eka	...	...
„ love, want	...	-ruñga	-ekuzwa	emesa. -ema	-kwanya, -hanya	...
„ see ...	...	...	...	-mωna	-mωna	-ωna, -wωna
„ sit, remain, abide	...	...	...	-ikā	-kana	-sama
„ sleep ...	...	...	-tulu	-lama	-lala. -n-γωna (*snore*)	-sama
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	...	...	-ima-na	-ema-na	...
„ steal ...	...	...	iba	-iba	-yiba	...

PREFIXES IN MΩ-LEKA

The only evident prefixes in the few words of Mω-leka, collected by the Rev. W. H. Stapleton, are: **Li-** = 5; **Ba-** = 6; **I-** = 8 a; **Tω-** = 12; and **Kω-** = 15.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN KI-TUMBA

Class 1. **Mu-, Mω-** (mu, u-); 2. **Ba-** (ba); 3. **Mu-, Mω-** (mu-, u); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i); 5. **Di-, N-** (di); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a); 7. **Ki-** (ki); 8. **Bi-** (bi); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-, Ny-**, — (n, i); 10. same as 9, and apparently also **Di-, Din-** (n, i, ? si-, s'); 11. **Lu-, Du-** (lu); 12. **Tu-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **Bω-, Bu-** (bu); 15. **Ku-, Kω-** (ku); 16. **Pa-** (? concord); 17. **Mu-** (mu).

-ane diminutive suffix present, but rare.

PREFIXES, &c., IN NYAÑGWE

Class 1. **Mu-, Mω-** (mu, u-); 2. **Ba-** (ba); 3. **Mu-, Mω-** (mu-, u); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i); 5. **I-, Di-**, — (li); 6. **Ma-** (ma-, a); 7. **Ki-** (ki); 8. **Bi-** (bi); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ny-**, — (?); 10. same as 9; 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. **Tu-, Tω-** (tu); 13. **Ka-** (ka); 14. **Bu-** (bu); 15. **Kω-, Ωkω-, Ku-** (ku); 16. **Ba-** (bω); 17. **Nu-, Nω-**; 20. **La-**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN GENYA

Class 1. **Mω·** (mω, u-); 2. **Ba·** (ba); 3. **U·, Mω·** (mω-, u); 4. **Me·, Be·** (me-, e); 5. **Yi·, I·** (li); 6. **Ma·** (ma-, a); 7. **Ci·, Ce·, C'·, Ki·, Ke·** (ci, ki); 8. **Bi·, Be·** (bi); 8 a. **I·** (?i); 9. —, **N·** (**M·**), **Ñ·, Ny·** (e); 10. same as 9; 11. **ω·** (ω); 12. **Tω·** (tω, t'-); 13. **Ka·** (ka); 14. **U·, Bu·, Bω·** (bu); 15. **Kω·**, ?**Ka·** (kω, ka); 16. **A·, ω·, Bω·** (-bω); 17. **Mω·** (mω).

·ana diminutive suffix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN M·BAÑGωBAÑGω AND SOUTH-EAST KI·LEGA

Class 1. **Mu·, M·** (mu, u-, yu-, ye-); 2. **Ba·** (ba); 3. **Mu·, Mω·** (mu-, u); 4. **Mi·** (mi-, i); 5. —, **I·, Di·, Yi·** (?li); 6. **Ma·** (ma-, ?a); 7. **E·, Ci·, Y·, Ki·, I·** (?e, ?ki, ?ci); 8. **Bi·** (bi); 9. **In·, N·** (**M·**), **Ñ·, Ny·** (?); 10. same as 9, also **Ñg·, Zi·** (?); 11. **Lω·, Lu·** (lu); 12. **Tω·, Tu·** (tu); 13. **A·, K'·** (?ka, ?a); 14. **Bω·, Bu·** (bu); 15. **ω·, Ku·**, ?**Lω·** (ω, ku); 16. **Ha·, A·** (?); 17. **Mω·, Mu·** (mu).

---

138. **Mωleka** is probably spoken west and north-west of the Bambωli speech and south and west of Tωpωke; but our knowledge of its range is exceedingly slight and based on a few notes collected by the late Rev. W. H. Stapleton, which furnish the above indications.

139. **Kitumba** is spoken on the Middle Lωmami river from about 4° South latitude northwards to about 3° South latitude, and eastward to the River Lueki and the vicinity of the Lualaba–Congo.

140. **Nyañgwe** is spoken by the Bazimba and other tribes on the Lualaba–Congo and in Central Manyema between about South latitude 4° and about 5° 40′ on the northernmost range of the Luba dialects in the Lualaba basin. Eastwards it merges into south-east Kilega and Guha (Bajũe).

141. **Genya** is spoken by a river-dwelling tribe, the Bagenya or Baenya, which ranges along the stream of the great Lualaba–Congo or its banks (living often in canoes), from the vicinity of Nyañgwe and Kasoñgo in the south to the Stanley Falls and Lindi river on the north.

142. **Mbañgωbañgω** is spoken in the region of the Lualaba–Congo (perhaps on both banks) between the confluence of the Elila on the south, and the Lωwa on the north; being bounded on the west by the proximity of the Lωmami, and on the east by the highland of Bulega.

143. South-east **Kilega** is spoken in south-east Manyema, west of the Buguha and Kabwari highlands, and east of the Lualaba–Congo, between the Lulindi on the north and Luama or Lubamba river on the south (say 4° 40′ South latitude).

GROUP FF

THE ELILA-LωWA-LUALABA LANGUAGES (*continued*)

144. North-east Ki-lega *or* 'Ba-lega'[1] 144 a. Ki-tembω

GROUP GG

THE RUWENZORI-SEMLIKI LANGUAGES

145. Ku-āmba 146. Lubu-sese[2] *or* Lu-bira 147. Ki-vamba[3]

GROUP HH

THE UPPER ITURI LANGUAGES

148. Li-huku[4] 148 a. Ba-mbuttu[5]

English	144. North-east Ki-lega ('Ba-lega') 144a. Ki-tembω	145. Ku-āmba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	147. Ki-vamba	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148 a. Ba-mbuttu
Adze	M-bwacu	...	...	Di-añkuye	...	...
Animal, wild beast	Ny-ama *and* Ny-awa	...	...	Ce-kiri	...	...
Ant	Jaci	Ba-njakω (*pl.*)	Du-ñgulu	Hωka	Li-tanda; ma-	...
Ant, white (termite)	Mu-swa, Mu-lule. Noñge	Ba-mbiri kωta (*pl.*)	...	...	Lagω	...
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	Sωkω	Eki-tera; ebi-	...	M-pundu	Ñ-guli	...
Arm	U-bωkω, Kω-bωkω	Ki-bωkω	Ma-kanda (*pl.*). Galagala	K-ωkω. Bu-lende	E-kondω; de-	...
Arrow ...	I-sωma; ma-	Kω-dωe	Mala	Bi-mara (*pl.*)	Mw-ambe; ni-ambe	...
Axe	Ke-londa; bi-. I-yuku, I-yuka; *pl.* ma-uku	Kωka	Lωka. Koñgω	N-suka	A-ñbaka; ba-	Ñgbaka; ma+
Baboon ...	...	A-bura; ba-	Jωlω *or* Yωlω	Ñ-kωkω	U-gbara	...
Back	M-oñgω	M-biri	M-bele	M-goñgω	Mu-koñgω	Bu-koñgω

[1] *This is the* 'Regga' *of the Rev. Griffiths of the London Missionary Society* (*see Last's* '*Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*'), *and the* 'Ba-lega' *of Belgian and German travellers. I have added a few words collected by myself in the vicinity of Lake Edward in* 1900 *from a Lega porter. I surmise that the language of the Batembω, far to the south-west of Lake Edward, is a dialect of* Ki-lega.

[2] *This language is Emin Pasha's* 'Wa-wira', *the* 'Ba-sese' *of other explorers, and the* Lubu-sese, Ba-vira, *and* Babu-sese *of Stanley. The tribe is also called Wasumbusu by Stuhlmann and others.*

[3] *This language is not, as Bernhard Struck supposes, a true form or variant of* Ku-amba, *but a hotchpotch of* Ku-amba, Ru-nyorω, Lu-ganda *and other tongues, taken down from an interpreter by Emin Pasha in* 1892. *I give it for what it is worth, in case this jargon really exists for trade purposes.*

[4] *This includes my* 'Li-bvanuma' (*Uganda Protectorate*) *and the* 'Ba-nyari' *and* 'Wa-ssoñgora' *of Emin Pasha and Bernhard Struck.*

[5] *The speech of the Pygmies of Bωmili and Avakubi, the* 'Ba-mbuttu' *of Consul G. B. Michell.*

English	144. North-east Ki-lega ('Ba-lega') 144a. Ki-tembɯ	145. Ku-āmba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	147. Ki-vamba	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148a. Ba-mbuttu
Banana ...	I-onde; ma-	Bebe *or* Gbebe	Didi. Bulu. N-deri	Mu-konde; mi-	E-bɯgɯ	...
Beard	Lɯ-telu; n-delu. N-delu. (Lu-kucu n-delu = *a hair of beard*)	N-deru	N-delu	Ki-rere	Bu-lelu	...
Bee	Nj-uki	Nj-ɯki	Va-bañge (*pl.*)	...	Li-bɯkɯ	...
Belly	I-kundu	Sɯhɯ	Sɯhɯ	I-tundu. Ki-hū	Bu-ra *or* Bū-a	Bū-a
Bird	K-ɯni; t-uni. Kany-ɯni; tɯny-ɯni	M-buru	M-bulu	Ny-uni	N-ɯli; ban-ɯli. N-uli	Inn-oi
Blood	Ma-si	Ma-gira	Ma-gila	Sagama	Me-nikɯ	...
Body	Lɯ-kɯva (? *skin*). Mu-bili *or* Ki-bili	K-ɯʒɯ	M-bɯlɯ	Mu-viri	N-dutu	...
Bone	Mu-kuba; mi-	Eñ-kūe	Ñ-kua	Ma-kūe (*pl.*)	Lü-ɯ	...
Borassus palm	...	Tugu	...	...	Di-tugu	...
Bow	Bu-ta	Teba	Ma-ñgi	Bu-tā	Bɯ-bi	...
Bowels ...	Me-sɯlɯ (*pl.*). Ma-la (*pl.*)	...	...	...	...	...
Brains ...	Bɯ-kese. Vi-ubu? (*pl.*)	B-oñgɯ	D-oñgɯ	Vu-goñgɯ	Eñ-gorɯ	...
Breast (man's)	Ki-ari	...	...	M-banda	...	...
Breast (woman's)	I-bele; ma-	Bere; ma+	Bele	I-were; ma-	Li-bele; ma-	...
Brother ...	Mw-ina. Mu-butwa. Mu-tamba	Mu-ki-mindi amɯ	Va-ñkyi-na-mā. Mi-kima-mama. Namakɯ	Mw-ana wa-mā	Mw-an' i-nnā. Mw-ana' dem. Ma-minyɯ	Kaka. Uku. Mw-ana i-nna ma-ninyɯ
Buffalo ...	M-bɯɯ	N-jare	N-sale	M-bɯgɯ	N-jare	...
Bull	...	Mu-ri ku-āke	Nɯmi	Numi	...	...
Buttocks ...	Ma-kuma (*pl.*)	Saketa	...	...	Ma-ñbɯ (*pl.*)	...
Canoe	Bw-atɯ	Mu-liñga	Bw-atɯ. Zabɯ	...	Boñgɯ	...
Cat	Mw-era	N-jañgwa; ba+	...	...	En-jañgwa	I-siki
Charcoal ...	Ma-kala	...	...	...	...	...
Chief, king ...	Mu-lɯhwe. Ke-koñga. Numbi	Salie	Ñ-kama	Mu-kama	Maga	...
Child	Mw-ana	M-ike-ake	M-eki	Mu-kerembe	Mw-ana	...
Cloth	Ñ-guvɯ	En-joñgɯ. Lu-alɯ	Ki-bugɯ. Boñgɯ	...	Lu-bugɯ. Na-ruta	Na-ruta
Cold	M-pekɯ	...	...	Mu-rumbi	...	...
Country ...	Ki-barɯ. Mu-ri u bu-sambu. Mɯ-señge	Ki-arɯ	Ñ-kuñgu. Para	Bu-taka	Kuñgu. Ki-arɯ	Ki-kāra
Cow	M-kaci wa-ñ-gombe	En-te; ban-te	En-te	En-te	Bu-te	...
Crocodile ...	Ñ-gandu. Ñ-gwēnwa	Em-peyɯ	Ñ-gonde	M-piɯ	Jene; ba+	...

English	144. North-east Ki-lega ('Ba-lega') 144 a. Ki-tembɯ	145. Ku-āmba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	147. Ki-vamba	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148 a. Ba-mbuttu
Day, daylight	Lu-su; ma-su. I-lumbu. Juwa	Ki-lia	Mamu-ane	Ki-re. Va-kere	Na-butu. Namu-sɯti	Namu-sɯti
Devil, evil spirit	...	Mu-limɯ; ba-	...	...	M-tu-w-eji; ba-	Ga-be; *pl.* ba-be
Doctor (medicine man)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dog	Im-bwa	M-bɯa	M-bũa	M-bwa	Em-va. (Su em-va = ♀)	Im-va *or* Im-fa; bam-fa
Door, doorway	Ki-bi. Mu-kinda	Ki-kuku. M-pume	Pumi	M-liañgɯ (? *Swahili*)	Li-kuse	...
Dream ...	N-jɯci. Fa-lɯta[1]	N-dɯti	N-dɯti	Ku-rɯta (*verb*)	Di-rɯtɯ	...
Drum	I-tumba. Ñ-gɯmɯ	Ki-rembe	Ki-lembe	Ñ-gɯma. Ñ-gaija	E-biba	...
Ear	I-twi; ma-. Kuswe; ma+	Ki-toi	Ki-toi	Ku-tŭe	U-cwe; ma-cwe	Ba-cwi (*pl.*)
Egg	C-ayi; m-ayi	Li-ke; ma-ke	Le-ke; ma-	Ma-hɯli (*pl.*)	Mu-kiri; ni-	...
Elephant ...	N-jɯu	M-buñgu	M-boñgɯ	N-dsɯgu	A-njau; ba+	...
Excrement	Tu-bi	Tū-i	...	...	Mu-tara	...
Eye	L-isɯ; m-isɯ	Isɯ	Isɯ	Li-isɯ	L-isɯ; m-isɯ	B-isu (*pl.*)
Face, forehead	Ki-eni. M-bala	Ke-isɯ	B-usɯ	Al-insɯ	M-esu	...
Fat	Ma-kuta	Ma-zuta. Ma-nɯnɯ	Ma-nɯnɯ	Bi-sabɯ (No. 8 a)	M-ena	Ma-jita
Father ...	Tata; ba+. I-ṣō, I-ṣa-we; bi-. I-ṣa-ke; bi-	...	Baba	Tata	A-tɯ; ba-tɯ	A-to; ba-tɯ
Fear	B-ɯba	B-ɯkɯ	Ki-bɯkɯ	...	...	...
Finger ...	Mu-sai; mi-. Mu-nwe	M-buka. Ki-bɯkɯ	...	Vi-ara (*pl.*)	Beñgbe; ba-kbeñgbe	...
Fire	Tu-ya, Tu-ija (?). Mu-rirɯ	Mu-sa	Mu-sa	Mu-lirɯ	Gyara	Dya, Gya
Fish	Me-vera (?). Sūi (?)	Sū	U-ligi. Ba-ūsū (*pl.*). Māma	I-sui	Siwe	...
Foot	Ki-limba; vi-. I-tindi	Ke-gu	Bata, Gwata. Su-bu-gwata	Ki-ganja (?)	E-gbata; de-gbata	I-tindi
Forest ...	Tu-ti (*pl.*). Numbe	Ma-biri (*pl.*)	Hala	Ma-biri	M-eli	...
Fowl	Ñ-gɯkɯ. Ki-kwasa	Kɯkɯ	Bu-kɯkɯ, Bu-kɯku-ki. Koñgɯ	Ñ-kɯkɯ. Vɯ-guma (*hen*)[2]	Kɯbɯ *or* Kɯba	Kɯbɯ
Frog, toad	Ki-ula	...	Ba-gbɯku (*pl.*)	Ki-guende	...	...
Ghost	Ki-kuli	Mu-limɯ	Ka-tema	Ka-tema	A-beri	...
Girl	...	...	M-seka	Mu-iseke	...	...
Goat	M-buci	Meme	N-daima.[3] ? Meme	M-buli	Meme	Meme
„ (he) ...	...	N-tali sa meme	M-paya	N-tuli ya m-buli.[2] (Vu-guma ya m-buli = ♀)	M-pai wa meme	...

[1] *According to Stanley.* [2] *Note resemblance to North-east Bantu word for breeding-cow, goat, &c.*
[3] *See word for 'thing' in No.* 142 (M-bañgɯbañgɯ).

English	144. North-east Ki-lega ('Ba-lega') 144a. Ki-tembɔ	145. Ku-āmba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-blra)	147. Ki-vamba	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148a. Ba-mbuttu
God	Firie. Ny-ambi	Nya-mwañga	...	...	A-kuri	A-subei
Grandparent	Ɲ-guku. Yiyi = ♂. Mwamakulu yaji = ♀	...	...	...	...	...
Grass	Lu-suku. Sɔnu	Ka-samere	M-budza. Sɔlu	Bu-sɔlu	I-fugɔ	...
Ground ...	...	Dɔdɔ	...	...	E-taka	...
Ground-nut	Ka-lima	Ki-ɔbe : bi-	...	...	Jagare	...
Guinea-fowl	Ɲ-gañgi. I-lañgi	Kañga	...	...	W-añga	...
Gun	Ke-bɔvye	Mu-gañgɔ	Mñ-gañgɔ	M-bundu	Mu-gañgɔ	...
Hair	Suki. N-weli. Lu-kucu	Sikamɔ	Ki-simɔ	I-sɔkɔ	N-duri	Ndi ; ba-ndi
Hand	C-añga. Kɔ-bɔkɔ. Ki-basabasa. (Ke-kɔ, Ke-kɔ-ni = *fist*)	Ke-gu	Ganda ; ma+	Ɲ-garu	I-gbata ; di-	I-konda ; di-
Head	Mu-twi *or* Mu-swe	Mɔ-ɔ	Mɔ-hɔ	Mu-twe	Mu-tɔ ; ni-tɔ	...
Heart	Mu-tima	Mu-lema	Kavu-lima	Mu-tema	Mu-tuma ; ni-	...
Heel	Ka-bilibili	Ki-tindi	Ki-simbirɔ	Ka-tiñgere	E-tindilindi	...
Hide	Ki-saba ; vi-. Ki-sewa ; vi-	...	C-ani *or* Ky-ani. M-buru	C-ani	...	...
Hill	Ki-rimbi lū-ūba. Ɲ-goñgɔ	...	Bimba	Kena	...	...
Hippopotamus	Ɲ-guvu	M-bembwa	Bembula	N-sere	N-dūbɔ	...
Hoe	Lu-kasu; ñ-gasu	...	...	...	...	...
Honey ...	B-uki	N-jɔki	Ki-dzañgali	V-ɔki	Li-bɔkɔ	...
Horn	Lu-iya ; ñg-iya. Mu-iya	N-deka	M-beka	I-hembe ; ma-	Li-bakara	...
House ...	N-dabu ; ma-labu. Ka-tanda. Kende. Ke-sɔsɔ *or* M-sɔsɔ	N-dabɔ	N-tabɔ	Ny-umba	E-kara ; di-. Sɔgɔ	I-ka
Hunger ...	N-jala	En-jā	N-dzala	N-jera	Tara	...
Husband ...	Ibe ; ba-ibe Mu-lume	...	M-lɔkɔ	Mu-sese ; va-	...	Ɔ-gūi ; bɔ-gūi
Hyena ...	Ki-mbwi	Em-piti	M-piti. U-su	M-piti	Mu-piti ; ni-	...
Iron	Ki-kale. Mu-bamba	Ɲ-gūa	Ɲ-kondɔ	Ki-ɔma	U-kō. I-dɔkɔ	I-dɔkɔ
Island ...	Ki-kila	Tuli	I-siñga	Mu-suñgwe	E-jɔba ; di-	...
Ivory	Mu-bañga	M-inyɔ	...	...	Denu	...
Knee	I-lu ; ma-lu	Meku-lu (? *pl.*)	Kuli	Kuru	Lu-lu	...
Knife	Lu-bau; m-bau. Ki-nsu. Ki-wabi	M-bakɔ	M-bakɔ	Mu-hiɔ ; *pl.* ma-	Mw-ambe	...

English	144. North-east Ki-lega ('Ba-lega') 144a. Ki-tembω	145. Ku-āmba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	147. Ki-vamba	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148 a. Ba-mbuttu
Lake	Ki-riba	...	...	Ny-anza. Ma-litω	...	...
Leg	Mu-indi	Ke-gu	Mu-ende	N-sume	Mu-tindi; ma-	...
Leopard ...	Iñ-gwe	Ɲ-gue	M-poñgω. Uñ-gwi	Ɲ-gωe	Kw-eyu	...
Lion	N-dambwe	...	Siliω	...	...	...
Lip, lips ...	Mω-lωmω; me-	Na-nωkω	Gua-nωkω. Gu-bωnω	...	Munu; ba-munu	...
Magic	Ɲ-gisi	Lemba	Ki-hara	Bu-kumu (?)	Ma-madü	...
Maize	I-sañgu; ma-. I-bela; me-. Ce-beie	Ɲ-kusa	Ki-dzubala	Vω-kusa	Mu-kusa	...
Man	Mu-ndu; ba-ndu	Ɲba *or* Ɲpa; *pl.* ba-ñba	...	...	Mu-mbi; ba-mbi	Mu-mbi; ba-mbi
Man, vir. ...	...	...	M-lωkω	...	Mω-gbu; ba-gbu	Ω-gūi; bω-gūi
Meat	Ny-ama. Mu-sune	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Bu-tω	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Milk	...	...	...	Ma-titi	...	...
Monkey ...	...	A-bula	Ɲ-kende	Ɲ-kuñga	Mω-bωmu	U-bom'
Moon	Mw-añgω	Suñge	Suñge	Mu-epi	U-ri. I-lu	I-lu
Mother ...	Yeyi?	...	Mama	Mā. Mai. Nya-wana	Innā	Innā
Mountain ...	Ɲ-gulu	Cusia	M-balω. Bimba	Mu-ōna	Tüdü; ba+	...
Mouth ...	Ka-nywa	Nωkω	Nωkω	Mu-nwa	I-mωni	I-mωni
Nail (of finger or toe)	Lu-cala; n-jala	Ki-kulu	Yesi-ke-bωkω (*bones of the fingers*)	Ki-kuru	N-dara	...
Name	...	D-ina	...	L-inya (?)	Li-yω	...
Navel	...	...	Kubu	Mu-kunde	I-vωvi	...
Neck	...	Bi-kia (8 a)	Kωtω. M-oyω	Vi-kia. Ɲ-kωtω	E-mirω	...
Night	Bu-tū; ma-tū. (I-kunye = *darkness*)	Ki-ria	Ma-kiliye (*pl.*)	M-kirω	Bu-si	...
Nose	Mu-wembe	L-ulu	L-ωlω *or* R-uru	Mu-hure	L-ulu	U-mωu
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ox	Ɲ-gombe	En-te	En-te	En-te	...	...
Paddle ...	Ɲ-gafi	...	...	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Mu-sañgi	Mw-eñge	...	...	Ɲ-gaka	...
Parrot ...	Ɲ-kusu	Eñ-kusu	...	...	Mu-gaga; ni-. A-ku?	...
Penis	...	N-tωne	...	...	Bima	...
Pig	...	Ɲ-goya	Kuluma	M-pumu. Eñ-gere	N-embω	...
Pigeon ...	...	Ki-bimbω; bi-	...	...	A-liba; ba-	...
Place	...	Anja	Kayu	Hanω	Mu-ndende	...
Rain	Vula	M-bura	M-bura	M-bura	U-gbara	...
Rat	...	M-babu; ba+	Beli	M-beba	Bebe; ba+	...

English	144. North-east Ki·lega ('Ba·lega') 144 a. Ki·tembω	145. Ku·ãmba	146. Lubu·sese (Lu·bira)	147. 'Ki·vamba'	148. Li·huku (Li·nyari, Li·bvanuma)	148 a. Ba·mbuttu
River	Lu·ehi. Ka·ehi (*small*). Am·ema	Ki·tamba; bi-	M·cipedω. Lωka. N·toñgorω Purupuru	Ki·gωna. Kω·kani	Dei	...
Road	N·zira	Ki·anda	Liω. Ṣa. Mi·dende	Ci·handω	Mu·pi; ni·pi	...
Salt	Mu·ñgwa	...	Mu·kwa. Gωkol	Ki·sura	M·kwe	...
Shame ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheep... ...	Mu·kωkω	En·tama	N·tama	N·tama	Bu·tama	...
Shield... ...	...	Ṅ·guba	Savωla	Ṅ·gabω	Kωbe	...
Shoulder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sister... ...	...	Mw·ana bu·kali	Likam (?)	Mw·ana wa mai	M·sale; ba·sale	Dada. Aya
Skin	...	Ki·kωba	N·tega. Ṅ·gufu. M·buru	Ki·kωba	Em·bamba	Umba (?)
Sky	I·yubu	Kuba	Kωva. U·guru	I·guru	Busi	...
Slave... ...	...	...	Ṅ·gele	Mu·sasa; va-	Gbayu	...
Sleep	...	To·rω	Tω·lω	N·dañgale	To·rω	...
Smoke ...	Mω·zi	Ma·kiri	Ma·kili	Mu·ika	W·ei	...
Snake... ...	...	N·jωka	N·dzωka	N·jωka	Eli	...
Son, boy ...	Mω·kaa	M·ike	M·iki	Mw·ana. (Vu·sasa = *youth*)	Mw·ana. Ω·gũi	...
Song	...	M·bina	Bina	Mu·vina (?)	Rumbω; ba+	...
Spear... ...	Fumu	Kuñga	Kuñga	I·timmω	Ú·wω; mω·wω	...
Spirit, soul	Mw·ecω. Mu·tima	...	...	Ka·tema	...	...
Star, planet	Ka·ñgumina (?)	N·salia	N·dzatω. N·zωga. Tañgatañga	I·sωli	N·data	Lan·data
Stick	Mu·ti	Mw·igω. Ka·mi	M·egω	Mu·lgω	En·tübe [1]	...
Stone... ...	Di·bwe; ma·bwe	Tare	Tale	I·vale	Li·bara; ma-. Li·kωvi; ma-	...
Stool	Ki·bala; vi-	...	M·bata	Ki·tebe	En·tübe (?) [1]	...
Sun	Mu·minya. (Mi·sawa = *sunlight*)	M·ane	Mu·ãna	M·sana	L·eba	Epa
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	Kuruañga	Mu·kira	...	...
Tear	...	Lubeisω ('*water of the eye*')	Liba·ma·isω ('*water of the eye*')	Ma·liga (*pl.*)	Li·sωli	...
Testicles ...	...	Buka	...	...	Ba·gorω	...
Thief	...	Suma	Ma·kiba	Mu·sωma	N·dibω	...
Thigh... ...	I·bimbi	...	Ki·bele	Ki·verω	...	...
Thing... ...	...	K·ema; b·ema	...	Ny·añka	Ema; d·ema	...
Thorn... ...	...	E·kũe	Ṅ·kũa	Ma·va (*pl.*)	W·abω	...
Tobacco ...	...	M·bagi	M·base. Tãba	Mu·vagi. Ka·saji. Ki·gωbi	M·bagi	...

[1] *As the most primitive stools are made out of branching sticks, the word-root* ·tebe *or* ·tübe *might be interchangeable for both concepts.*

English	144. North-east Ki-lega ('Ba-lega') 144a. Ki-tembω	145. Ku-āmba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	147. Ki-vamba	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148 a. Ba-mbuttu
To-day ...	...	Leru	...	...	Yei	Na-pīā́
Toe	...	Buga ke-gu	M-buka-gbata	Ki-gere	Beñgbe wa m-tindi	...
To-morrow	...	...	Ma-kasalu	Mu-ñkē	Ka-liba	Kωpe
Tongue ...	Lu-limi	Daka	Daka	Ki-remi	Ru-dada; ma-. Bi-lala (*pl.*)	Ne-dada; *pl.* bi-dada
Tooth ...	...	M-inyω (*pl.*)	Ma-nyω (*pl.*)	M-enω (*pl.*)	L-enu; m-enu	M-enu (*pl.*). Bi-nañgaka (*pl.*)
Town, village	...	Ki-kari	Mu-āsi	Many-umba (?)	Ke-kale	...
Tree	Mu-tyω (?). Mu-ti	Me-ri	M-ele (*pl.*). A-pωbaω	Mu-ti; mi-ti	Bu-ti; ma-ti. M-kakaru	M-kakaru
Twins ...	...	Ba-roñgω (*pl.*)	Dukakωbe	Va-roñgω (*pl.*)	Ma-wirω	...
Urine	...	Ma-nyi	Ma-nyi	M-kali	Ma-tere	...
Vein	Mω-te; me-te	...	...	...	...	...
War	Bi-ta	Bu-lemu	Di-la (*pl.*)	Ku-rua-na	Di-te (*pl.*)	...
Water ...	Ma-ci	Libω	Libω	Ma-si	Ma-libω	Ma-ipω
Well, source	...	...	...	...	...	Ikω
White man	Mu-yuñgu	N-juñgu	...	...	Mu-juñgu	...
Wife	...	Ñ-kari. Ñ-kalu; ba-	M-kali	Mu-kali	Mu-ri; bω-li. (Bω-li ba-dem = *my wives*)	...
Wind	...	Heyω	Sumbu	M-puega *or* M-puēra	Yeω	...
Witch ...	...	Mu-lemba	Ki-hara	Mu-kumω	Ma-madü	...
Witchcraft	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woman ...	Mu-kazi; ba-	Ñ-kari	M-kali	Mu-kali	Mu-ri, Mu-li; bω-li	Mo-i *or* Mū-i; bo-i
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire-wood)	...	Mu-sa	Ku-buna-mu-sa. Bau	...	Tiñbω	...
Yam	...	Ki-rall; bi-	...	...	I-sōū; di-sōū	...
Year	...	Ki-rubuli	Mu-aka	Mu-aga	Ki-anda	Mw-eru? Ka-lañga
Yesterday...	...	Uma	...	...	Na-kωbe	Kωpe. Bu-dωω
Zebra... ...	...	Mu-sωlu	N-tulege	...	...	...
One	-mω	-mωti, -muti	Ñ-gilini *or* Bu-igiri	Ki-moi	I-ñgana *or* Li-ñgana	Mu-ñga. Mu-gωnω?
Two	-biri	-bare	-bali *or* -bala	-viri	-wiri, Ka-wili, Di-wiri	Ba-pe, Ba-peni
Three	-satua	-saru	-satω *or* -sarω, -salω	-satu	Di-letu, -letu, -ratu	B-atu
Four	-na	-i-ne	-nne, -ine *or* -ini	-nai	Gena	Ba-gena *or* Ba-geni
Five	-tanω	-tanu	-tanω. -bωkω	-tanω	-bωkω (*i.e. the fist*)	-bωkω
Six	Mu-tuwa	M-kaga	Ma-dya. Ki-bωkω bari	Mu-kaga (?)	Ma-dia	Ma-dianika (?)
Seven... ...	Mu-sambω	N-sambu	Laludu, Lalωdu	Mu-sanjω	Ma-daneka *or* Ma-dyanika	Ma-nanika
Eight	Mu-anda	Nane	Lalω	M-nana	Ba-gina	Ama-dyina

English	144. North-east Ki·lega ('Ba·lega') 144a. Ki·tembω	145. Ku·āmba	146. Lubu·sese (Lu·bira)	147. Ki·vamba	148. Li·huku (Li·nyari, Li·bvanuma)	148a. Ba·mbuttu
Nine	Ki·tema	Subi	Subia, Sωbya	Mu·inda	Ba·gina m·gωnω	Vaga mu·gωnω
Ten	I·kumi	Kumi	I·kωmi *or* I·kumi	I·kumi	Mine. Digi. ·mene. Kum'. (?). Itω (?)	Bωkωbωkω
Eleven ...	Kumi na ·mω	Kumi na susi mωti. (Kumi na muru·bari = *twelve*)	Kωmi guli bi·mω. (Kωmi guli bali = *twelve*)	...	Mini la li·ñgana; *or* Baitωda. (Bakumba = *twelve*)[1]	...
Twenty ...	Ma·kumi a·wiri	Bwesi muti	Kωmi *or* Kumi bali	...	Ba·mene ba·wiri	...
Thirty ...	Ma·kumi a·satu	Bwesi muti na muru·kumi	Kωmi *or* Kumi i·salω *or* i·satω	...	Ba·mene ba·ratu	...
Forty	Ma·kumi a·nā	Bwebare	...	...	Ba·mene gina	...
Fifty	Ma·kumi a·tanω	Bwebare na susi kumi. (Bwesaru = *sixty*, Bweine = *eighty*)	...	...	Ba·mene bωkω. (Ba·mene ba·gina na mu·gωnω = *ninety*)	...
Hundred ...	Lu·kama	Bwetanω	I·gana *or* I·gama	Ki·kumi	Radi	...
Thousand ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	? ? ? -a·ne	E·me. Ni·, N·. ·ni·. -a·mu	...	...	E·me. Ma·, Mi·. ·n·, ·na·, -ni·. -de·m	I·mi. ? ? -e·mi, -ise·me
Thou, thee, thy	? ? ? -a·u	Ω·we. Ω·, U·. ·ku·. -amω·ω, -a·kω	...	...	Gwe. U·we. Gweñge. W·, U·, Ya·. ·na·, -nω·. -ed·ωwe	U·we, Ω·we ? ? ·sω. -doñ·gω
He, him, his	? ? ? -a·ke	Mend·ie. Ye·, A·, Mu·. ·m·, ·mu·. -a·na, -a·ke	...	...	U·we, Wω, Eñge. A·, I·. ·wa·, ·m·. ·teni. -a·ndeni, -da·mu	Wω. U·. ·mu·. -a·na. ·oñgω *or* ·ñgω
We, us, our	? ? ? ·tu	Be·su. Ki·, Bi·ki·. ·ki·. -a·sü, -ndi a·sü	...	...	Ü·sü, I·sü. Ka·. ·si·. -dω·sω, -adω·sü	I·su. ? ? ·inde·su

[1] Digi di·letu = *thirteen*; Digi·gina = *fourteen*; Digi bωkω = *fifteen*; Digi ma·dia = *sixteen, and so on with* Digi *for ten, until twenty is reached.*

English	144. North-east Ki-lega ('Ba-lega') 144a. Ki-tembω	145. Ku-āmba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	147. Ki-vamba	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148a. Ba-mbuttu
Ye, you, your	? ? ? -nu	Miyω. Bω-, Bu-. -bω-. -ni (?). -a-nü, ndi a-nü	...	...	Ü-nü. Nwe. N-, Na-. -ni-. -nωwe, -nini. -dω-nue, -dωna-nini	I-nu. ? ? -inde-nu
They, them, their	? ? ? -a-bω	Beω. Ba-. -bω-. -babω. -ndi babω, -ndi a-bω	...	...	Ba-iω. Ba-. -ba-. -do-ω, -da-bω	A-bω. ? ? -anda-bω
All	...	Pōne	-ese	...	-bom	Bu-bωmu
This, these	...	Mu-sindi. Ndi-	...	...	-tēyu (*postfix*) (*Class* 1), -teba ? (2) ; -tωü (*Class* 3), -teyi ? (*Class* 4); *&c.*	...
That, those	...	Mend-ie (*Class* 1). Mend-ulu (*Class* 3)	...	...	-teyω (*Class* 1), -tebω ? (2) ; -tωüω (3), -teyω ? (4) ; *&c.*	...
Bad	...	-azinani	-kωkárula	...	-bibi, -bebi	...
Black	...	-ma-tanu	-dωte	...	-sañgbω	...
Female ...	...	-kali, -ñ-kali	-kali	...	-ikwili. -muli	-moi
Fierce, sharp, bitter	-bañgω	...	...	...	...	...
Good	-lumbi	Ma-boñga	...	...	-saidω	-hidu
Great	-kulu	-zarezare	...	...	-kuru	...
Little	-ke	M-ike. Mi-kisisi	...	...	-n-dambu. -būda	-hede
Long	-le	...	...	...	-ta, U-ta, Bubu-ta	-ta
Male	...	N-tuli. Kw-ake. -nume	...	...	Su. M-pai. Jωma. -gule	...
Old	...	...	...	...	...	...
Red	...	...	-kωtana	Ki-tukwere	...	...
Rotten ...	...	-hωla	...	...	...	...
Short	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sick	-lwala	...	M-bωlω	A-ruere	...	...
White... ...	...	-ebuω	-kuka	Ki-rirebe	-satu	Bω-tu
Above, up, on top	...	...	...	...	-ku (a-ku, i-ku)	A-ku
Before ...	...	...	...	...	Ba-pe	Ba-pe. Pende

English	144. North-east Ki-lega ('Ba-lega') 144a. Ki-tembω	145. Ku-āmba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	147. Ki-vamba	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148 a. Ba-mbuttu
Behind ...	...	...	...	...	Am-bisi	Am-bisi
Below, down	Ku-si	...	...	...	Le-si. Ke-si	Ke-si
Far	...	...	...	...	-dañga	Mu-dañga
Here	...	Meω	Kωnω	Ese	Kuana	A-kabu
In, inside ...	...	Ka	...	...	ω-?	Ma-tei
Middle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Near	...	...	...	...	Tinene	Tinene
Outside ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plenty, many	...	-madie. Ma-mada	...	...	-bωja	-a-nañgu
There	...	Koi	...	...	Iyω. Kibu	Kibū, A-kibū
Where? ...	...	...	...	...	Nini?	...
No!	...	Nikumia! Kiki!	...	...	Masikai!	Cωkumu!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	...	Ki- (*1st pers.*). Ku- (*2nd pers.*). Ka- (*3rd pers.*). Ki-ki- (*1st pers. pl.*). Bω-ku- (*2nd pers. pl.*). Ba-ka- (*3rd pers. pl.*). -mbe (*suffix*). (Ku-ni-pesi -mbe = *Not-thou me give not: i.e. Thou didst not give me*)	...	...	-si-	...
To	Ku-	Ku-	?	Ku-	Ku-	?
„ beat ...	...	-binda	...	...	-benda	-bubuω, -būibūi
„ buy, sell	...	-tunda	...	...	-kora	...
„ come ...	...	-bika	-bika	-vū (*pret.* vu-ese)	-kasa, -kawa	-ika *or* -eka
„ cut ...	...	-zomba	...	...	-tene-ra	...
„ dance ...	...	-m-bina	...	...	-bunω	...
„ die... ...	-kwa	-wa	-kwa	...	-gbωu. -gω	-ωu
„ eat ...	...	-lia, -lia-ga	...	...	-ja, -dya	-dya, -dyadya
„ give ...	...	-pa (*pret.* -pesi)	...	...	-injω *or* -inyω	-inju-ya
„ go	...	-ya. -sā	...	...	-sa. -tenda	-sa, -isa
„ kill ...	...	-bōla	...	...	-ora	...
„ know ...	-luñga?	-via	...	...	-mbira	...

English	144. North-east Ki-lega ('Ba-lega') 144a. Ki-tembω	145. Ku-āmba	146. Lubu-sese (Lu-bira)	147. Ki-vamba	148. Li-huku (Li-nyari, Li-bvanuma)	148a. Ba-mbuttu
To	Ku-	Ku-	?	Ku-	Ku-	?
„ laugh ...	-seba	-tevi-eki. -tevi-a	...	...	-saba-ka	...
„ leave off, cease	-laga ?	...	...	...	...	...
„ love, want	-ika	-kaba (? Ki-kaba). -kunda	...	...	-kunda	...
„ see ...	...	-tañga, -tañgi	...	...	...	...
„ sit, remain, abide	...	...	...	...	-ida	-ida
„ sleep ...	...	-lala, -lali	...	...	...	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	...	...	...	-mama-ni	-mama-ni
„ steal ...	...	-n-suma	...	...	-bωbω-mω	...

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN NORTH-EAST KI-LEGA

Class 1. **Mu-**, **M-** (mu, u-); 2. **Ba-** (ba-); 3. **Mu-** (mu-, u); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i); 5. **I-**, **Li-**, — (li ?); 6. **Ma-**, **Am'-** (?); 7. **Ki-**, **Ke-** (? ki); 8. **Vi-** (vi); 9. **In-**, **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ny-**, — (?); 10. same as 9, and also **Ñg-**; 11. **Lu-**, **Lω-** (lu); 12. **Tu-**, **Tω-** (tu); 13. **Ka-**, **K'-** (ka); 14. **Bu-** (bu); 15. **U-**, **Ku-**, **Kω-** (ku); 16. ?; 17. ?.

PREFIXES, &c., IN KU-ĀMBA, LUBU-SESE, AND KI-VAMBA

Slight traces of preprefixes in Classes 7, 8, and 9.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **U-** ?, **A-** (mu, u-, ye); 2. **Ba-**, **Va-** (ba, va); 3. **Mu-** (mu-, u); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i ?); 5. **Li-**, —, **Di-** (li); 6. **Ma-**, **Ama-** ? (ma, ?); 7. **Eki-**, **Ki-** (ki); 8. **Ebi-**, **Bi-**, **Vi-** (bi, vi); 8 a. **Bi-**, **Vi-**; 9. **En-** (**Em-**), **Eñ-**, **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ny-** (?); 10. same as 9; 11. **Lu-** (lu); 12. absent ? *or* **Di-** ?; 13. **Ka-** (rare); 14. **Bu-**, **Vu-**, **Vω-** (bu, vu); 15. **Ku-**, **Kω-** (ku); 16. ? (**Va-** in Ki-vamba); 17. **Ka-**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN LI-HUKU AND BA-MBUTTU

Traces of preprefixes in Class 9.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **Ω-**, **M-**, **A-**, — (mu, ye, yu-); 2. **Ba-**, **Bω-** (ba, bω); 3. **Mu-**, **Bu-**, **U-** (u); 4. **Ni-** (i); 5. **Li-**, **Di-**, **I-** (li); 6. **Ma-**, **Ba-**, **Bi-** (? Ba-i) (ka); 7. **Ki-** (rare); 8. ? missing; 8 a. (?) **E-**, **I-** (e); 9. **En-** (**Em-**), **Eñ-**, **In-** (**Im-**), **N-**, **Ñ-** (e, ?); 10. same as 9; 11. **Lu-**, **Ru-**, ? **Ne-**; 12. **Du-** ?, **Di-** (di)[1]; 13. **Ka-**

[1] *There is a prominent Class in* Li-huku *with a diminutive sense: sing.* **E-** *or* **I-**; *plural* **Di-**. *The question arises: is this No.* 7 *with the* **Bi-** *plural changed to* **Di-** (*as in* Wa-ñkucu, *No.* 130); *or is the singular prefix* **E-** *or* **I-** *a form of* 8 a *with the customary* 12 (**Tu-**) *as plural, weakened to* **Di-** ? *Apparently* **Tu-** *can become* **Ti-** *and* **Li-** *in Nos.* 149–50, *and* **Ti-**, **Di-**, **De-** *in Nos.* 230–232.

(ka) rare; 14. **Bu-** (bu); 15. ? **U-**, **Ku-** (?); 16. **A-**, **Ba-** ? (la, le, fa ?) (place taken generally by **La-**); 17. ?; 19. ? (as singular) **Ga-** (in **Ga-be**; *pl.* **ba-be** = devil); 20. ? **La-**.

Traces of **Na-** feminine prefix.

---

144. North-east **Kilega** and **Kitembω** are spoken in Bulega and Butembω, the hill or plateau country west of the Lake Kivu basin, north of the Lulindi river and east of the Bukari or Mbañgωbañgω flat country, and south of the River Lωwa (about 1° South latitude).

145. **Kuāmba** is spoken on the northern, north-eastern, and western flanks of Ruwenzori mountain, and westward almost to the Semliki river.

146. **Lubusese** is spoken on the extreme Upper Ituri, and immediately west of the Ituri towards the Anderi and Epulu rivers, and about the Kilω goldfields.

147. **Kivamba** is said to be spoken in the region of the Middle and Lower Semliki west of Kuāmba and of Konjω (vocabulary No. 1). It may be only a trade or interpreters' jargon.

148. **Lihuku** is spoken on the west bank of the Lower Semliki near to the south end of Lake Albert, and thence north-westward to the Ituri river and along the Ituri down stream, between the Balese on the north and the Mbuba on the south.

148a. **Bambuttu** is spoken in the Avakubi district on the north side of the Ituri, between its confluence with the Epulu and with the Nepωkω. A 'Pygmies'' language.

GROUP HH

THE UPPER ITURI LANGUAGES (*continued*)

149. Ba-**kiœkwa**, Ba-**kwa** *or* Ba-**lese**

150. Ki-**bira** *or* Ba-**kumu** [1]

GROUP II

THE WELE–ARUWIMI (ABABUA) LANGUAGES

151. **Ababua**–Mœ-**beñge** (Central *and* South Central *dialects*) [2] 151 a. **Hōma** *or* Northern **Ababua** [3]

152. Ba-**bati** *or* Mœ-**bali** (Western **Ababua**) [4]

153. Ba-**bali** (South-eastern **Ababua**) [5]

154. **Abœbwa** (North-eastern **Ababua**) [6]

English	149. Ba-kiœkwa, Ba-kwa *or* Ba-lese	150. Ki-bira *or* Ba-kumu	151. Ababua–Mœ-beñge 151 a. Hōma *or* Northern Ababua	152. Ba-bati *or* Mœ-bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba-bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Abœbwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Adze	...	...	Gbœnœ	...	Baœ	...
Animal, wild beast	...	...	...	...	...	Name
Ant	...	...	Oñ-gihœ; bañ-	...	Ñ-kœli ; bœ +	...
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	A-karœ (151 a)	...	...	...
Ape (chimpanzi)	...	Kika ; ba +	...	...	...	...
Arm	...	En-zika. E-bœkœ ; ti-bœkœ (? *pl.*). M-bombœ	I-bœ, E-bœ, E-bœku ; *pl.* li-bœku. Bākœ (151 a)	E-bœ. E-bœkœ	...	...
Arrow ...	Mu-kwari. A-pi	N-sœ. A-pi	Bañgu. E-hœla ; be-	...	Ba-hura (? *pl.*). E-saga	...
Axe	...	E-ruka ; *pl.* ma-	Bœnœ, Gbœnœ. Mañgwa (151a).	...	Miñ-gumbi (*pl.*)	...
Baboon ...	...	Sikœ	Bœku (151 a)	...	...	...
Back, backbone	...	Ny-ene. Ñ-goñgœ	Goñgœ *or* Ñ-goñgœ. Guñga (151 a)	...	Ñ-goñgœ	Ñ-goñgœ
Banana ...	Ma-saba (*pl.*). I-buki	I-buku. E-bœkœ	Bugu. E-bœku ; *pl.* li-. Mœ-kandi; mi-	E-bœku ; *pl.* li-bœku. I-kondœ	Bœgu. A-didi ; ba-	...
Beard... ...	...	N-delu	Bandi. N-delu. Nderi (151 a)	...	N-delu	...
Bee	...	Ma-pasi (*pl.*). Sizi (*pl.*)	N-jœkœ (151 a)	...	...	...

[1] *Johnston's* Ki-bira (*Uganda Protectorate*); *Stanley's* Ba-bira ('*In Darkest Africa*'); *and G. B. Michell's* 'Ba-kumu'.

[2] *The* 'Mœ-**beñge**' *of Franz Thonner* (*Du Congo à l'Ubañgi*), *and perhaps the* 'Ba-ñgba' *of Stapleton. The speech of the Bakañgœ, Bayēu, Babeñge, Babanda, Baganji and western Bañgba tribes.* **Ababua** *is sometimes spelt* **Ababwa.**

[3] **Hōma** *or* **Hœma** (151 a) *has only recently been discovered. It is virtually an independent language of the Wele–Aruwimi group, spoken north of Tembura in the Bahr-al-Ghazal. See Note at close of Vocabularies.*

[4] *The* Mœ-**bali** *of Monveda of Franz Thonner comes nearer to the* **Bwela** *language* (KK) *than to* **Ababua.** Ba-**bati** *is perhaps the* 'Mœ-**bali**' *of William Forfeitt. It is also equivalent to the* **Dundusana** *of Franz Thonner.*

[5] *This is the* Ba-**lese** *of some explorers. It is the* Ba-**bale** *of Stapleton and G. B. Michell, and Stanley's* I-**ndekara** *or Pygmy language. It is probably the speech of the Mabenja, Magborœ, Bañgba, Banalya, Bagunda, Lœbali, Pœpoïe, and Babali tribes.*

[6] *This is possibly the dialect of the Bwœpenbere, Babali, Baduda, and eastern Babati tribes.*

English	149. Ba-kiωkwa, Ba-kwa *or* Ba-lese	150. Ki-bira *or* Ba-kumu	151. Ababua–Mω-beñge 151 a. Hōma *or* Northern Ababua	152. Ba-bati *or* Mω-bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba-bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Abωbwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Belly	...	Ṣωh'ω. Tsωrω. Sωkω	Ṣωpω *or* Ωpω. Sapω (151 a)	Sωpω	Sωpω; bω+	Sωpω
Bird	N-diya. M-babu (? M-bubu)	M-bu?	M-bui. N-ωla. M-buru (151 a)	...	Ban-ori (*pl.*). Sum-bulu (*pl.*). Bem-bili	Um-bui. Bam-buba (*pl.*
Blood... ...	...	Ma-kiω	Ma-zila. Bu-gurrum (151 a)	...	Man-zela	...
Body	...	M-bulu	Ω-tega; me-	...	Nωtω; ba+	...
Bone	...	Eñ-kuω	Ω-kuwa; me-. Kue. Kωω (151 a)	...	Ku-kuwω	...
Bow	...	Mañge	M-bañgu. Torrω (151 a)	...	...	N-tωlω; min-
Bowels ...	...	...	Mω-lamba; me-. Li-mbari (151 a)	...	N-sωpω	...
Brains ...	...	Eb-oñgω	Bω-lωñgω; ma-. B-oñgu-p (151a)	...	...	Ekω-loñgω; be-
Breast (man's)	...	E-kuba	E-kuba. Kuba-k (151 a)	M-pωtu	...	...
Breast (woman's)	...	Bere	Li-bele, Li-bene; ma-. O-kbωte; me-. Ma-ruñgωma (151 a)	Li-kuku	...	Le-kbω; ma-
Brother ...	Ba-ruku, A-yapa	Ma-nema. Mω-tu mω-kū	N-dekω. Jadi; ba+. Mω-akbee. Na-mam (151 a).	...	Dadi-mw-ami. Sunja ka-ma. Mi-si. Ñ-kωlω	Mi-mama niŭ-mωlω
Buffalo ...	Nz-ari; ba+	Ñ-gwende?	Nz-āle; ba+. N-zali (151 a)	...	Tibi; be+	...
Buttocks ...	...	E-kbalata	Ma-soñga (*pl.*), Le-hoñga; ma-	...	De-soñgwa; ma-	...
Canoe, boat	Kuku. Kuñgi	Kωkω	Ku-rumba. E-lumba. Bw-atu; ma+	Lumba. G-atu	Bw-atω. Ga-loñgω; ba+	...
Cat	...	...	Dandala. Buñgu (151 a)	...	...	...
Charcoal ...	...	...	Le-kala	...	Li-kalaga	...
Chief, king	...	...	Kumu; ba+. Nagwa (151 a)	M-bei. Kumu	Kumu; ba+	...
Child	...	M-ike, M-iki; bam-iki	M-i, Ωm-ii; ba-. M-ini-k (151 a)	M-i. M-ana	Am-iṣi; be-iṣi *or* M-isi; be-isi	M-mi; ba-mi
Cloth	Boñgω. Nañ-gombe	Boñgω, Poñgω	Ramba. Ñ-gombe. To-rup, Tu-rup (151 a)	...	Ñ-gombe	...
Cold	...	...	Piω, Peω. Ba-ziṣ (151 a)	...	Bωdi	...
Country ...	Im-banda	In-zi. En-du	Le-tina; ma-	...	Un-ji	...
Cow	I-kuma. Nz-ari	Iñ-ki. N-te. Ñ-kale	...	...	U-kali?	...

English	149. Ba·kiωkwa, Ba·kwa *or* Ba·lese	150. Ki·bira *or* Ba·kumu	151. Ababua–Mω·beñge 151 a. Hōma *or* Northern Ababua	152. Ba·bati *or* Mω·bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba·bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Abωbwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Crocodile ...	...	Kω·la	Gondi. Mω·lañga; me-Ñ·gwandi (151 a)	N·diki	Zene; ba+	...
Day, daylight	...	I·lie	B·iti	...	Tuku	...
Devil, evil spirit	...	I·sumbu	E·lemba	...	Un·jili; bin·jili	Ṣumūi
Doctor (medicine man)	...	...	Būi. Mali *or* Muli (151 a)	..	...	...
Dog	I·bu	M·bω, M·bwa	M·ve. M·baa. Um·ba (151 a)	...	Um·va; bam·va	N·ve, Um·ve
Door, doorway	...	Ku·kuku	Ω·pume; be-. Bωme, Bōm (151 a)	Ka·sika	Ω·pumu; *pl.* kω-	...
Dream ...	...	...	Ω·huma. Wau (151 a)	...	Ω·tωgω	...
Drum	...	A·lende	Sembe. Geeya (151 a)	Moñ·guñgu	...	...
Ear	Ki·tu, Ki·toi	Ki·tui. Ti·kiu (? *pl.*)	E·teu. Tao·k (151 a)	Li·toi	Ma·tewu. Ku·toi; ama-	E·teu; ma·teu. Kω·tωe; mω-
Egg	...	Le·ke	Le·e; me·e. Ma·kωma (*pl.*) (151 a)	Ma·ñga (*pl.*)	D·ese; m·ese	...
Elephant ...	M·buñgu. Uku	M·buñgu	Buñgu. M·boñgω (151 a)	M·boñgω	M·buñgu *or* M·boñgω	...
Excrement	...	Dū·ū	Ba·titi. Batu·i	...	Tu·i. Bω	...
Eye	Mbuk·esu. Koi	Isu, Esω	L·iṣu. L·ihω; m·ihω. Ru·sul (151 a)	L·isu	L·ihω, L·isu, D·isu; m·isu. D·iṣω; mω·ṣω	Li·su; mi·su
Face, forehead	...	L·esω	Bata. E·tondω. Tundu·k (151 a)	B·osω	...	Kω·tondω; ma-
Fat, oil ...	...	Kamba	Nωni. Wa·ina. Pa·tamut (151 a)	...	Li·nωnω; mω-. N·suku	...
Father ...	Aupa, Aipa	Abe	Aba. A·manu (151 a)	...	Abba, Abω	Abba
Fear	Ma·pirañga	Ma·biañga	B·añga. B·añgu·p (151 a)	...	Mba·tia	...
Finger ..	Bukan·zigu. Kerrω	N·jaga. N·zika	I·ṣiu. N·seu. Ω·heu; ma-. Mini (151 a)	N·seu	I·heu. Kbeñgbe	...
Fire	Mu·sa	N·sā. I·sā. I·kala	Bω·gu. I·kegu. Le·ta; ma·ta. Tsa·ωguṣ (151 a)	Mω·ka	Ri·ta. Su·ku, Ṣω·ku; *pl.* bi·eku	Bω·gu
Fish	N·su. M·buñgi	Sū	I·si. Em·bañge. Ω·hi; ba·hi. Ba·ṣ (*pl.*(151 a)	...	Ba·hi (*pl.*). Un·si; bωn·si	...
Foot	I·tindi	I·tindi. Kipe. Bata	I·tindi. Le·tinda. Goru·p (151 a)	I·kaka	Akω·guru (*sing.*); ma·guru (*pl.*). Kω·tindi; ma-	Ji·kata. Tindi

English	149. Ba-kiωkwa, Ba-kwa *or* Ba-lese	150. Ki-bira *or* Ba-kumu	151. Ababua–Mω-beñge 151 a. Hōma *or* Northern Ababua	152. Ba-bati *or* Mω-bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba-bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Abωbwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Forest ...	...	Ñkba. Pala ; ba-pala	Ba-su. Para	...	Ñ-gωlω ; kω- (? kω *sing. or pl.?*)	...
Fowl	In-dumbi. Kokω	Kωkω	Ku. Duñgω (151 a)	Kωkω	Kokω	...
Frog, toad	...	...	Bωdω. Kbωkbωlω. Kuda-k (151 a)	...	Lombω ; bω+	...
Ghost	...	Ñ-kete	Duma	...	...	...
Giraffe ...	...	...	Lu-mbadi (151 a)	...	...	...
Goat	Sa-mañga. Meme	Meme	Meme	Meme	Meme	Meme
,, (he) ...	A-pabai	...	...	...	...	...
God	...	Ñ-kete	Ala ? Mo-rum (151 a)	...	A-zapana	M-bali. Kunji
Grandparent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grass	...	N-sωbe	Bω-ge. Eñ-gbindi. Soru (151 a)	...	M-boñgω	...
Ground ...	...	Dωdω	Dωti. Dωdω Tandu-k (151 a)	...	Dωdω	...
Ground-nut	...	E-kuna	Gube. Gurω (151 a)	...	...	...
Guinea-fowl	...	Kañga	Kañge. Kihωkihωlω. Kañga (151 a)	...	Ko-mbasa	...
Gun	...	...	Gundu. Bω-bali ; ma-	...	M-bañgω ; *pl.* kω-bañgω	...
Hair	...	Ki-samω	Tu-ati, Tu-ate. Le-tuwatuwa. Sa-morω (151 a)	Tu-ati. N-sue	Ali-sala ; *pl.* sala. Sala ; ba-sala	Tw-ete, Tu-ate
Hand	E-ka. Kan-zika. E-kaki	N-jaga. E-kakω	E-bω. Li-konjω. M-bumu. Ñ-gbaha. M-anza (151 a)	...	Ra-begi. Bω ; ma-bω. Ku-bωku ; mω-bωkω. Le-kamba	E-bω ; *pl.* ma-bω. Im-base
Head	M-ω. Ma-boñgω	M-ω	M-ūi. M-ωlω. M-orω (151 a)	M-ωlω	Mo-ru, Mω-lu ; *pl.* akumi-li	Imm-oi
Heart	...	E-gbondω	Mω-lema. Bu-kali (151 a)	...	Mω-lωma	...
Heel	...	E-sωkω	Sise. Le-tindi. Tindi-li (151 a)	...	Li-tindi	...
Hide	Kωkω, Kωsω	M-bωgω	E-dipa	...	E-dipa. On-senze ; kω-	...
Hill	I-bikω. M-ambu	M-ambu	Mω-amba ; me- Guñgorω (151 a)	...	Li-guñgu. Gomba	...
Hippopotamus	...	A-sanda	Dupa. Duppω (151 a)	...	Dupω ; bω+	...
Hoe	...	...	Y-embe ; ba+ Mu-ruga (151 a)	...	Liñ-gembe ; ma-	Koñgω ; ba+

English	149. Ba-kiωkwa, Ba-kwa *or* Ba-lese	150. Ki-bira *or* Ba-kumu	151. Ababua-Mω-beñge 151 a. Hōma *or* Northern Ababua	152. Ba-bati *or* Mω-bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba-bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Abωbwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Honey ...	...	B-uki	Nj-oi. Ba-reli (151 a)	...	Bu-liye; kubu-liye	...
Horn	...	En-dika	Liñ-geka. Pañgu-m (151 a)	...	Le-pakala	...
House... ...	In-du. Ku-rumbω	Bañ-gwari. En-du. N-dabω	Ñ-gbale. N-dap (151 a)	E-sika	In-du. N-dabu	Ñ-bali
Hunger ...	...	N-zā	Jale. N-zihala	...	N-zala	...
Husband ...	...	M-ωkω; ba-lωkω	...	M-ωmω	...	M-bali; ba-bali
Hyena ...	M-dondate	Em-bombω	E-ṣui. Dilli (151 a)	...	Kiω	...
Iron	...	Mondω. Ñ-gωa	Gwe. I-bonda; bi-. M-bali (151 a)	...	I-wωti	Ba-gbwe. I-wωwω
Island... ...	...	...	I-lela; bi-	...	I-sañga; bi-	...
Ivory	...	...	O-kbañga. Mu-num (151a)	...	Le-pakala	...
Knee	...	Mw-aku	E-dibe. Kbali	Di-boñgω	Ku-lulu; mω-	...
Knife	Ñ-gwu. Tambi	M-bagω. Ñ-gūa	Gwe. M-baω. M-baku (151a)	Ñ-gua	M-bakω	...
Lake	...	...	Le-gbutω	...	E-bωωtω	...
Leg	...	En-diñgω	Bω. E-bele. E-gωlω; be-. Goru-k (151 a)	E-be. E-nama	Akω-gulu; *pl.* ma- *or* Kω-gωlω	...
Leopard ...	Ma-pirañga.[1] Ma-piloñgω	Ma-biañga (*pl.*).[1] M-ωli	Kωpi, I-kωpi. Kopu-k (151a)	...	Biu ka-bui. Lωle; bω +	...
Lion	...	...	Boyu-k (151 a)	...	...	...
Lips	Pasa nyωkω[2]	Mu-tutu. E-bumbω	De-gbwe. E-ulu; be-. Liñ-gaka. Nωka (151 a)	...	M-bucuki. N-ṣenze; kωn-senze	...
Magic... ...	...	E-limba	E-būi. Kbahu. Li-mbari (151 a)	...	B-ωgω	...
Maize... ...	...	Mu-gusa. Tegibura	M-ana. Bamu. Li-kωke; ma-	...	E-tipωpi. Li-tikωpi; ma-	...
Man	Mω-ku, Mω-gω	M-kba, M-kwa, Mu-gba; *pl.* ba-gba	Mu-tu; ba-tu Mu-tu (151 a). Mu-ndu (151a)	Mω-tu	Umme-tu; *pl.* beme-tu. Mu-tω; ba-tω	Mω-rω, Mω-lω; ba-lω. M-bali; ba-bali
Man, vir. ...	...	Mω-kω; ba-lωkω	Bapu-k (151 a)	Mω-mω	Mu-mbi; bu-mbi	...
Meat	Nimbu. Kupa	A-bore. Ny-ama	I-ṣi. Ñ-gai. E-hu. Ny-ama (151 a)	...	Ñ-gai. E-seku. In-sinji	N-ame
Medicine ...	...	...	Kbahu. Mu-s' (151 a)	...	B-ωgω	...
Milk	? Kupa	...	Li-bele	...	Li-beli	...
Monkey ...	...	Tepe; ba-tepe	Kema	...	Pombωli; bω +	...
Moon, month	Suñgi. Burugwuru	Suñgi. Am-ēlua	Gondi. Temba. Timba (151 a)	...	Timba. Senze, Sinji	Tembe

[1] *Meaning 'fear, terror'.*

[2] *'Twins of the mouth'.*

English	149. Ba·kiωkwa, Ba·kwa *or* Ba·lese	150. Ki·bira *or* Ba·kumu	151. Ababua–Mω·beñge 151 a. Hōma *or* Northern Ababua	152. Ba·bati *or* Mω·bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba·bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Abωbwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Mother ...	Ioima, Eimā	Amme. Ama. Adyi	Ama. Ama·nu (151 a)	...	Ammā	Ammā; *pl.* bamma
Mountain ...	M·ambu. I·bikω	M·amba. Kupa. Ekbubu	Gañgale. Tali (151 a)	...	Li·guñgu	A·gañgala
Mouth ...	Me·dari. Nyωkω	Afe nωgω, Ape, *&c.*	Ω·nωω. M·bωkω (151 a)	Mω·nωkω	U·nωku *or* Ω·nωku; *pl.* ku·nωku	I·nnω; *pl.* ta·nnω
Nail (of finger or toe)	...	Kωle	In·saka. Kbala; ma+. Ka·n·zagali (151 a)	...	Li·mara; ma-. Kω·kwara; ma-	...
Name	...	Inω	L·ina; ma·na	...	D·ina; m·ena	...
Navel... ...	...	...	Li·kubu. O·kbωtω. Kuvu (151 a)	...	Le·kbω	...
Neck, throat	...	Kiñgω	Kiñgu. Cuñgu·k (151a)	Kiñgu. Dωli	Siñgω	...
Night	...	Kih'ω.	Biti. Rupu·k (151 a)	...	...	...
Nose	Errω. M·bembe·rrω	Errω *or* Elu. Lωlω	Soñgω, Hoñgω. Yō (151 a)	J·ωlω. Nāñga	Hoñgω. Li·milu; ba-. Meya; ba+	Soñgω
Oil palm ...	...	...	Om·bahu	...	Ñ·bañga	...
Ox	...	N·te	E·tūi	...	...	...
Paddle ...	...	...	Kapi. Nañga	Kafi	M·pombω	...
Palm wine, beer	...	L·ibω	M·ana. Ma·num (151 a)	...	Ma·kana	...
Parrot ...	...	A·kukwa	Ma·turu?	...	...	...
Penis	...	N·teni	Ma·ñgali. Hoñgone. Tenya (151 a)	...	Sese	...
Pig	...	N·zale	Gwe. Ñ·beya. Bazu (151 a)	...	Ñ·goya	...
Pigeon ...	...	M·babu?	Sωsω. Ω·kikila. Bukbuk (151a)	...	Gugu; ba+	...
Place	...	Lωdu	Bege	...	Ω·sevω	...
Rain	M·bua, M·bu	M·bua, M·bura. M·buω	M·bwe. Ma·nele. Dω·bari (151 a)	M·bua	Ma·nezi. M·bulω	...
Rat	...	M·babu	Babu. Kbeku. N·zadi (151 a)	...	Bi·ili	...
River	A·fi	Ibω, L·ibω	Iba. Le·nene. Dω·bari (151 a)	...	Li·tili; me-. Fa·ruba (?*at the water*)	...
Road	A·pende. N·zi	A·fi, A·hi	Ω·hambi.[1] Pesi, Besi. Pens (151 a)	Peṣi. N·zea	Hambi. A·pe	...
Salt	Kua. Ma·bwari	Kua	Ñ·kwe. O·kba. Mω·kω (151 a)	Ñ·kwe. Mω·ka	Ñ·kwω	...

[1] Ω·hambi = '*road*'. *Cf.* Hamba = '*walk*' *in Zulu and Nyanja.*

English	149. Ba·kiωkwa, Ba·kwa *or* Ba·lese	150. Ki·bira *or* Ba·kumu	151. Ababua–Mω·beñge 151 a. Hōma *or* Northern Ababua	152. Ba·bati *or* Mω·bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba·bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Abωbwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Shame ...	...	...	Sωnyi. Hωni	...	Sωni	...
Sheep	...	M·bωli	Kondωlω [1]	...	...	...
Shield	...	...	Ñ·guba	Ñ·guba	Ñ·gubω	...
Shoulder ...	...	...	Em·beka, Em·bega. Bagu·g (151 a)	...	En·tulu	...
Sister	...	Mω·tu ñ·ke	Gwaudam (151 a)	...	A·yaya	Mi·mama mω·ke
Skin	...	Lω·hω	E·dipa. Bu·raku·k (151 a)	...	On·senze	...
Sky	I·kū	Kupa, Kuba	Kugu. Ny·añgot (151 a)	Di·kω	Li·galiki	Kugu
Slave	...	Ñ·kωbe; ba·kωbe	Ma·ñgei. Mω·lama	...	A·moya; ba-	M·ane. Ba·mañga (*pl.*)
Sleep	To·rω. Bu·lañgi	To·rω	(·lala, *verb*). U·lala·ba (151 a)	...	To·rω	...
Smoke ...	...	Ma·ki	Mω·liñga. Ω·kili, Kuli (151 a)	Mω·diñga	Mi·sili	...
Snake... ...	...	En·zωka	N·zω, N·jωa. Ñ·gamu (151a)	...	Ny·ωkωkω	...
Son, boy ...	...	M·ike, M·iki. Mω·ku	M·ωni. Ωmi; ba·nωmi. M·ini·k, M·ili·k (151 a)	...	Am·iṣi ume·tu. Mu·kωbe. M·i; be·i. Nam·bembe·lekω	M·mi mmo·rω
Song	...	L·imbω	Ba·limba (*pl*). L·embω; m-	...	D·imbe; m·embe	...
Spear	I·kūñga. Mu·rupa	I·kuñga	Le·kuñga *or* E·koñga. Kuñgwa·li (151 a)	E·koñga. Li·koñgω	I·kuñga. D·oñga. M·añga	...
Spirit	...	...	...	...	...	...
Star	Bibi *or* Pasi	Ba·rereñgwa (*pl.*). N·tondω	Ba·yuñgi (*pl.*). Le·toñgela. N·yuñgωti (151 a)	...	An·toñgera. B·ana m·bembeleku	Yuñge; *pl.* ma+ *or* bi+
Stick	M·bembe. M·beketi	Lenda	Basu. M·mundu (151 a)	...	M·bau	...
Stone	I·tari. Mu·kuku	I·tē, E·tĕĕ *or* Tali	Le·bωgω; ma-. Tā. Ma·buk (151 a)	E·bωkω	Li·buku. Li·tali	...
Stool	M·bata	M·buta	Li·kak (151 a)	M·bata	Pumburu	...
Sun	Kupa. M·ani	M·ani, M·ane	M·ωni M·ani·k (151 a)	Bulu	He·hwahi. M·ani	M·ōni
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	Ñ·kunda. Kbaya; ma·yaya. Kus (151 a)	...	Li·iya; ma·iya	...
Tear	...	Li·besω; *pl.* ma-	Gamu. Bu·sum (151 a)	...	...	...

[1] *A Swahili word.*

English	149. Ba·kiωkwa, Ba·kwa *or* Ba·lese	150. Ki·bira *or* Ba·kumu	151. Ababua–Mω·beñge 151 a. Hōma *or* Northern Ababua	152. Ba·bati *or* Mω·bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba·bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Abωbwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Testicles ...	...	Beta	Kumbu (151 a)	...	...	...
Thief	...	E·kubω	Kuba. Ωku·kuba; ba·kuba. Kuba·k (151 a)	...	We·kibe	...
Thigh... ...	...	...	M·panji. E·bele. Kū (151 a)	E·be	...	...
Thing... ...	...	Ki·tu	Y·eli. Tωma (*pl.*)	...	E·kimbi; bi-	...
Thorn ...	...	Ñ·kuω	Kba·uma; ma+. Kwa·k (151 a)	...	Ω·mωlω	...
Tobacco ...	...	Taba	Kamañga. Jaba. Taba	...	Ñ·bañgu	...
To-day ...	...	N·dende. M·belinde. Bi·nindω	Ve. Mω·newe. Ki·mina·k (151 a)	Mωkωmωkω	Ma·mωmu. Ma·mωme	Na·mωnima
Toe	...	...	Mi·siūme. Ω·heu	...	Kbeñgbe	...
To-morrow	...	Kakelapa	I·yu. Ni·kyā (151 a)	Puma	Be·pumω	Nisā
Tongue ...	I·daka	I·daka. E·lemi	E·dada. E·leme. Dada·k (151 a)	E·lemi	Limi. Li·sasu *or* Di·sasω	I·dede
Tooth... ...	M·inyω (?*pl.*)	N·inyω; *pl.* m·inω *or* m·inyω. Eñ·gegwa	M·inu. Kb·inyω; *pl.* m·inyω. Nunnur (151a)	K·ilu; *pl.* m·inω	M·inyω. Aku·inja; *pl.* ma·inja. Le·enza; ma-	K·inω; m·inω. Iñ·gagu
Town, village	...	N·ji. Kumbu?	Ñgi. O·ñgi; me-	Ñgi. Ñ·gandu	On·ji; kω·ji	Ñgi, Mu·ñgi?
Tree	Buω. M·i	M·i, M·ĕ	Basu. Om·bahω	Me·le	M·pahω. Ñ·bañga	...
Twins ...	Pasa	Ba·leu	Ba·biye. Mali·aha	...	Ω·wasa; ba·wasa	...
Urine	...	Ma·nye	M·ene	...	...	...
Vein	...	...	...	...	...	...
War	...	Bi·ω	Ω·kandω; mi-	...	Ñ·kandω; kω·kandω	...
Water ...	L·ibω. Akkω	Ibω, L·ibω	L·iba, Lu·ba. Dω·bare (151 a)	Mo·ñgω	Ru·ba. D·ibω, L·ibu	L·iba
Well, source	...	N·tugu	Dudu·k (151 a)	...	M·pā	...
White man	...	Mu·zuñgu	Mω·zuñgu	...	...	...
Wife	...	Ñ·kali. Ñ·ke; ba·ke	Kai, Ω·kali; ba·kai, ba·kali	...	Ñ·kωli; bω-	Ñ·ka; *pl.* ba·kaba
Wind, air ...	...	Eni·pepω	Pepe. Ω·pipω. Mu·mbω (151 a)	...	M·bumbω	...
Witch... ...	...	Mu·mba	E·lemba. Mωω·lωga	...	Mω·boñga	...
Witchcraft	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woman ...	Kali	Ñ·kali; ba-. Ñ·ke; ba·ke	Kai, Ñ·kā. Ω·kali; ba-. Karri (151 a)	Ñ·kai. M·adi	Mu·ttu. Uñ·kωli; *pl.* bω·kωli	Ñ·ka; ba·kaba

English	149. Ba·kiωkwa, Ba·kwa *or* Ba·lese	150. Ki·bira *or* Ba·kumu	151 Ababua–Mω·beñge 151 a. Hōma *or* Northern Ababua	152. Ba·bati *or* Mω·bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba·bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Abωbwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire-wood)	Ka·kala	Ñ·kukue	Suki·ti. Ωm·onha; me·onha	Be·gu (? *pl.*). E·kωni	Mω·sa; me·sa	...
Yam	...	...	...	...	...	...
Year	...	Mw·aka	...	...	...	...
Yesterday...	...	Kake·lapa	Ω·bi. Na·keli·yana·kω(151a)	...	Ω·pumω. Mamu·sa	...
Zebra... ...	...	...	Bañ·gani (*pl.*)	...	...	...
One	Kadi	Mωti, Kadi	I·mωti. I·jūū. E·mu (151 a). ·mωtω (151 a)	Mωtω, ·mωtω. ·motsi, ·mωji	U·dju. ·mωti	Mωti, I·mωti
Two	I·bari	I·bari, E·bare. ·be	·bali. I·bari (151 a)	·bali, I·bau	I·bari, ·bali	·bale
Three... ...	Sarω	I·sarω, E·saru. ·sāū	·salu. I·sarω (151 a)	·salω, ·satu	I·karω. Ṣi·alω. ·harω	·salu
Four	Zinna	Sina. Gena	I·kwañgani (*same in* 151 a)	E·kweñgena. ·kwañgane *or* ·ne [1]	I·kwañgenya. ·zina	·kwañga
Five	I·tanω	I·tanω, E·tanu. Mam·bunja	Bumuti. Bumdu. E·salu. I·bωmotω (151 a)	Ω·bωmωti. E·bumωti. ·tane	Bu·muti. ·buku	Bumωti (*i.e. hand one*)
Six	Mu·tuba	Mu·tuba	Mu·tuba. A·de·su·mωti *or* E·sω	Sa·salu. A·da·nsω·mωti	I·dju. Madya a·mωti	A·da nsi mωti
Seven... ...	Ki·tanai (? 3 + 4)	Sambu	Sambω [1] A·de·su·mi·bali	E·ta·e·bali. A·da·nsω·bali. N·sambu [1]	Bumutti na i·bali. Madi am·bali	A·da misi mi·bale
Eight	Ki·bbe	Mu·nane	Mw·ambi.[1] A·de·su·mi·salω	Ñ·kwañgane. A·da·nsω·salu. Mω·nanai [1]	Bu·mutti na i·harω. Madi an·ṣalu	A·da misi mi·salu
Nine	E·lalω	I·bua?	I·vwa.[1] A·de·su·ñ·kwañgane	Ω·bωmωji ñ·kwañgane. A·da·nsω e·kweñgena I·fua [1]	Bumutti i·kwañganya. Madi a·zina	A·da misi mi·kwañga
Ten	Mu·kkω [2]	Mu·kkω *or* Mωkω *or* Bωku	Jumi.[1] I·pω. Bi·kwω. Mu·tuku. Ma·bωkω (151 a)	Ma·bω. Bω·tete	Ma·bω. E·diñgu li·mωti. Ba·pibali (= *two hands*)	Ma·bω *or* A·beti. (Ma·bω = *hands*)
Eleven ...	...	...	Jumi na muti	...	...	...
Twenty ...	Mu·kko i·bali	Bωku i·be. ? Mu·kkω i·bari	Mi·tuku [1] mi·bali. Ma·pω ma·bali. Mωnω·mu·ndu(151a)[3]	Ma·bω i·bali	Ma·bω i·bari. Amω·diñgu ma·bali	Mu·tu asi mωti (? *one man*)

[1] *These, together with* I·vwa, '*nine*', *and* Jumi, '*ten*', *are probably importations from the* '*trade*' *language* Ba·ñgala.

[2] *Probably* = '*man*' (*see* '*Man, vir.*'), *or it may be a contraction of* Mu·tukω.

[3] Mωnω·mu·ndu *in* 151 a *evidently means* '*one man*'.

English	149. Ba·kiωkwa, Ba·kwa *or* Ba·lese	150. Ki·bira *or* Ba·kumu	151. Ababua–Mω·beñge 151 a. Hōma *or* Northern Ababua	152. Ba·bati *or* Mω·bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba·bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Abωbwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Thirty ...	...	...	Mi·tuku mi·salu	...	Amω·diñgu ma·karω	...
Forty	...	...	Mi·tuku mi·ne[1]	...	Amω·diñgu·ma-kwañganya	...
Fifty	...	Bωku imam·bunja	Mi·tuku mi·tanω.[1] (Mi·tuku mω·tωba = *sixty*.[1] Mi·tuku ·sambω = *seventy*.[1] Mi·tuku mu·ambi = *eighty*.[1] Mi·tuku li·bwa = *ninety*[1])	...	Amω·diñgu bωku	Ba·tu ba·si bumωti
Hundred ...	...	...	Kama	...	...	...
Thousand ...	...	...	Funda	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	...	E·mi. Ni·. ·ni·. -a·ni, -i·nye, -a·mu	Mi, E·me. N·, Na·. ? -ñga·mi	I·bai. ? ? ?	I·mi, E·me. ? ? -injika·mi, -ambaka·mi	M·mi *or* E·mi. ? ·li·. -ña·me, -ña·mi
Thou, thee, thy	? ? ? -a·kω	Ωwe. Ω·. ·kω·. -a·kω	We. ? ? ?	Ye. ? ? ?	Uwu. Na·u. ? ? -injika·kω	Uwei. ? ? ·nu ?, ·ñω
He, him, his	...	Ye. A·. -a·ke	Ye. ? ?	Ωdω. ? ?	E·yi. ? ?	? ? ·ñe
We, us, our	...	B·ezu. Bi·. -a·su	Ne ? ? ?	...	Ibω·su, Bu·su. ? -injiku·su	Ba·su. ? -ñω·su *or* -ñba·sū
Ye, you, your	...	B·inu. Bu·. -a·nu	Bi·nu. ? ?	...	Ibū·nū. ? -injiku·nu	Ba·nu. ? -ñω·nū
They, them, their	...	A·bω. Ba·. -a·bω	...	...	Ba·kω. ? -kukω·ω	Bū. ? -ña·bω
All	...	·bubu	Ba·su. B·ūwe	Ba·susu	·bωbumani	A·zu
This, these	...	...	...	...	...	...
That, those	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bad	...	-a·jedi	Ka·buñgi. En·je. Beny·ee	·bi	Wo·i	...

[1] ? *Borrowed from* Ba·ñgala.

English	149. Ba·kiωkwa, Ba·kwa *or* Ba·lese	150. Ki·bira *or* Ba·kumu	151. Ababua–Mω·beñge 151 a. Hōma *or* Northern Ababua	152. Ba·bati *or* Mω·bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba·bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Abωbwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Black... ...	...	...	M·ωpi, -upi	·findu	We·pi	...
Female ...	...	-ñ·ka	·kali	·adi	-ñ·kωli	·ke, ·kaya
Fierce, sharp	...	...	·pwepwe	...	...	...
Good	...	·anja, -a·njanja, ·nzanza	-njā. Kw·ansi	·bωmu	·anja	·nzanza
Great	...	...	Ω·ṣi. ·gi. ·leñge. Ki·s (151 a)	...	·neni	...
Little	...	...	·kede, ·kidi	·keke	·dekω, inji·dekω. ·keleke	·kede?
Long, high, tall	...	-e·ndanda	M·ana. On·da	...	Ali·kuñgu, Di·koñgω	ha kω·atu
Male	...	...	M·ωlū, Mω·lωω	...	Umme·tu. ·metu	·morω. Moroya
Old	...	...	N·dele. M·bω	...	Ñ·kωlω	...
Red	...	...	·gundu	·kwete	...	...
Rotten ...	...	...	·pωω. ·rumbi (151 a)	...	·pωnω	...
Short	...	-a·bibi	·kudūū. ·dindika (151 a)	...	-a·bili, ·gbititi	...
Sick	...	...	·wωwa. ·kumω (151 a)	...	M·bωlω	...
White... ...	...	...	·pembe. Bu·lūū. ·gbeli (151 a). ·purωpurω (151 a)	·pu	-a·kwala. ·kwara	-u·buba
Above, up, on top	...	-ge·gu	Ku·gu. Lωla. Ωli·kωlω. Ku·gur' (151 a)	...	Li·gulu. Kωdi·gωlω	Kω·gu. Nakω·gu
Before ...	...	Mm·usa	Peha. Kum·bul (151 a)	...	M·usa	M·bω. M·bωla
Behind ...	...	M·busa	Kum·bus' (151 a)	...	Akum·bisω	N·tinda
Below, down	...	Ka·ulu	A·ṣi. Wa·he. Kawa·he	...	Awa·si	Si. Na·si
Far	...	·dañga	Be·ele. A·duñgω (151 a)	...	A·bω (?). B·ωwω	Bwa. I·bele
Here	...	Wandi	Awa. Bωbe. Kω (151 a)	...	Kūmū. Ω·wa	Hapω·ni
In, inside ...	...	...	Na. ?M·. Ka· (151 a)	...	Ka·	Munωni?
Middle ...	...	...	Ka·nindeli (151 a)	...	...	...
Near	...	A·bibi wa	A·buli (151 a)	...	A·bibi	I·kudu. Kabwa (*i.e.* '*not far*')
Outside ...	...	...	Ω·heñge. Kω·winse (151 a)	...	N·ṣenzi	...

English	149. Ba-kiωkwa, Ba-kwa *or* Ba-lese	150. Ki-bira *or* Ba-kumu	151. Ababua-Mω-beñge 151 a. Hōma *or* Northern Ababua	152. Ba-bati *or* Mω-bali (Western Ababua)	153. Ba-bali (South-eastern Ababua)	154. Abωbwa (North-eastern Ababua)
Plenty, many	...	Asi. A-ñguñgbu	Ba-butu. Hii. N-sia	Ba-ikeω	Me-ni, Me nini. -buyi	Ba-sī
There... ...	...	...	Guyω. Diakω (151 a)	...	...	Uω-ni? Mumω-ni
Where? ...	...	...	Teni? Diω? (151 a)	...	...	...
No!	...	...	Tiba! Kwaka!	Kaki!	...	...
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	...	Ki-. -ke	-ba	...	...	Ka-
To	?	? Ku-	ω-, Ku-	?	Ku-	?
„ beat ...	...	-beta	-n-tumi. -tuwa	...	-mama	-ñ-kωba
„ buy, sell	...	-sumba	-peñgi. -homba	-sumba (a-sumbiω)	-somba	-sumba
„ come ...	...	-bika	-bia. -eka. -duna (151 a)	-duau	-dikω, -jika	-dω
„ cut ...	...	...	-tena	-tesasa?	-tena	...
„ dance ...	...	...	-yañgω. -bina (151 a)	-nabue	-wiue	...
„ die ...	...	-a-ku, -ku	-kba. -kus (151 a)	...	-ku, -ωkwu	-kwa
„ eat ...	...	-dia	-ya. -mia(151a)	-ya	-la	-ya
„ give ...	...	-pa	-pa. -pam (151 a)	...	-wa. Indigi(?*imp.*)	-pa
„ go... ...	...	-ga	-gea	-suaka?	-inde. -nωle	-sω *or* -gea
„ kill ...	...	...	-mωω. -tumis(151 a)	-bωma?	-mωlω *or* -mωbω	...
„ know ...	...	...	-liba. -bis' (151 a)	...	-libe	...
„ laugh ...	...	...	-tωti. -teba	-i-sebω	-tebe	...
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ love, want	...	-kunda	-baa	...	-konda	-naza
„ see ...	...	...	-wena	...	-ene	...
„ sit, remain, abide	...	-ika	-diya. -kana (151 a)	...	-likiliki. -dike	-lie
„ sleep ...	...	...	-naŭ. -lulu (151 a)	...	...	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	-mama	-ama. -sigina(151a)	-mema	-imala	-waama
„ steal ...	...	...	-weba. -baku (151 a)	-iba	-ibe	...

PREFIXES IN BA-KIωKWA AND KI-BIRA

Class 1. A-, Mu-, Mω-, M-. N-; 2. Ba-; 3. Mu-, ? A-; 4. ?; 5. I-, E-, Li-, Ni-; 6. Ma-; 7. Ki-; 8, 8a. ? E-, I-; 9. In-, En-, Eñ-, Ny-, N-; 10. same as 9; 11. Lω-; 12. Ti-(?); 13. ? Ka-; 14. Bu-; 15. ? Ku-; 16. Wa-, A-; 17. ?.

Perhaps also the Sa- masculine prefix.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN THE **ABABUA** DIALECTS

Vestiges of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Um-, Un-, M-, Ω-, O-, A-** (? mu-, nyu-, u-); 2. **Ba-, Bω-** (ba); 3. **Mω-, Ω-** (? mu, ? u); 4. **Me-, Mi-** (?); 5. **Ali-, Li-, Le-, Ri-, De-, E-, Ki-, Kbi-, Kb'-** (? li); 6. **Ma-, Ama-, Ba-, Mω-, Wa-**; 7. **I-, E-, Su-** ? (see words for 'fire')[1]; 8. **Bi-, Be-** (bi); 9. **In-** (**Im-**), **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**); 10. (apparently missing, place taken by 15 in a plural sense); 11. ? **Ω-**; 12. ? **Li-**, ? **Ta-**; 13. **Ka-** ?, **Ga-** (Ga- has pl. Ba-); 14. ?; 15. (very prominently in use) **Aku-, Akω-, Ku-, Kω-, Gu-** (ku)[2]; 16. ? **Fa-, A-, Awa-, Kawa-, Wa-** (? pω); 17. **Mu-, M-** (mω, -ni). [The prefixes in **Hōma**, 151 a, are uncertainly defined, but resemble those of the other **Ababua** speech forms, except in showing no trace of preprefixes. Suffixial consonants are often attached to the noun-roots, apparently without any purpose in syntax.]

---

149. **Bakiωkwa** *or* **Bakwa** is spoken in a narrow belt running north-east and south-west up the valley of the Upper Ituri to the sources of the Wele.

150. **Kibira** *or* **Bakumu** is spoken north of the Lωwa river in the north-east corner of the Congo basin, west of the Bakonjω, south of the non-Bantu Bamañga, Mbuba, and Walamiñgω.

151. **Ababua-Mωbeñge** is spoken in the region between the Aruwimi, the Rubi-Itimbiri, and the Upper Likati: broadly, between the Aruwimi and the Wele, the south bank of which it just reaches in its northward range (Bakañgω). Westward it extends to the Cimbi affluent of the Itimbiri and to the source of the Likati; eastward to Buta on the Rubi. It is invaded on the south by a north-eastern loop of Ñgombe speech (KK). 151 a. **Hōma** is widely separated from the rest of the group. It is found far to the north of the Wele river in the Bahr-al-Ghazal region, more especially in the basin of the Upper Suē river, between Tembura and Wau (Tembura is in longitude 27° 30′ East and in latitude 5° 35′ North).

152. **Babati** *or* **Mωbali** is spoken west of Ababua-Mωbeñge in the regions of Dundusana and Monveda, down the valleys of the Dua-Libωkω and the Yωwa rivers, between the Ñgombe dialects of the south (Group KK) and the non-Bantu Moñgwandi on the north.

153. **Babali** is spoken in the Middle Aruwimi basin and between the Aruwimi and the Middle Lindi, ranging on the north as far as the water-parting between the Aruwimi and the Itimbiri-Rubi.

154. **Abωbwa** is spoken in the region of the Bωmωkandi river chiefly, and between the Bωmωkandi and Wele on the north and the Aruwimi basin on the south.

Note on No. 151 a. Since the vocabulary of this language was put into print a little further information has been received. The name of 151 a, the northernmost Bantu language, seems to some Europeans to be pronounced as Hωma or Hūma, Homma or Humma, which suggests some connexion with the Huma or Hima tribal name in East Equatorial Africa. According to my latest informant, the Hōma speech does not extend very far north of Tembura, and the tribe seems to have migrated northwards comparatively recently from the Nile-Congo water-parting and the sources of the Suē river.

[1] **Su-** *may also be equivalent to the* **Sa-** *masculine prefix, but it is a rather mysterious prefix of no clear analogies. See prefixes in Group H of the Semi-Bantu.*

[2] *The place of the* 10*th prefix as plural to* 9 *and* 11 *is taken by* **Aku-, Akω-, Ku-, Kω-**; *seemingly the* 15*th prefix used in a plural sense.*

GROUP JJ

THE ARUWIMI-LωMAMI LANGUAGES

155. **Kele** (Lω-kele)
155 a. Li-fωma *or* Lω-kusu [1]
155 b. Tω-pωke *or* Tω-fωke
155 c. Tu-rumbu (Ba-rumbu)
156. **Bisia** *or* Bω-bañga [2]
157. **Sωkω** (*or* Lω-sωkω) *or* He-sω [3]

English	155. Kele (Lω-kele)	155 a. Li-fωma (Lω-kusu)	155 b. Tω-pωke	155 c. Tu-rumbu	156. Bisia *or* Bω-bañga	157. Sωkω *or* He-sω
Adze	Li-bω. Fali	Li-bω	I-kωbe ; tω-	Borω	Ny-añgω. I-kωbe ; tω-	Papa. Di-hondωkω
Animal, wild beast	...	...	...	Nama	Nama	...
Ant	Li-oñgω	...	...	...	Ny-ωnyωkω	Li-oñgω. I-kei. Tωnω
Ant, white (termite)	Ba-kusω (*pl.*)	M-balala	M-balala	Ṣωlila	...	Kusω
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	Bω-samba	Bω-samba	Bωhω	Bω-ω ; bā-ω	Lω-wω. Pambu	Li-pindi *or* Li-findi
Arrow ...	Lω-eñgia	Lω-kωkω	Lω-kωkω	Lω-kωkω	...	I-fenja. Lω-eñgia ?
Axe	Sundu	Sondω	I-lema ; tω-	I-komba	E-endω	Li-takhω
Baboon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Back, backbone	Bω-koñgω	...	...	M-bisa	Ma-leke. Li-bele	Mω-koñgω *or* Mω-oñgω
Banana ...	Lω-saba. I-lele ; tω-	Bω-saba. Li-kondω	Lω-saba	Di-aku ; ba-	...	Fωkω. Li-bω ; ha-. A-mbe. Di-hombe; ha-
Beard	Lω-le	Lω-le	Lω-le	Lω-le	Lω-le	Lω-le
Bee	In-dūe. Bon-doi-n-doi	...	...	...	...	W-ωwe. A-keñgeñge
Belly	Ṣωlω. Li-sañgω	Sωlω. Li-nani	Sωlω. Lωkω	Sωlω *or* Lω-sωlω	Sωlω *or* Sωpω	N-dā. E-lañgu
Bird	N-ωli	N-ωli	In-ωle ; tω-	N-ωli	M-bulu	N-ωli
Blood	Ba-kila	Ba-kila	Ba-ineka	Ñ-gelω	Ma-kila	Ñ-gelω. (Ω-mωha = *to bleed*)
Body	B-indω	Lω-komba. Ba-indω (*pl.*)	B-indω	Lω-komba	W-eñge	N-dωtω
Bone	I-kwa	I-kba	I-kba ; to-kba	Y-uwa ; t-uwa	Mω-kwa *or* Lω-kwa	Li-hwe
Borassus palm	...	Buma	...	...	...	He-sandu
Bow	Lω-kωkω	Lω-kωkω	Lω-kωkω	Lω-kωkω	Wω-tωli	Lω-kωkω
Bowels ...	Bi-ūla	N-duka	E-lañgω	Lω-sωlω	...	Bi-ma bi n-dā. E-lañgu
Brains ...	B-oñgoñgω	B-oñgω	B-oñgω	Bω-oñgω	B-oñgω. I-bωlubωlu	B-ondω

[1] Ya-kusu *of Stapleton.*
[2] *This may be identical with a* 'Ba-uñga', *people near the west side of the Lωmami-Congo confluence.*
[3] *The* Ba-sō *or* Ba-sωkω *of some explorers.* He-sω *seems the most correct and wide-spread name.*

English	155. Kele (Lω-kele)	155 a. Li-fωma (Lω-kusu)	155 b. Tω-pωke	155 c. Tu-rumbu	156. Bisia *or* Bω-bañga	157. Sωkω *or* He-sω
Breast(man's)	Bω-kuku	Bω-kuku	...	Bω-kuku	Mω-kwωtω	He-tele
Breast (woman's)	Ba-yele (*pl.*)	...	...	...	Li-wele; ma-	...
Brother ...	Lω-kele. B-ωlω. E-tuñgani	E-tuñgani. Bω-ωlω	Bω-liωu. Bu-kulu. Bω-hωlω. Bu-li	E-tuñgani. Bω-ωlω	M-añgwete. M-añgwa	Mω-niñga. M-bake
Buffalo ...	Ñ-gombω	M-bωωlω	M-bωlω	M-bωkω[1]	...	N-dale[1]
Buttocks ...	Ba-soñga (*pl.*). (Li- *sing.*)	Ba-soñga. Ba-tau	Li-nyωkω; ba-	Ba-soñga	Ma-zunze. (Wi-keke = *one buttock*)	Ma-kukulu
Canoe.. ...	W-atω	W-atu	...	W-atu; bi-atu	W-atu. I-hω	Bw-atω
Cat	Faka. Mω-somba	Paka	...	Paa	...	Kondωkω
Charcoal ...	Di-hala	Li-ala	...	Li-ala	...	...
Chief	Bω-kωta. Li-fωka. Mω-tωfi	Bω-kata	...	Bω-kωta	Kωmω *or* Li-kumω	Kuml
Child	W-ana; b-āna. (S-ana[1] = *small child*)	W-ana	...	W-ana; ba-ana	M-ana; b-ana	M-ωna
Cloth	E-sinda	E-sinda. E-lamba	...	Tulu	E-sinza. Bi-lamba	Tulu
Cold	Bω-fiωfiω	Bω-piωpiω	...	Bωfiω	Piω	Fiω
Country ...	Ye-se	Lω-la. N-se. Keñge	...	Keñge	Mω-ki	Ñ-gemba
Cow	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crocodile ...	Ñ-gonde	Ñ-gonde	Ñ-gonde	Ñ-gonde	...	Mω-lañga
Day, daylight	L-ise	Bω-cω	...	Lωm-ωse; *pl.* mb-ωse	Li-siω; *pl.* ma-siω	Bω-ωse
Devil, evil spirit	Bω-limω	...	...	...	...	M-wenda mω-be
Doctor (medicine man)	...	Kañga	...	...	...	Xe-bωha
Dog	Ñg-bwa	Ñg-ba	Ñg-ba	Ñg-ba	M-ba	M-bwa
Door, doorway	Bω-liω	Bω-liω	...	E-tutu	...	He-tutu *or* Xe-tutu
Dream ...	Saki	Saki	...	Sema	...	Sema
Drum	Li-soñgω. Lim-bulu. Lω-kωli	...	...	...	Mo-ñguñgu. Wi-lembe	Mω-uñgu
Ear	Li-toi	Li-toi	Li-toi	Li-toi	Li-toi	Li-toi
Egg	Li-kei	Li-ke	Li-ke	Li-ke	...	Mω-kei
Elephant ...	N-jωku	N-djωkω	...	Bωlω	M-boñgω	Sωku
Excrement	To-i	Tω-yi	Tω-bi	Tω-bi	...	Tom-bi
Eye	L-isω	L-isω	L-isω	L-isω	L-isu; ma-isu	L-isω
Face, forehead	B-ombω	Bw-ombω	B-ombω	B-ombω	E-loñgi	Bω-siω
Fat, oil ...	Lω-nuku. (Ba-ita *or* B-ita = *oil*)	Li-ana. Lω-nūkω. (Ba-ita, B-ila, M-ita = *oil*)	Ba-ima	Ba-ima *or* Ba-ina	...	Bω-nuku. Ha-ina
Father ...	Sa-ñgω	Sa-ñgω. I-sω	Phapha. I-sω	I-se	...	I-se. I-sω

[1] *Noteworthy form.*

English	155. Kele (Lɷ-kele)	155 a. Li-fɷma (Lɷ-kusu)	155 b. Tɷ-pɷke	155 c. Tu-rumbu	156. Bisia *or* Bɷ-bañga	157. Sɷkɷ *or* He-sɷ
Fear	Añga	Bɷ-wa	...	Bɷ-wa	...	Añga
Finger ...	I-sañgakala	I-sañgakala-; tɷ-	...	I-nekele; tɷ-	Mɷ-se. Mɷ	I-nekeli; tɷ-
Fire	Bɷ-sa	Bɷ-sa	...	I-imbe[1]	Mi-sa	I-yɷhe
Fish	Swi	Swi	...	Suwe	N-cu	Swi
Foot	Li-tindi	Li-tendi	...	Li-tindi	...	Li-tindindi
Forest ...	Lɷ-konda	Lɷ-konda. Soñgi; tɷ-soñgi	...	Lɷ-konda	...	Ha-tɷ *or* Xa-tɷ
Fowl	Kɷkɷ	Kɷkɷ	...	Kɷkɷ	Kɷkɷ	Kɷkɷ
Frog	Li-tɷke	Li-tɷke. Li-ūma. I-lɷlɷ	...	Li-tɷke	...	Li-ka
Ghost... ...	Bɷ-limɷ	Mɷ-limɷ	...	...	Mon-dili	Mw-enda
Girl	Bɷ-seka	Kunde. Ñ-gɷluma	...	Bɷ-seseka	Mɷ-seka	Mɷ-seka
Goat	M-buli	M-buli	...	Meme	...	Meme
„ (he) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
God	...	Mɷ-tɷ-n-da-use (*the man in the sky*)	...	...	...	...
Grandparent	Bɷyu kuru	Buyu guru	...	...	...	...
Grass... ...	Cwiñgi. Bañgala	Cuiñgi	...	Cwiñgi	...	Biñgi
Ground ...	Ny-ele	Ny-ele	...	N-ele	...	M-būa
Ground-nut	...	...	...	...	M-boñgɷ	...
Guinea-fowl	Bɷ-kele	...	...	Bɷ-kele	...	Li-sɷna
Gun	Bɷ-bale	Bɷ-bale	...	Bɷ-bali	...	M-bau
Hair	Swe	Lɷ-swe	...	Lɷ-swe	Swe	Ñ-wele
Hand	Liñ-gasa. Bɷ-samba[2]	Liñ-gasa. Bɷ-samba[2]	...	Bɷɷ. Li-yinja	...	Li-findi. Xe-watala
Head	Bɷ-tɷ	Bɷ-tɷ	...	Bɷ-cwe	Mu-tu	Mɷ-toi
Heart... ...	Bɷ-tema	Bɷ-tema	...	Bɷ-tema	N-dimɷ lɷkɷ	Mɷ-tema
Heel	Kɷnɷ ya li-tindi	Li-tindi	...	Kɷmɷ	...	E-tuñgi
Hide	Lɷ-komba	...	...	...	E-komba	..
Hill	L-oñgɷ	L-oñgɷ	...	L-oñgɷ	...	...
Hippopotamus	Ñ-gu Ñ-guhu. Ñ-guya	Ñ-gū	...	Ñ-guu	...	Ñ-guɷ
Hoe	W-embe. Sendɷ	Y-embe	I-lema; tɷ-	L-embe	I-lema; tɷ-	Lɷ-koñgɷ
Honey ...	W-e. Bɷ-yi	W-ei	...	Bɷ-e	...	Bɷ-he
Horn	Li-seke *or* Lɷ-seka	Lɷ-kau	...	Li-seke	...	Lɷ-kaka
House... ...	N-dakɷ. Bɷ-keñge	N-daku	...	M-bele	N-dakɷ	M-bele
Hunger ...	E-sie; tɷ-sie. I-sihe	I-siye	...	Semba	N-zala	Semba
Husband ...	Bɷ-lɷme	Bɷ-lɷme	...	Bɷ-lɷmi	Ƣ-peli	Mɷ-tɷlɷmi
Hyena ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	Y-etɷ; bi-etɷ. Lim-bidi. Li-tuka	Y-etɷ	...	L-etɷ	...	Mu-hā

[1] *Noteworthy: see* 137.

[2] *This may thus be an old Bantu root for 'five' and explain the words for* 6, 7, *and* 8 *in many tongues of the centre and west: i.e.* Sambo-mwe, Sambɷ-bari, *&c.*

English	155. Kele (Lω-kele)	155 a. Li-fωma (Lω-kusu)	155 b. Tω-pωke	155 c. Tu-rumbu	156. Bisia *or* Bω-bañga	157. Sωkω *or* He-sω
Island ...	Bω-sañga *or* I-sañga. Li-yete	Bω-sañga	...	Bω-sañga	...	Mω-sañga
Ivory	Bω-fanda	...	...	...	...	Mw-oñgω
Knee	Li-lwi *or* Li-uli	Li-yoñgω (?)	...	Di-oñgω	Ma-uli (*pl.*)	Li-lwi
Knife	K-embe	K-embe	...	K-embe	...	He-liaka
Lake	...	...	...	...	...	Xe-lia
Leg	Li-kωlω	Bω-kωlω	...	Bω-kωlω	Mw-ende	Mω-kele
Leopard ...	Ñ-goi	Ñ-goi	...	Koi	Pañge	Koi
Lion	...	I-kakala	...	...	...	...
Lip, lips ...	Ye-lele	Lom-bembe. I-mwamwa. Bω-nωkω	...	E-kbekbebu	...	Xe-hulu
Magic... ...	Y-andω	L-isω	...	Bω-te [1]	Mω-sisa	Feñgω. Li-undu
Maize... ...	Ma-ñgwindi *or* Li-ñgondi; ba-ñgondi	Bω-liω. Li-ñgbindi	...	Li-kωkωsi	N-doñgω. Ma-sa	Ma-foñgω
Man	Bω-tω; ba-tω	Bω-tu; ba-tu	...	Bu-tω; ba-tω	Mu-tu	Mo-ltω
Man, vir. ...	I-señgi. Bω-lωme	Bω-tωlωme	...	Weñgeñga	Ω-peli. N-ziñga	M-ωnωlωmi
Meat	Ny-ama	Wi-nyω	...	Nama	...	Nama
Medicine ...	L-isω. Bω-ti [1]	L-isω. Bω-kakasi	...	Bω-te [1]	Mω-sisa. M-ωnω	Bω-me
Milk	Ba-ele	Ba-ele. (Ω-hama = *to milk*)	...	Li-lωmi	...	Xa-mele
Monkey ...	Ñ-gema	Ñ-gema	...	Ñ-ge	...	Ñ-gema
Moon, month	Soñge. Tweñga	Teñgu. Suñgi. Mu-ele	...	Soñge. Bon-dωpa	E-wunda. N-dibω	Ñ-geñgi. X-eli
Mother ...	Nya-ñgω	Nya-ñgω. I-yaya	Yaya	Na-ñgω	Yaya	I-yω
Mountain ...	L-oñgω	L-oñgω	...	L-oñgω	...	Xe-tikωlω
Mouth ...	Bω-nωku	Ω-nωkω	...	Bω-nωkω	Mω-nωkω	Mo-nwa
Nail (of finger or toe)	Lω-ala	Lω-ala	...	Lω-ala; n-dala	...	E-hωhω
Name	L-ina	L-ina	...	D-ina	...	L-ina
Navel... ...	K-ωkω	Kω-ωkω	...	Kω-ωkω	Mω-sωke	Li-toñgu
Neck, throat	Kiñgω	...	...	Ñ-giñgω	Kiñgu	Ñ-geñgω
Night	Bω-ikiω	...	...	...	...	Bω-tihω
Nose	Bω-wase	Bω-wase. Bu-aba	...	Li-ωlω	Ma-ωlω	Li-elω
Oil palm ...	Li-tωkω	Li-tωkω	...	Lω-bila	...	Xe-bila; m-bila
Ox	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddle ...	Kai	Kai	...	Kai	...	Nañga
Palm wine, beer	Ba-ana	Ba-na	...	...	...	Xa-ana
Parrot ...	Kombi	...	...	...	...	Kombe
Penis	N-soñge (?) Bω-soñgω (?)	Sombω (?). Bω-lumba (?)	...	Y-ombω	Mω-suñga	Lω-suka
Pig	N-dei	...	...	N-dei	...	N-dei
Pigeon ...	E-kuku	E-kuku	...	Kωkω. Eli-kωlω	...	Xe-ñgua

[1] '*Essence of tree*'.

English	155. Kele (Lω-kele)	155 a. Li-fωma (Lω-kusu)	155 b. Tω-pωke	155 c. Tu-rumbu	156. Bisia *or* Bω-bañga	157. Sωkω *or* He-sω
Place	E-lela	E-lela. E-seke	...	E-lela	...	I-siñgani
Rain	M-bula	M-bωla	...	M-bula	...	M-bula
Rat	Li-kuta	Li-ayi; ba-	...	Li-kutu	...	Li-tuma
River	Li-yandi	Li-yande	...	Li-bande	...	Li-bañgi
Road	M-bωka	M-bωka	...	N-dωle	...	N-dωle
Salt	Bω-kwa	Bω-kba	...	Bω-kba	...	Mω-hwa
Shame ...	Sωni	Sωni	...	...	E-sωni	Xa-isisiω
Sheep	Bω-kωkω	Bω-kωkω	...	...	Meme	Meme
Shield	Ñ-guha	Ñ-guwa	...	...	Ñ-guwa	Ñ-gωma
Shoulder ...	Li-tωkωtω. Li-tωtωhω	Li-kelekele	...	...	Li-kωlωkωtω	Li-kelekele
Sister	Bu-edω *or* Bu-elω	...	...	...	M-añgω m-ωli	Mu-edω. Mw-eñga i-nena
Skin	Lω-komba	Lω-kωfω	...	...	Li-komba	Lω-tetω
Sky	Use	Bu-use. Li-kωlω	...	...	N-dilikωlω	Lω-bωla
Slave	Bω-kωa. Bω-leme	Bu-kωwa. Bω-lemi	...	...	Mω-tuke	Mω-tuki
Sleep	I-lω	Tω-lω. I-ñgalaka	...	...	I lω	I-lω
Smoke ...	Bω-lilia	Bω-lilia, Bω-lidi	...	...	Mi-luñgω	Mo-lyi
Snake ...	N-jω	N-jiω, N-jω	...	...	N-zω	Fele, Mω-fele. Iñ-giω
Son, boy ...	Wa-ineñge	B-ωna	...	W-ana. Wa-ineñge	M-ana. Mw-eñga	M-ωna ω-lωme
Song	Bw-ele *or* Bω-heli	Bw-elω	...	...	Lω-embω	L-ombω
Spear	Li-koñga	Li-koñga. Bω-telω	...	...	Li-koñgω	Li-koñga
Spirit, soul	Bω-limω	...	...	...	Mo-ndili	...
Star	I-loñge	Tala. I-loñge	...	...	...	Lω-tωtωfe
Stick	...	...	...	...	Mω-te	Mω-te
Stone	Li-tale	Li-tali. Li-sasa	...	...	...	Mω-hωlω
Stool	...	Teli. Li-yuñga	...	...	...	...
Sun	Di-tele. L-isu lia use (*i.e. eye of the day*)	Li-tele	...	...	M-oi. E-helemū	Lωhω. Lωwa. Sωyaha. L-isω li bω-ωse
Tail (of an animal)	Bω-kali	Bω-kili	...	...	Wi-pepe. Liñ-gwelω	Mω-hela
Tear	I-fω; tω-fω	...	...	...	...	...
Testicles ...	Li-hindi. Mi-kekele	...	...	...	Ma-pependa	Me-kei me mo-itωlωme
Thief	Wa-wia *or* W-iya	W-iyi	...	...	Iwa	Bω-iba
Thigh	Y-elω	...	...	...	E-belω; wi-welω	...
Thing	Y-eka	S-eka; bi-eka. Y-etω; bi-etω. (Bi-yeñgω = *things, property*)	...	...	Ema	X-ema

English	155. Kele (Lω·kele)	155 a. Li·fωma (Lω·kusu)	155 b. Tω·pωke	155 c. Tu·rumbu	156. Bisia *or* Bω·bañga	157. Sωkω *or* He·sω
Thorn ...	Keke	Bω·keke *or* Bω·kai	...	...	...	I·keke
Tobacco ...	Li·añga	Li·añga	...	Li·añga	Li·yañga	Li·añga
To-day ...	Lωū·se	La·ωnω. Leū·se	...	...	Keke	Homboi
Toe	I·sañgakala	I·sañgakala	...	...	Mω·se mω·suñgω	I·nekeli
To-morrow	...	E·leñgω, Li·leñgω	...	...	E·kondω	Kesekese
Tongue ...	Lω·lame. Lω·dei; n·dei	Lω·lame	...	...	Mi·hωlemω	Lω·lame
Tooth... ...	L·inyω	L·inyω	...	...	L·inω; ma·inω. (Li·geke = *molar*)	L·inω
Town, village	Bω·keñge	Bω·keñge	...	...	Mu·ke	Bω·keñge
Tree	I·sandu	I·sandu	...	...	Mω·te	Mω·te
Twins ...	Ba·asa	B·āsa	...	...	...	Ha·asa
Urine	Ba·inye	B·inye	...	...	Ma·ina	Ha·inye
Vein	I·sali	I·sali	...	Bω·tata	...	Mω·sile
War	Bi·ta	Bi·ta	Bi·ta	...	...	Bi·ta
Water ...	Ba·lia	Ba·lia	...	...	Ma·lia	Ha·iye
Well, source	...	...	...	...	...	...
White man	...	Li·fωka	...	...	M·iñgita mi·zi	...
Wife	W·ali	W·ali, Bu·ali	...	...	...	Mω·hali
Wind, air ...	Lω·fωfω	Eci·aka	...	...	Mω·ūli	Li·fωlela
Witch ...	Bω·lωki	N·dωki	...	...	A·zandi·wa	Mω·lωki
Witchcraft	L·isω	L·isω	...	...	...	...
Woman ...	Bω·tω·m·ali	Bω·tω·m·ali	...	...	M·ωli	Mω·tωhali
Womb ...	...	Di·emi	...	...	Liñ·gundu	...
Wood (fire-wood)	Si·wala	I·yala; tω·	...	...	Kula	Ñ·goi
Yam	Bω·soñgi	...	...	...	W·ise	Dim·biti
Year	...	...	...	...	...	He·hwa ('*falling river*'). He·lañga (*planting season*)
Yesterday...	Yω·ūse. Da·luma	Be·leñge	...	...	...	Mom·bali. La·huma
One	-o·mwitω, -o·mwi	? A·sωwa. -mω	...	...	-kikima	-omwi, -moi
Two	-bale	-a·pi	...	...	-wali. I·wali	-hele *or* -ele
Three... ...	-satω	-satu	...	...	-satu. I·satu. I·sala	-sasω
Four	-nei	-ne	...	...	-ne. I·ne	Me·keleka *or* Me·lēa
Five	Bωomwi	-tanω	...	...	-tanω. I·tanω	Hωmω, Huωmoi. -balω
Six	Li·ambi	Li·ambi	...	...	Moñ·kekima	M·balωmoi. Ω·lumbω me·lia

English	155. Kele (Lω·kɛle)	155 a. Li·fωma (Lω·kusu)	155 b. Tω·pωke	155 c. Tu·rumbu	156. Bisia *or* Bω·bañga	157. Sωkω *or* He·sω
Seven... ...	Bω·sambali	Bω·samberi	...	...	Na-i-wali	M·baitω hele *or* ω·lumbω i·sasω
Eight... ...	Bω·nanei	ω·nanei	...	...	Na-i-satu	ω·limbo-ñga-h-wele *or* ω·lumbω i-eli
Nine	Li·bwa	Li·bwa	...	...	Na-i-ne	ω·limbω·ñga-ω·moi *or* ω·lumbω e·moi
Ten	Li·ū	Di·ūmū	...	...	Li·um', Li·ωma. Mω·hei	Labω. Mω·tuku
Eleven ...	Li·ū la o·mwitω	...	...	...	Li·ωma na mω·kikima	Labω la o·mwi. (Bω·kωlω hωmoi = *fifteen*)
Twenty ...	Li·tinda; ba·tinda	...	...	...	Li·um' i·wali	Li·fefe; *pl.* ha·fefe *or* ba·fefe
Thirty ...	Li·ū i·satu	...	...	...	Mi·hei mi·satu	Li·fefe la labω *or* Me·tuku mi·sasω
Forty... ...	Ba·tinda ba m·bale	...	...	...	Mi·hei mi·ne	Ba·fefe ba·hele *or* Ha·fefe ha·hele. Me·tuku me·lea *or* Ha·tinda ha·ele
Fifty	Li·ū bωomwi	...	...	...	Mi·hei mi·tanu	Ba·fefe la labω. Ha·tinda la la·bω. Me·tuku huωmoi
Hundred ...	...	...	...	...	...	Mω·kama
Thousand ...	...	...	...	...	...	Kωtω
I, me, my ...	I·mi. I·. ? -i·mi	...	...	...	Mbai. ? -mba·. ?	Ñgω, ? ωwe, N·, M·, Le·. ? -hoi, -a
Thou, thee, thy	Ae. ω·. ? -ae	...	..	...	ωwe. ? ? ?	ωhe. ω·. -a·hω, -a·hω, -ωba
He, him, his	Inde. A·. ? -inde, -au	...	..	...	Inde. ? ? ?	He, Xe. E·, A·. -mω·. -a·he

English	155. Kele (Lω·kele)	155 a. Li·fωma (Lω·kusu)	155 b. Tω·pωke	155 c. Tu·rumbu	156. Bisia *or* Bω·bañga	157. Sωkω *or* He·sω
We, us, our	I·sω Tω·. ? -a·su	...	...	...	I·su. ? ? ?	E·sω. Tu·, Tω·. ·lu·. ·esu. -a·isω
Ye, you, your	I·nω. Bω·. ? ·a·nu	...	...	...	I·wω. ? ? ?	E·nω. Bω·. ·ila. -a·nu
They, them, their	I·yω. Ba·. ? ·au	...	...	...	...	Bω. Be·, Ba·. ? ·au
All	·tωtina	·tωtina	Ω·pe. Kba	...	·aze	·pe, ·fe. ·kwatω
This, these	O·yω, e·ba ; e·bω, e·be ; e·li, e·ba ; e·ye, e·bi ; e·sí (8 a) ; e·ye, e·bi ; e·lω ; e·tω ; e·wu ? ; ?	...	...	...	...	Ω·nω, wa·ne ; ω·ne, e·ne ; li·ne, ha·ne ; e·ne, bi·ne ; e·ne, i·ne ; ω·ne ; tω·ne ; ω·ne
That, those	Ω·na, ba·na ; ω·na, e·na ; li·na, ba·na ; e·na, bi·na ; si·na ; e·na, bi·na ; lω·na ; tω·na ; wu·na?	...	...	...	...	Ω·hω, a·wω ; ω·mω, e·mω ; i·lω, a·hω ; e·yω, i·bω ; e·lω, i·lω ; ω·lω ; ω·tω ; ω·bω
Bad	·be	·bi	...	...	·be	·be
Black	·indu	·indu	...	...	·piti. (Ω·yinda = *to darken*)	·enωhωnω
Female ...	Bω·tω·m·ali	-bω·tω·m·ali	...	...	M·ωli	Mw·itωhali
Fierce, sharp	·bωtω	...	...	...	...	-e·telu
Good	·laū	·laū	...	...	...	·ali
Great	·fi	·fi	...	...	·suñgu	·nene
Little	·keke	-ω·ke	...	...	...	·hekeheke. ·kei. ·onde
Long, high, tall	·sa	...	...	...	·lai	·sa
Male	Bω·lωme	lele. -y·etω. ·lωme. B·uhe	...	...	-ω·peli	Mω·tωlωmi *or* ·itωlωmi
Old	-i·nūnū	Bu·wa. ·uhe	...	...	...	·hωhωlω
Red	-ω·telu	-ω·telu	...	...	...	·mondω
Rotten ...	·fondω	...	...	...	...	·fωla
Short	·uwe	·ωhe	...	...	·kwe	·fe. Bω·ūfū

English	155. Kele (Lω-kele)	155 a. Li-fωma (Lω-kusu)	155 b. Tω-pωke	155 c. Tu-rumbu	156. Bisia *or* Bω-bañga	157. Sωkω *or* He-sω
Sick	-ωka. -ela. Lωhω	-ela. Lωhω	...	...	-e-komw-ana	-ω-kaka. -bω-hale
White... ...	-tanω	-a-fembe	...	...	...	-kwakwa
Above, up, on top	ωli-kωlω	ωli-kωlω	...	...	La mu-teñge	Li-kωlω
Before ...	ω-sω	N-da ω-ṣω	Pelω	...	...	Ka-felω
Behind ...	ωm-bisa ya-	Li-ili a-	M-būse	...	M-būse	M-blsa e-
Below, down	ω-se ya. Se	N-da se	...	...	-tañgi. Lam-būme	Sese
Far	E-sika	...	...	...	Li-heli	He-sika
Here	Yamaya. ωnω. Ani	...	...	...	...	H-ele. Ane. Bo-ine
In, inside ...	N-da	N-da	...	...	...	La. Latee. -te
Middle ...	Ai-tei, A-titeni	A-titeni	Ha-te	...	...	...
Near	...	...	...	...	Mwa li-hele	...
Outside ...	Lω-ūsa	...	...	...	...	Lω-hea
Plenty ...	-ike	W-ike. Lē	...	...	Suñgu	Kwa-ike
There	ω-na. ω-namωna	...	...	...	...	E-lω. Hoiyω
Where? ...	-anima? -iye?	...	...	...	...	-hai? -mbi?
No!	...	...	...	...	...	Sω!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	I-; -ti; -tya-(ca), -ka-; Añgω-. -ka, -ke, -kω	...	...	...	...	Ndl-, -ti-, -ta
To	ω-	ω-	ω-	?	?	ω-
„ beat ...	-ωma	-ma, -ma-ka	-ma-ka	...	...	-nañga
„ buy, sell	-somba	-somba	...	...	-sumba *or* -sumba-kω	-somba, -samba
„ come ...	-ya	-ya	...	...	-za, -za-ka	-lwa
„ cut ...	-tena. -sωkωla	-tena, -tena-ka	...	...	-tena	-tena
„ dance ...	-ina	-ina	...	...	-wina	-bina
„ die ...	-siñga	-wa, -wa-ka	...	...	...	-hūa
„ eat ...	-la	-la	...	...	...	-lea
„ give ...	-fa	-fa. -fa-ka	...	...	Ha-kω	-kalia
„ go... ...	-kende	-kende. -kende-ke	...	...	...	-kea
„ kill ...	-ωla	-ωla	...	...	-ωla. -ta	-bωla

English	155. Kele (Lω-kele	155 a. Li-fωma (Lω-kusu)	155 b. Tω-pωke	155 c. Tu-rumbu	156. Bisia *or* Bω-bañga	157. Sωkω *or* He-sω
To	ω-	ω-	ω-	?	?	ω-
„ know ...	-lua	-luwa, -luwa-ka[1]	...	...	...	-lembela
„ laugh ...	-seke	-seke, -seke-ke	-seke	...	...	-ωla
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	-de, -dekω	...
„ love, want	-lembe	-lembe. -nendω. -saka	...	...	-bala	-kunda
„ see ...	-ene	-tene	...	...	-deñga	-ena
„ sit, remain, abide	-yala, -ñ-gala	-yala	-yala	...	-bata	-yala
„ sleep ...	-kulame	-kwa-iñgala. -kulama	...	...	...	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	-ema-la	-ema-la	...	...	-ma-la	-ema-la
„ steal ...	-wia	-iya	...	...	-yiwa	-yiba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN THE KELE LANGUAGE AND DIALECTS (LI-FΩMA AND TU-RUMBU)

Class 1. **Bω-** (? bω, ? mω, u, ω); 2. **Ba-** (ba); 3. **Bω-, U-, Ω-** (u, bω); 4. **Be-, Bi-** (be, i); 5. **Li-, Di-** (li); 6. **Ba-, Ma-** (ba, ma, ?); 7. **E-**, ? **Wi-, We-** (e, ye); 8. **Bi-** (bi); 8 a. **I-** *or* **Si-** (si); 9. **N-, Ng-, Ñ-**, — (e); 10. same as 9 (but concord i, bi); 11. **Lω-** (lω); 12. **Tω-** (tω); 13. perhaps traceable as **Sa-** in **Sa-na**, 'little child', **S-eka**, 'little thing'; 14. **W-, Bω-, Ω-, U-** (bω, u, plural **Bi-**); 15. **Ω-, Kω-** (?); 16. wanting or represented by No. 20, **Da-, La-, L'-**; 17. wanting (-ni ?); 20. **Da-, La-, L'-**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN BISIA

Class 1. **Mω-** (mω, ω); 2. **Ba-, Wa-** ? (?); 3. **Mω-** (mω, ω); 4. **Mi-, Me-** (me, e); 5. **Li-** (li); 6. **Ma-, Wa-** (ma); 7. **E-** (e, ye); 8. **Wi-, Bi-** (wi, bi); 8 a. ? **Wi-, I-** (i); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Mb-, Ñ-**, — (e); 10. same as 9 (concord e, zi); 11. **Lω-** (ω, lω); 12. **Tω-** (tω); 13. wanting; 14. **Wω-, Bω-** (wω); 15. **Ω-, Kω-** ? (?); 16. wanting; replaced by No. 20; 17. wanting, or present as **Mwa-**; 20. **La-, L'-** (?).

PREFIXES, &c., IN SΩKΩ

Class 1. **Mω-** (hω, ω, mω, ωm); 2. **Ba-, Wa-** (ba, wa, aw'); 3. **Mω-** (mω, ω, ωm'); 4. **Me-** (me, em); 5. **Li-, Di-** (li); 6. **Ba-, Ha-**, ? **Xa-**[2] (ha); 7. **He-, Xe-** (ye, e); 8. **Bi-** (bi); 8 a. **I-** (i); 9. **N-, Ñ-, Ny-**, — (e, en, el); 10. same as 9 (but concord i, in'); 11. **Lω-** (ω, lω); 12. **Tω-** (tω, ωt'); 13. ? **Xa-, Ha-**; 14. **U-, Bω-** (bω); 15. **Ω-, Li-, Hω-**; 16. **He-** ?; 17. wanting ?; 20. **La-**.[3]

[1] *We here enter a region where the* **-ga** *suffix* (-ka, -ke, -kω) *is often applied to the verbal root to give the sense of 'doing thoroughly'.*

[2] *In* **He-sω Ma-** *becomes* **Ba-** *and then* **Ha-** *or even* **Xa-**.

[3] **La-** *as a locative or 'time' prefix often takes the place of No.* 16, *and also appears as a dual or a plural prefix in one or more instances. Thus* **La-bω = Bω**, *'hand', pluralized, and means 'both hands' or 'ten'.*

Note. In the **Kele** dialects and other North Congoland languages appears the **W-**, **Wi-**, **We-** singular prefix, which is more prominent in **Lωlω** farther to the west and south-west. This takes a **Bi-** plural and may be only a variant of No. 14 with No. 4 (**Mi-** = **Bi-**) as plural. Or it may be conceivably a form of No. 8 a or of No. 3 or even of No. 7 according as one identifies the **Bi-** plural with No. 4 or No. 8 Class.

---

155. **Kele** is spoken south of the main Congo river immediately east of the Lωmami junction, north of the Tωpωke and Bambωli.

155 a. **Lifωma** is spoken in the region immediately north and west of the Lualaba-Congo in the neighbourhood of the Stanley Falls; and north of the non-Bantu wedge of the Bamañga and Wapai.

155 b. **Tωpωke** is spoken on both sides of the Lower Lωmami, south of the Bakele people, and exactly under the equator.

155 c. **Turumba** is spoken on the north and south banks of the Congo west of the Lωmami confluence, extending farther east on the north bank and farther west on the south bank.

156. **Bisia** *or* **Bωbañga.** The locality of this language is to-day on the south bank of the Lower Aruwimi river, and may extend thence to the Lωmami at its confluence with the Congo; and also from the Lωmami confluence across to Stanley Falls.

157. **Sωkω** *or* **Hesω** is spoken on the west bank of the Lower Aruwimi and on the north bank of the Congo between the Aruwimi confluence and that of the Itimbiri.

GROUP JJ

THE ARUWIMI–LƱMAMI LANGUAGES (*continued*)

158. Li·kañgana

GROUP KK

THE NORTH CENTRAL CONGOLAND LANGUAGES

SUB-GROUP KK 1 ŃGOMBE.

159. A·buja *or* Buja (A·baluki, Bω·mañgi)[1]
159 a. Bwela (I·riñgi *or* I·liñgi, Mamoi)[2]
160. Li·fωtω (U·pωtω)
161. Ńgombe (Li·ñgombe) *dialects*[3]

SUB-GROUP KK 2 LƱLƱ.

162. Lωlω *or* Moñgω *dialects*[4]

English	158. Li·kañgana	159. A·buja *or* Buja	159 a. Bwela (I·liñgi, Mamoi)	160. Li·fωtω (U·pωtω)	161. Ńgombe *and dialects*	162. Lωlω *or* Moñgω *dialects*
Adze	...	...	...	Li·bau	Li·bau	Ń·gwa. L·iswa
Animal, wild beast	...	Eny·ama	Eny·ama	Ny·ama	M·uni	Wela
Ant	...	Sombi	I·sombi	N·sombi	I·sombi. Mω·siaku	Ji·fumba ; ba-
Ant, white (termite)	...	A·pumbūyi	A·pumbūyi	Mω·sele	Gwalala	N·senza. N·seja
Ape	...	Mu·kumbusω	Mu·kumbusω	Mu·kumbusω	Mu·kumbusω ; mi-	E·lωkω (*chimpanzi*). Ń·gombe (*gorilla*)
Arm	...	I·bωkω *or* Bu·bωkω	Lu·bωkω *or* Le·bŏkω ; ma-	E·wωku ; ma-	E·bω	Lω·wωkω
Arrow ...	...	Li·koñga	Di·koñga	Mω·banje ; m·banje	Mω·de ; *pl.* n·de	Ji·kula ; ba-. M·basi
Axe	...	E·fundω	Li·tō ; *pl.* ma·tō	I·kωkω. I·anda	E·pondω	Y·anda. I·saswa
Baboon ...	...	...	...	...	...	E·ja (? *mandrill baboon*)
Back	...	Mω·kundu	Mω·kundu ; mi-. Bω·kŏte	Mω·kundu ; mi-. M·buse	Mω·koñgω; mi-	A·feka
Banana ...	...	Li·kemba	Di·kondω	Iñ·gunda. Di·kondω	Bu·le	Ń·gunda. N·tera. Li·kondω; ba-. Jiñ·kω ; ba-
Beard	...	Dωlω·le	Dωlω·le	Lω·le	E·hwe	Lω·le
Bee	Bω·ωhe ; *pl.* ba-ωhe	N·jue. Ω·pωki	Toñgēa. Pωki	N·jue. B·wi	Mω·pωke ; *pl.* pωke	Lon·jwe

[1] *Probably* Aba·uja *originally.*
[2] *See* '*La langue Mamoi*' (*of Iriñgi*) *in the Bulletin d. l. Soc. Roy. Belge de Géographie, Brussels*, 1906.
[3] *Including the* Ma·ginza *of Fr. Thonner and the* Ma·jinza *of the Northern Congo, and the* Bonjω, Doñgω, *and* Ba·loñgω *of Lower Mubañgi.*
[4] Mωñgω, Lu·ñkundu, Lω·tsakani.

English	158. Li·kañgana	159. A·buja *or* Buja	159a. Bwela (I·liñgi, Mamoi)	160. Li·fωtω (U·pωtω)	161. Ŋgombe *and dialects*	162. Lωlω *or* Moñgω *dialects*
Belly	...	Li·bumω	N·cŏpω. Li·bumω. Mω·time	Li·umu *or* L·umω; *pl.* m·umu. Jωpω	Sωpω	Bω·tema. M·bondω. Ji·kunju. N·zaku·n·da. I·fumu
Bird	...	M·puru	I·furu *or* M·puru	I·fulu	M·bulu	I·fulu. I·lωkω
Blood	...	Ma·kile	Ma·kile	Ma·kile	Ma·kia	Ba·loñgω[1]
Body	...	Lω·lωpω	Lω·lωpω, ·lŏfω	Lω·eke; *pl.* m·beke	Mω·kuku	Ji·oñgi; *pl.* bi·oñgi
Bone	...	Mu·kũa	Mu·kũa	Mω·kũa	Mω·kũa	W·ese
Borassus palm	...	Em·buma	Em·buma	Mum·buma	...	...
Bow	...	Lω·kωkω	Li·tiñgbω	Lω·kωkω	Li·tambu	Boñ·gañgu
Bowels ...	...	...	N·tsωfe	Mω·sω	Mω·sωpω	Be·sωbω *or* Be·sωfω
Brains ...	...	Ω·boñgω	Boñ·goñgω. Ω·boñgω	Boñ·goñgω	B·oñgω	Woñ·goñgω
Breast (man's)	...	...	N·tωlω	N·tωlω	Bu·pa *or* Pupa. B·anju	N·tωlω
Breast (woman's)	...	Di·bele	Di·wele *or* Li·bele	Di·wele	Li·kuku	...
Brother ...	...	Mun·tamba	Mu·tamba. Mω·tine	Mω·tu·m·ωlω. Mw·akuni	Mω·niñga. M·bake	Bω·tω·m·ωlω. Bω·kuni. M·ale
Buffalo ...	...	En·jale	En·jale *or* N·zali	N·jali	N·zali	Ŋ·gombω
Buttocks ...	...	Mañ·ganda	Mu·bũndω. Liñ·ganda	Ma·sωkω	Ma·keleñge	Ba·sωkω. (Bω·taka = *nakedness*)
Canoe... ...	...	W·atu	W·atu	W·atu	Bw·atu. N·dωlu	W·atu *or* Bw·atu; *pl.* bi·atu
Cat	...	Kondωkω	Ω·kondωkω	Kondωkω	Kwondωkω	Ŋ·gω·im·pañgu
Charcoal ...	...	...	...	Ma·lala	M·alu	W·ala; *pl.* be·ala
Chief	...	Eñ·kumω	E·kumω	Mω·kunji	Kumu. En·ju. Mω·nene	Bu·kulaka. M·paka. Ŋ·kωlω
Child	Bw·ana; b·ana	Oñ·wana; b·ana	Ωñw·ana; b·ana	Ωm·ana; b·ana	Mw·ana, Ωm·ana, Em·ana; b·ana	Bω·nωju. B·ωna; *pl.* b·ana
Cloth	...	E·senja	E·senja. E·sinza. Mω·kaba	E·tωwω *or* E·tau	E·senza	E·tω
Cold	...	...	...	M·piω	Piω	M·piω
Country ...	...	Em·bωka	Em·buka	M·bωka	Ŋ·gandu	E·se. N·si
Cow	N·zali	N·zale, Eñ·gombe	E·bωkωlimba[1]	N·jale. Mu·iya	...	...
Crocodile ...	...	Eñ·kωli[1]	Eñ·kωli. Ŋ·kŏdi. Eñ·gandu	Ŋ·gonde	Ŋ·gonde	Ŋ·kωji. Ŋ·gonde. I·wawa
Date palm...	...	Mun·tωkω	Mun·tωkω	Mu·tωkω	...	...

[1] *Noteworthy.*

English	158. Li·kañgana	159. A·buja *or* Buja	159 a. Bwela (I·liñgi, Mamoi)	160. Li·fωtω (U·pωtω)	161. Ŋgombe *and dialects*	162. Lωlω *or* Moñgω *dialects*
Day, daylight	...	Bu·tu	Wi·ṣa. Mubu·tu	U·tu	Bu·sa	Bω·kωlω. Kωlω. Lω·lω
Devil, evil spirit	...	En·dωki	Mu·limba	Li·kundu	Keta	Ji·dωka. Bω·fici
Doctor (medicine man)	...	...	Ŋ·gañga	Ŋ·kañga	Ŋ·gañga ; ba +	Boñ·gañga; ba-
Dog	M·bwa	M·bwa. Eñ·gañganya	Em·bondω.[1] E·burūndω. Ŋ·gañginya	M·bwa	M·bwa	M·bwa
Door, doorway	...	E·kureka	E·kukereke	E·kukeleke	Gbulu	E·kuke. Wi·su
Dream ...	...	Di·lωtω	Di·lωtω	Li·lωtω	N·jωti	Ji·dωtω
Drum	...	Ŋ·gωmω	En·dumba	Moñ·gutu. Ŋ·gωmω. En·dumba	Moñ·guñgu ; mi-. N·dumba *or* En·dumba	Ŋ·gωmω
Ear	...	Di·tωi	Di·tωi	Li·toi	Li·toi	Ji·toi
Egg	...	Ey·ala ; bi-	ly·ala ; bi-. Ŋ·kiū	Ey·ala ; bi-. Moñ·ke	Li·tω	Bω·keli
Elephant ...	...	En·damba	En·damba	M·buñgu	M·buñgω	N·jωku. Toi. N'·amba
Excrement	...	Tωto·bi	Lωtω·bi ; *pl.* tωtω·bi [1]	Tω·i	Lω·bi	Ŋ·kwa
Eye	...	Lil·isω	Did·isω [1] ; *pl.* mam·isω, bam·isu	L·isω	L·isu	J·isu
Face, forehead	...	Bubu·sω	Bubu·sω	E·leñge	Bω·su	E·luñgi. Bω·limω, Bω·kala
Fat, oil ...	...	Mum·ūta	Mum·uta *or* Mam·uta	M·uta. M·poñgω	M·uta. M·ūni	M·poñgω. Ba·uta. Bω·suku
Father ...	I·se. Ω·hω	Wawa [1]	Ha·ñgω, Sa·ñgω	Sa·ñgω	Sa·ñgω	I·se. Fafa
Fear	...	Muñ·guñguma	Mu·samba	Añga	B·añga	B·añga
Finger ...	...	Mu·sei	Min·sala. Mu·sai. N·sala	Mω·sai	Mω·sape	Bω·sai
Fire	...	Mw·isa	Mw·eiṣa	Mω·sa. Mω·fuñga [1]	Mω·sa, Mω·ka	I·ca
Fish	...	En·cu	En·cu	N·su	Ṣūi	N·sūi
Foot	...	Di·tambi	Li·tambi, Li·tamba	Li·tambi	E·bωta. I·linji. Tindi	Ji·kaka. I·tamba ; ba-
Forest ...	...	Mω·konda	Mu·kunda	Di·amba. L·amba	E·ṣika	Ŋ·gonda *or* Kunda
Fowl	...	Eñ·kωkω	Eñ·kωkω	Ŋ·kωkω	Kωkω. N·doñga	N·susu. (-ñ·kωkω *in composite words*)
Frog	...	...	Mom·bimba. Li·nuku	Li·nuki	Liñ·gbωlω	Kōkōkō
Ghost... ...	...	Mω·limω	Eñ·keta	Mω·limω	Mw·embω	Bω·kaji. Bω·jimu

[1] *Noteworthy.*

English	158. Li-kañgana	159. A-buja *or* Buja	159a. Bwela (I-liñgi, Mamoi)	160. Li-fωtω (U-pωtω)	161. Ɲgombe *and dialects*	162. Lωlω *or* Moñgω *dialects*
Girl, maiden	...	...	...	Mω-seka	Mω-seka	Ji-pωku. I-mωcikω
Goat	Meme	Meme. En-taba	E-kambedi.[1] En-taba	N-tawa	Kambeli, Gambili. Ɲ-kambebi	N-ta, N-taba
„ (he) ...	...	...	...	...	...	Im-bωkω
God	...	Eñ-keta	Li-banja	A-koñgω	A-koñgω. Li-banja	N-zakomba. Li-yanza
Grandparent	...	...	Ω-tata	...	...	Ɲ-kωkω
Grass	...	En-jani	In-jani	N-duñguluñga. I-embω	Mω-sω. In-jani	Ba-ilu. I-leñge
Ground ...	...	Mum-bondω	Mum-bondω. Yω	N-cali. N-ci	Kbωtω. Se	Lon-sali. N-si. Kiji
Ground-nut	...	Eñ-guba	Eñ-guba. N-sωkω	Ɲ-gua	Eñ-guba	Bω-suku
Guinea-fowl	...	Li-boñgω	Li-boñgω	Li-boñgω	E-we	Liñ-keme
Gun	...	Em-bā	Em-bau	M-bau	M-bau	M-bau
Hair	...	In-sui	In-sūi	Mω-swe; n-swe	Mω-swi. Ɲ-sue	Babu. N-tsωli
Hand	...	Li-kanja	Di-kanja. Li-kansa	E-wωkω. Li-kata ; ma-	E-bω. Damba	Lω-ωkω. Ji-kata
Head	...	Mumω-tω	Mumω-tω. Mo-ritu	Mω-tω	Mω-lu	Bω-tsu. Bω-ca
Heart	...	Mu-tema	Mu-tema	Mω-tema	Mω-lema	Bω-lωkω. Bω-tema (*stomach*)
Heel	...	Li-tindi	Li-tindi	Li-tindi	Li-linji	Ji-mωju
Hide	...	...	...	Lu-pusu	Di-pusu	Lω-fωsω. E-kωtω
Hill	...	...	...	M-ωnω	E-kωpa	Ɲ-keka. Ɲ-goñgω
Hippopotamus	...	Eñ-gubu	Eñ-gūū, Ɲ-gubu	Ɲ-gubu	Ɲ-gubu	Ɲ-gubu
Hoe	E-kboñgω ; bi-kboñgω	Ɲ-gωsa	I-palω	Ɲ-koñgω	Koñgω	L-oñgω. I-kωsω. E-fese
Honey ...	...	M-buli	Em-pule	Bw-e. M-buli	Pωki	W-eyω. M-paku
Horn	...	N-jeka	Iñ-kaka	Mw-eka *or* N-jeka	Mon-jeka	Ji-seke. Bω-kωlω
House... ...	Bω-ωlω ; *pl.* ha-lω	N-dakω	En-dakω	N-dakω	N-dakω. Mω-aja. E-isi	I-lombe. Ji-dakω. Jin-deñga. (J-umba = *a nest, a den*). La-uli, La-ulu
Hunger ...	...	En-jala	En-jala	N-jala.	N-ja.	Lω-kembu
Husband ...	...	Pele	Mω-lωmi	Mω-lωmi. Ωm-ili	M-ωmi ; ba-mi	Bω-saka. Bω-ωmi. Li-ala
Hyena ...	...	Eñ-koi (? *leopard*)	Eñ-koi	Eñ-kōi	Eñ-koi	...
Iron	...	E-bende	Ω-pita. Ɲ-kŏti	E-wonela	E-benda	M-bωlω. Ɲ-gωma

[1] *Noteworthy.*

English	158. Li·kañgana	159. A·buja *or* Buja	159 a. Bwela (I·liñgi, Mamoi)	160. Li·fωtω (U·pωtω)	161. Ŋgombe *and dialects*	162. Lωlω *or* Moñgω *dialects*
Island ...	...	E·sañga	E·sañga	Mω·sañga	Mω·sañga	E·sañgω
Ivory	...	Ŋ·gωlω	Em·pembe	Moñ·gωlu	Li·keku	Bω·oñgω
Knee	...	Li·boñgω	Li·boñgω	Li·boñgω	Duli, Ludi; *pl.* m·uli	Ji·boñgω. I·oñgω
Knife	...	E·būni	E·buni	E·fekω. J·ende	Ŋ·gwa. Emba. I·baka	I·vaka. I·kula
Lake	...	Em·banje	Bu·likω	Li·tanda	Li·bale	...
Leg	...	E·kωlω	Lω·kωlω. E·kŏlω	E·kulu; ma-. I·kωlu	E·kω; ma·kω. Li·be. E·nama	Lω·kωsω
Leopard ...	Koi	Sua. (Sua *also in pl.*)	E·hua, Hūa. Eñ·koi	Ŋ·koi	Ṣūa	Ŋ·koi
Lion	...	...	...	...	...	Ŋ·kωsi
Lips	...	E·teke	Eñ·gundi. E·taka	E·teke	...	Bω·bebu *or* Lω·bebu
Magic... ...	...	Eñ·kañga	Eñ·gañga	Li·kundu; ma-. W·ete. Eñ·kañga	Demba; ma+. Bω·le	Jiñ·kunda. Bw·etω; b·itω
Maize... ...	...	Mu·pombi	Mun·deñge. Ma·sañgu	Ma·pati. Mun·deñge	N·doñgω	Ma·sañgu
Man	Mo·itω. Ba·itω	Ωmω·tω, Umω·tω. Mω·tω. Ba·tω· Baba·tu	Ωmω·tω; *pl.* aba·tω	Mω·tω; ba·tω	Mω·tω; ba·tω	Bo·ntu; ba·ntu
Man, vir. ...	...	Pele, Lω·lele	Ω·lele; *pl.* n·jele	Dw·ele; m·ele. Mω·lωmi. Ωm·ili	M·ωmi. Ba·mi. Mω·lele	Bω·saka. Bω·ωmi; ba-. M·pami. Li·ala
Meat	...	Eny·ama	Eny·ama	Ny·ama	M·ūni	Ny·ama. Bω·suni. W·unyu. E·fete
Medicine ...	...	...	...	Bω·le	We·te; ma·te	Bω·le. M·panje
Milk	...	...	...	Ma·bele	Ma·bele	Ba·ele
Monkey ...	...	Eñ·kema	Eñ·kuna	Ŋ·kema	Mω·gali	Ŋ·kema
Moon	...	En·soñge	En·soñge	Ŋ·gonde	Suñge	W·eji
Mother ...	...	...	Nya·ñgω	Nya·ñgω	Na·ñgω	Nya·ñgω. Ŋgoya
Mountain ...	...	...	Li·tali	E·kωba	...	Bω·kunji
Mouth ...	...	...	Mω·nŏke	Mω·nωkω	Mω·nωkω	Bo·mwa. Bω·lumbω
Nail (of finger or toe)	...	Ey·ala	Ey·ala; bi·ala *or* bi·jala (*pl.*)	Ey·ala	En·dende	Lω·kωla
Name	...	Dir·ina	Dir·ina	L·ina	Kombe	J·ina
Navel... ...	...	...	Liñ·gondu	Li·tωlu	Dupω	Bon·toñga. Bon·tωju. Lω·kωka
Neck, throat	...	Ŋ·kiñgω	E·kiñgω. Li·kŏti	Ŋ·kiñgu	Dωli	Ŋ·kiñgω
Night... ...	...	Bωbu·tu	Bubu·tω	U·tu	Bu·lu	Bω·cω. Wi·lω. Bω·tsω; *pl.* bi·tsω. Wi·jima

English	158. Li-kañgana	159. A-buja *or* Buja	159 a. Bwela (I-liñgi, Mamoi)	160. Li-fωtω (U-pωtω)	161. Ñgombe *and dialects*	162. Lωlω *or* Moñgω *dialects*
Nose	...	Li-ωlω	Li-jωlω	J-ωlω; m-ωlω. Jañga	Dañga, Nañga	J-ωlω
Oil palm ...	...	Di-lebω	Di-lebω. M-bila	Di-lebω. M-bila	Li-bia; ma-bia	J-iba. L-ia
Ox	...	Eñ-gombi lω-lele	...	...	...	...
Paddle ...	...	...	...	Ñ-kai	Ñ-kai. E-kafi	Ñ-kai. Lu-kañku
Palm wine, beer	...	Mam-ana	Mam-anna	M-ana	M-ana	Ba-lakω
Parrot ...	...	Eñ-kωsω	Eñ-kωsω	Ñ-kωsω	Kukulu	Ñ-kωsu
Penis	...	En-sωka	En-sωka	Mu-siñga	En-sωka	Bω-soi
Pig	...	En-combω	En-combω. Ñ-gωnya	Liñ-goñgω	Liñ-goñgω	N-sombω
Pigeon, dove	...	Mu-kuñguli	Mu-kuñgulu	Em-pωpω	E-dwea	M-pωkekuku. Bω-sesesu
Place	...	Ωm-ωbe	Bω	M-pali	Doñgω	Bω-kaku. L-ωkω
Rain	...	M-bula	Em-bula	M-bula	M-bua. Kωma, Gωma	M-bula
Rat	...	Em-pω	M-pω. Em-babu	M-pω	M-babu	M-pω
River	...	Mu-keli	Mu-keli. M-banze	Bω-likω	Bω-likω	N-tandu. N-dzali. Lω-si
Road	...	Em-pali	Em-bali	N-jela	N-jea	M-bωka
Salt	...	...	Mω-kwa, Mω-nane	Mω-kba	Mω-kwa	Bω-kwa
Shame ...	...	...	Mω-tsωni	N-sωni	Sωni	N-sωnyi
Sheep... ...	...	Em-bata	Em-bata	M-pata	Bata	M-pate. (Jim-vωa = *lamb*)
Shield... ...	...	Eñ-guba	Eñ-guba	Ñ-gūa	Ñ-guba	Ñ-guwa
Shoulder ...	...	Li-tωkωtωkω	Li-tωkωtωkω. E-lefese	Li-beke	Li-lωkωlωkω	Ji-cωkω. E-abu
Sister... ...	...	Mu-tu-mw-ali	Mu-tu-mw-ali	Mw-akune mon-taka	Mw-an'-añgω. Ñ-gene	Ñ-ka-na
Skin	...	Lω-pωsω	Lω-lωpω	Lu-pusu	Di-pusu	Lω-fωsω
Sky	...	Di-kωlω	Wi-sa	Li-kωlω	Bu-se	J-ikω. I-ωla
Slave... ...	...	...	Li-buri; ma-buri. Mω-buri	Mω-mbω	Mω-buli	Bω-kwala. Boñ-kunju
Sleep	...	Im-poñgiri	I-lω	Toñgω	Hwe	Bω-lala
Smoke ...	...	Li-tumbu	Li-tumbu	Mω-liñga	Mω-didi	Bω-jiñga
Snake ...	...	En-jω	En-jω. Ny-ωka	N-jω	N-jω	N-jωa. Ny-ωke
Son, boy ...	...	Oñw-ana	Onmw-ana	Mw-ana dw-ele	Mw-ana m-ωmi	B-ωna wa-jende
Song	...	L-embω	Lωl-embω; *pl.* nj-embω	Lω-embω	Y-embω	N-sau. Nj-emba
Spear... ...	...	Li-koñgω	Li-koñgω	Li-koñgω	Li-koñgω. Nama	Ji-koñgω
Spirit, soul	...	...	...	Mω-limω	Mw-embω	Ji-dωka (*evil*). E-limu (*soul*). Bω-jimu. Bω-nina

English	158. Li-kañgana	159. A-buja *or* Buja	159a. Bwela (I-liñgi, Mamoi)	160. Li-fωtω (U-pωtω)	161. Ŋgombe *and dialects*	162. Lωlω *or* Moñgω *dialects*
Star	...	Nj-ωtω	Nj-ōtω, Enj-ωtω	Mωny-ωtω	Monj-ωtω	B-ωci, I-ωci. N-soñgi[1]
Stick	...	M-pimbω	Em-pimbω	Mω-te	Mω-le	Bω-leñga. Ŋ-ganja. Bω-tamba
Stone	...	Di-tale	Di-tale	Li-tali	Li-tai	E-kenje. E-keli
Stool	...	...	...	Eñ-gende	Ŋ-guñgu. M-bata	E-buñga
Sun	...	D-isu la wi-ṣa. Mωmω-i	D-isu la wi-sa (= *eye of the sky*). Iy-ane	L-isω la u-tu	Mω-dika bu-sa[2]	J-eva
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	Mω-sese	Mω-kombω	Boñ-goñgω
Tear	...	Em-piṣωli	Em-piṣωli	M-pisωli	Mom-bisωli; *pl.* m-bisωli	Lω-fisaji
Testicles ...	...	Iñ-gundu	M-puka. Liñ-gundu	M-puma. M-puka	Mω-dika; n-jika	...
Thief	...	Iba	Iba; ba-iba	Mw-ibi	...	W-ibi
Thigh... ...	...	...	E-ferω	...	E-nama	E-felω. Li-foñgω
Thing... ...	...	Mu-sanu	Mu-sanu	Y-ima *or* Iy-ema; *pl.* tω-ma.. *Also* Bu-ina; ma-ina	Eka	Y-omba; bi-umba
Thorn ...	...	Mun-jube	Mun-jube	Mω-keke	Mon-jube	Ji-beke
Tobacco ...	...	Li-añga	M-añga (*pl.*)	Di-añga	D-añga	Ji-añga
To-day ...	...	Ja-ūne	Ja-ūne	U-tu-ū-kū. Bωbω-yωkω	Bu-sa ebω. Fadefade	Lω-swene, Lω-swe
Toe	...	N-sei	N-cei. N-sala	Mω-se. N-sei	Mω-sapi	Bω-sai wa-kaka
To-morrow	...	...	...	U-tu a loi	En-dindi	Bañ-kesa. L-ωbi. L-ωme
Tongue ...	...	Lω-lemi	Lω-lemu, Lω-limi	Lω-lemω	Y-emi; *pl.* b-emi. Lu-lemi, E-lemi	Lω-lemω. Lω-laka (*language*)
Tooth... ...	...	Dil-inω	Lid-inω; *pl.* mam-inω *or* bam-inu. Li-kekω	L-inu, D-inω	D-inu	J-inu; b-inu. D-inu; *pl.* b-ini
Town, village	...	Lω-bala	Bω-bala. M-bωku	M-bωka. Li-kutu	Ŋ-ganda. E-lekω	Bω-la; bi-la. Lω-la. Li-ωci
Tree	...	Mu-ite; *pl.* nj-ete	Iy-ete; *pl.* nj-ete *or* inj-ete	Mw-ete *or* Ŋw-ete; *pl.* mi-te	Mω-le	Bω-tamba. (Bω-te = *medicine*)
Twins ...	...	Ma-pasa	Ma-pasa	Ma-pasa	Ma-pasa	B-asa (*sing.* j-asa)
Urine	...	Mam-inyi	Mam-inye	Mam-inyi	...	Ji-safω

[1] *Akin to 'moon'.*
[2] *Possibly an indecent jest in answer to a vexatious interrogation, since the phrase means: 'scrotum of the sky'.*

English	158. Li-kañgana	159. A-buja *or* Buja	159 a. Bwela (I-liñgi, Mamoi)	160. Li-fωtω (U-pωtω)	161. Ŋgombe *and dialects*	162. Lωlω *or* Moñgω *dialects*
Vein	...	...	N-siesa	Mω-sisa	Mω-sisa	Bω-sisa
War	...	E-tumba	E-tumba	E-ta *or* I-ta	Ebi-la	E-tumba
Water ...	...	Ma-limba	Ma-limba	Ma-i	Ma-diba. M-oñgω	Ba-si
Well, source	...	...	...	...	...	E-cima. E-tōkω
White man	...	Mun-dele	Mun-dele	Mon-dele	Mon-dele	Nten-dele *or* Bon-dele
Wife	...	Ŋw-ali	Oñw-ali. Mw-ωli	Mw-ali *or* Ŋw-ali	Mw-ali	W-aji, W-asi; b-aji, b-asi
Wind, air...	...	Mω-piu	E-pūipūi. Mu-piω. E-we	E-poipoi	Pωea	Bom-pompω. Bω-fefaki. E-fefoi
Witch, sorcerer	...	Eñ-keta	Ŋ-gañga. Eñ-keta	Mω-lemba. Ŋ-kañga	Mω-emba	Bω-lωki
Woman ...	Mw-ali; ba-ali	Oñw-ali; b-ali	Ω̃m-ωdi; *pl.* ab-adi. Ω̃ñw-ali. Mun-taka	Mon-taka; ban-taka. Kωm-ali	Mw-ali; b-ali. Em-adi	Bωmω-tω *or* Bωm-atω; bim-atω
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	I-fumu. L-ōtω
Wood (firewood)	...	Iñ-kωni	E-kωni	Yωkω. Ŋ-kωni	Le-sa; *pl.* be-sa	Loñ-kωni, Ŋ-kωnyi
Yam	...	Ω̃-benja	Ω̃-beñke; ba-	Ŋ-gωma. Benju; ba+	Yωma	Ω̃-beñke; *pl.* ba-beñke. W-ωji
Year	...	E-lañga	E-rañga	E-lañga; *pl.* I-lañga	Yañga	E-jiñgi. ? Bi-dekω
Yesterday...	...	...	...	Bu-tu wa loi	Bu-sa ωbi	L-ωbi
One	-moi	-ci (ω-ci). E-moi	E-mωci, -ωti. E-moi, -ω-ci	-ωkω, -mωkω	-mωci	-ωmω. -moñkωle
Two	I-yele, -le	-wa. I-bale	I-ba, I-bale	-wale	-bae	Ba-pe, -a-pe. -fe, -fi. -bare
Three	I-sasω	-satω, I-satω	I-hatω	-satω	-satω	-satu
Four	Mekeleka	-nei, -nne	-nei, -nne	-nei	-nei	-ne, -nei
Five	Hωmω	-tanω	I-tanω	-tanω	-tanω	-tanu
Six	I-samanω	-sámanω	Hámanω. In-samanω	Samanω	Samanω	Bω-tωwa
Seven ...	Sambω	Sambω, In-sambω	Hambω. In-sambu	N-sambω	Sambω, N-samba	Tsambω, N-cambω
Eight	Mω-nanai	Mω-nanai. Mw-ambi	Mω-nana. Mu-ambi	Mω-nanai	Bωmw-ambi, Mu-ambi	Mω-wambi
Nine	Li-bwa	Li-bwa	I-bwa, Di-bwa	Li-bwa	Di-bwa	I-boi, I-bwa
Ten	Naa-bω	Li-ωmω	Dωmi, Jumi. Li-kω	Jωmi	Dωmi. Bω-tete, Bu-etete	Jumi, Jumω. N-tuku, Lω-tuku *or* Tuku. Ŋ-gulu

English	158. Li-kañgana	159. A-buja *or* Buja	159a. Bwela (I-liñgi, Mamoi)	160. Li-fωtω (U-pωtω)	161. Ñgombe *and dialects*	162. Lωlω *or* Moñgω *dialects*
Eleven ...	Naa-bω na moi. (Naa-bω na i-yele = *twelve*)	Li-ωmω na ω-ci. (Li-ωmω na a-wa = *twelve*)	Jumi na e-mωci *or* Jume r'-ωti. (Jūme ri-bali = *twelve*)	Jωmi la mωkω. (Jωmi la i-wale = *twelve*, Mω-kωlω-moi = *fifteen*)	Bω-tete ne'-mωci. (Bω-tete na i-bae = *twelve*)	Jumi l'-ωmω. (Jumi la-pe = *twelve*)
Twenty ...	Lin-tinda	Mω-hei. Di-tinda	E-kata *or* Ma-kω ma-bale	Li-cinda	Ma-kω ma-bae	Lω-tuku lω-pe *or* Tuku i-pe. N-tuku i-fe. Biñ-gulu 'pe
Thirty ...	Lin-tinda na naa-bω	Mω-hei na li-ωmω. N-ju-mi-satω	E-kata na dωmi. N-ju-mi-satu	Li-cinda la jωmi	Li-kω na dωmi	Tuku i-satu. N-tuku i-satu. Biñ-gulu bi-satu
Forty	A-tinda ha-ele	Mi-hei mi-wa	I-kata i-be	Ma-cinda ma-wale	Ma-kω ma-bae	Tuku i-ne
Fifty	A-tinda ha-ele na naa-bω	Mi-hei mi-wa na li-ωmω	I-kata i-be na dωmi	Ma-cinda ma-wale la jωmi	Ma-kω ma-bae na dωmi	Tuku i-tanu
Hundred ...	A-tinda hωmω	Moñ-genja	I-kata i-tanω. Mu-kama	Lon-tukω	Ma-kω ma-tanω	Boñ-kama
Thousand ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ñ-kωtω. (E-puma = 10,000)
I, me, my ...	Ñgω. N-, Nj-. ? -ñgω, -i, -le. (ωhω-i = *my father*)	Mba. ? -mbai-. -mbai	Mbi. ? ? -mbi. -a-mbi	Ñgā. N-. ? -ñga. -a-ñga	Mbi. N-, Na-. ? -ni, -mbi	E-mi. N-, Nd-, Njω-. -n- *or* -m-. -ka-m' *or* -ka-mi
Thou, thee, thy	Ωhe. ? ? -ωhe. -l-ωhω, -a-hω	I-yω. Ωwe. Ω-. ? -we. -i-yω	We. ? -we-. -a-we	A-ω. Ω-, Kω-. -kω-. -a-ω	We. Ω-. ? -we	We. Ω-. -kω-. -ke *or* -ka-we
He, him, his	He. Nd-. ? -le-he	Nde. A-. ? -nde	Nde. Ka-. ? -a-nde	Inde. Ka-, A-. -mω-. -i-nde	I-yω. A-. -mω-. -nde	Ende. Au. A-, E-. -lω-. -ka-nde *or* -ka-i
We, us, our	Esu. Tω-. ? -esu	Su, Isu. E-. ? -su	Hω. ? ? -a-hu	Isω. T-, Tω-. -tω-. -isω	Isω. Bω-. -bω-. -su	Isω, Itsω. Tω- *or* Cω-. -tω-. -k-isω
Ye, you, your	Enu. Bω-. ? -enu	Nu, Inu. Ba-ni. Kō-. ? -ne	Nuni, Ba-ni. ? ? -a-nuni	Inω. Kω-, K-. -kω-. -inω	Inω. Ωbω-. ? -nū	Inyω. Bω- *or* Lω-. -le-. -ki-nyω
They, them, their	Bω. Ba-. ? bū	Bω. Ba-. ? -bū	Bω. Ba-. ? -a-bu	I-fω. Be-, Ba-. -wa-. -i-fω	I-bω. Ba-. -ba-. -bū	I-yω. Ba-. -la-, -ya-. -ki-yω
All	...	-ba	-ba *or* -ne-ba	-esiba	-susu	-ωmuna. -ma, -maka. Muma

English	158. Li-kañgana	159. A-buja *or* Buja	159 a. Bwela (I-liñgi, Mamoi)	160. Li-fωtω (U-pωtω)	161. Ñgombe *and dialects*	162. Lωlω *or* Moñgω *dialects*
This, these	...	...	...	Yω-kω, ba-ka ; mu-ku, mi-ki ; li-ki, ma-kω ; ye-ke, bi-ki ; i-ki ; ye-ke, i-ki ; lu-ku ; tu-ku, u-ku ; *&c.*	Oyω, baba ; mωmω, mimi ; lidi, mama ; yeye, bibi ; ? iki (8 a) ; yeye, jiji ; ? lu-ku ; tu-ku ; bωbω ; *&c.*	-ne (ω-ne, ba-ne ; bω-ne ; be-ne ; ji-ne, ma-ne ; e-ne, bi-ne ; i-ne (8 a) ; e-ne, i-ne ; lω-ne ; tω-ne ; bω-ne)
That, those	...	...	...	-na (yω-na, ba-na ; *&c.*)	-na (yω-na, ba-na ; *&c.*) -nωhω (yω-nωhω, ba-nωhω ; mω-nωhω, mi-nωhω ; *&c.*)	-ñkω, -ni *or* -nyi (o-ñkω, ba-ñkω ; *&c.* (ω-ni, ba-ni ; *&c.*)
Bad	...	...	...	-be	-be	-be. -mpωsombi
Black	...	...	...	-indu	-hindu	-yωyω. Lom-pindω
Female ...	...	Mw-ali, B-ali, *&c.*	Ωtw-adi ; *pl.* Atw-adi	Mon-taka. Kωm-ali	Mw-ali, B-ali	Bωm-ωtω, -m-ωtω
Fierce, sharp, bitter	...	...	...	...	...	...
Good	Bw-ali	-eamω	-endamu	-ndamu	-pele	-lωci. -bōlō. E-meñgω
Great	...	...	...	-nene	-nene	-nene
Little	...	...	...	-keke. -tωtω	-kekeke	-sisi. -saji
Long, high, tall	...	...	...	-lai	-yai	-tali
Male	...	...	...	-dwele. -lωmi	-ωmi	-jende. -londω
Old	...	...	...	-nunu	-bañga	-ñgenja. -kωta
Red	...	...	...	-ñgωla	...	-susu
Rotten ...	...	...	...	...	...	-lutu
Short	...	...	...	-kwe	-kūe	-yuwe
Sick	...	...	...	-yañka	-kωna	-kωnω, -kωna
White ...	...	...	...	-tani	-gweci	-lumbu. -fufu. M-pembe
Above, up, on top	...	...	...	Li-kωlω	Di-kω	Ω ji-kω
Before ...	...	...	...	Ω-sω	Bω-sω	N-da jω-sω
Behind ...	...	...	...	Ωm-buse e	Ñ-goñgω e-	N-da afeka-a. Bamba
Below, down	...	...	...	Ωn-ci	Na-se	n-da n-si
Far	...	...	...	E-simba	Bω-hali	E-si
Here	...	...	...	Ana. Nuni	Jωnω	Ane. Endω
In, inside ...	...	...	...	Ω	Ω	N-da
Middle ...	...	...	...	Ω-te. La-te	Ta-te	N-datei

English	158. Li-kañgana	159. A-buja *or* Buja	159a. Bwela (I-liñgi, Mamoi)	160. Li-fωtω (U-pωtω)	161. Ñgombe *and dialects*	162. Lωlω *or* Moñgω *dialects*
Near	...	...	...	...	...	N-sañgama. M-bali. Tu-ci
Outside ...	...	...	...	ω-kω sau	E-ndendω	N-da-n-za. An-za
Plenty, many	A-fulu	-j-ike	-j-ike	-j-ike. Lω-sωmω	-ombe	-uke, B-uke. -fula. -ke
There... ...	...	...	...	...	-ω	-kω, A-kū, E-kω. M-pene
Where? ...	...	...	...	A-lu?	Jω?	Ñ-kω?
No!	...	...	...	La-kω!	Pepe!	Nyωnyω! Fω!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	-ci-, -ti-	-ci-, -keti, -kiti, -ti (*suffixes*)	te-, -te-	ci-, -tω-, -te	-ta-, -t'-, -li-, -ti *or* -ci	Ñ-kω-. F-; -fa- (-pω-), -ci- (*first pers. sing. only*), -n-ta-; Ta-, T-; -ke (*suffix at end of verb*)
To	?	Kω-?, ω-	ω-	ω-	ω- *or* —	Jω-
„ beat ...	...	...	...	-bete	-bωma	-kunda
„ buy, sell	-somba	-somba. -sombe-sa	-beda	-uñga, -uñg-isa. -sumba	-ñgedzeke, -ñgedza. -sumba	-somba, -sumba. -teka
„ come ...	...	...	...	-ya	-dua	-ya
„ cut ...	...	...	...	-tena	-lena	-tena
„ dance ...	-bωha	-ina-wañga	-abwe	-oina, -ina	-aka (-akadea). -bua	-bina
„ die ...	...	...	...	-wa	-gwa	-bwa
„ eat ...	...	...	...	-le	-ya	-le
„ give ...	-asi	-heke. (-hei = *gave*)	-pa. (-pi = *gave*)	-fa	-pa (-pi)	-ka, -kaya
„ go... ...	...	...	...	-ke	-ke	-kenda. -cωa. -ωcωla, -yωli
„ kill ...	-bωa-ka	-wa-ka	-wωe	-ωma	-waka. -wωa	-bωma
„ know ...	...	...	...	-ewa	-jeba	-lea
„ laugh ...	-ωla	-seke-ke	-heke	-seke	-seke-ke	-seka. -batωlω
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	-eca	-pika	-jika, -cika. (-leka = *to go by*)
„ love, want	-kunja	-bala	-yonde	-ñkala, -kala	-pala-ke. -pala	-tomba (*marry*). -lañga. -liωta
„ see ...	...	...	...	-ene	-ene	-lena

English	158. Li-kañgana	159. A-buja *or* Buja	159a. Bwela (I-liñgi, Mamoi)	160. Li-fωtω (U-pωtω)	161. Ñgombe *and dialects*	162. Lωlω *or* Moñgω *dialects*
To	?	Kω-?, Ω-	Ω-	Ω-	Ω- *or* —	Jω-
,, sit, remain, abide	...	...	...	-ika	-dia	-yala, -cikala
,, sleep ...	...	...	...	-toñgω	-hwe	-bω-lala. -le-tama. -oñgama. (-kōla = *snore*)
,, stand, stop, be erect	...	...	...	-sibwa	-añgω	-ema-la, -lema-la
,, steal ...	...	...	...	-iba	-iba	-yia

PREFIXES IN LI-KAÑGANA

Class 1. **Mu-**, **Mω-**, **Bω-**; 2. **Ba-**; 3. ?; 4. ?; 5. **Li-**; 6. **Ha-**, **A-**; 7. **E-**; 8. **Bi-**; 9. —, **N-** (**M-**); 10. same as 9; 11. ?; 12. ?; 13. wanting; 14. **W-**, **Bω-**; 15. ?; 16. ?

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN A-BUJA AND BWELA

Preprefixes present occasionally.

Class 1. **Oñw-**, **Ωmω-**, **Umω-**, **Ω-**, **Mu-**, **Mω-** (mω, ω); 2. **Baba-**, **Aba-**, **Ba-** (ba); 3. **Mω-**, **Mu-**; 4. **Me-**?, **Mi-**, ?**Nji-**?; 5. **Dl-**, **Dili-**, **Didi-**, **Lidi-**, **Li-**; 6. **Ma-**, **Mam'-**, **Bam-**, **Ba-**; 7. **E-**; 8. **Bi-**, **I-**; 8a. **I-**; 9. **In-**, **Iñ-**, **En-** (**Em-**), **Eny-**, **N-** (e, ny, en); 10. same as 9 (concord i, n), and also **Nj-**; 11. **Dω-**, **Lω-**, **Lu-**, **Ω-**; 12. **Tω-** (sometimes pl. to **Lω-**); 13. wanting; 14. **Bu-**, **Bω-**, **Bubu-**, **Ωb'-**, **Ω-**, **U-**; 15. ?; 16. ?

PREFIXES, &c., IN LI-FΩTΩ AND Ñ-GOMBE

Slight traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mω-**, **Mu-**, **Ωm'-**, **Em'-**, **A-**, **Ñw-** (mω, yω, u); 2. **Ba-** (ba, wa); 3. **Mω-**, **Mu-**, **Ñw-** (mω); 4. **Mi-** (mi); 5. **Li-**, **Di-** (li); 6. **Ma-** (ma); 7. **E-** (e, ye); 8. **Bi-**, **I-** (bi, i); 8a. **I-** (i); 9. **In-**, **En-**, **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **Ny-** (ye, e, n); 10. same as 9 (concord n, ji); 11. **Lω-**, **Lu-** (lω); 12. **Tω-**, **Le-** (tω); 13. wanting; 14. **Bu-**, **U-** (bω); 15. **Ω-**, **Jω-**; 16. —, **A-**; 17. missing. Represented by 20. **La-** *or* **Da-** and by suffix **-te**.

There is apparently an honorific prefix **A-** in First Class.

PREFIXES, &c., IN LΩLΩ, LUÑ-KUNDU, MOÑGΩ, &c.

Class 1. **Bω-**, **W-**, **Ω-**, **M'-**, **A-** (ω, wω, lω); 2. **Ba-** (ba, la); 3. **Bω-**, **W-** (bω); 4. **Be-**, **Bi-** (be, bi); 5. **Ji-**, **Li-**, **I-** (ji); 6. **Ba-** (ba, ma); 7. **E-**, ?**Ji-** (e); 8. **Bi-** (bi); 8a. **I-** (i); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **In-** (**Im-**) (e); 10. same as 9 (concord n, i); 11. **Lω-** (lω); 12. **Tω-** (tω); 13. missing; 14. **W-**, **Wω-**, **Bω-** (bω) (*pl.* **Bi-**[1]); 15. **Jω-** (jω, kω); 16. —, **A-**; 17. place taken by **Nda-** and suffix **-tei**; 20. **La-**, **Nda-**.

[1] *The peculiar Class* **W-** (**U-** *before consonant*), *with its plural* **Bi-** *This may be a form of* 3, *pl.* **Bi-** (**Mi-**), *or of* 14; *the* **Bi-** *plural representing* No. 4 (**Mi-**). *Or the* **W-** *may be a perversion of either* 7 *or* 13, *with the customary* 8 *plural. See* **Kele**. *But this is a less probable supposition. Also note* **Jω-** *for* **Ku-** (15) *in* **Lωlω** *and in some* **Ñ-gombe** *dialects.*

158. **Likañgana** is spoken in a small area on the north bank of the northern Congo between Bumba on the east and Upωtω on the west. Chiefly round the post of Dωbω.

159. **Abuja** is spoken along the Lower Rubi (Itimbiri) river down to its junction with the northern Congo, and between the Lower Rubi and the Mωlua, along the north bank of the Congo; inland to the confines of the Ababua dialects.

159 a. **Bwela** is spoken to the north of the northern Congo in the basin of the Lower Moñgala, north of the Mωtima–Moñgombω stream; west of East longitude 21° 20′, east of East longitude 20°, south of North latitude 3°.

160. **Lifωtω (Upωtω)** is spoken in the immediate surroundings of Bωpωtω, on the north bank of the northern Congo, west of Lisali, east of Bωmañgi.

161. **Ñgombe** dialects are spoken over a considerable area of northern Congoland: between the Luloñgω–Lωpori river on the south and the north bank of the northern Congo on the north; between East longitude 22° on the east and the vicinity of New Antwerp on the west. Also north of the main Congo, between the Moñgala river and the limits of the Sañga basin in the basin of the Lower Mubañgi. Also scattered colonies in the Lower Busira basin.

162. **Lωlω** *or* **Moñgω** dialects are spoken in a large part of North-central Congoland, roughly defined as the area lying between the Lower Lωmami on the east and the Busira–Congo confluence and the east shores of Lake Leopold II in the west. The northern limit of Lωlω is probably the main course of the Luloñgω–Lωpori river. Southward it extends its dialects to the Momboyω affluent of the Busira river and to the Lωmela. It is generally styled Lωlω in the north, Lωtsakani in the south-west, Moñgω in the east, and Luñkundu in the south.

GROUP KK

NORTH CENTRAL CONGOLAND LANGUAGES (*continued*)

163. **Jωbω**

SUB-GROUP KK 3 **Ñ**GALA

164. **Ñgala** *dialects* (Bω-**lωki**, Ma-**ñgala**, Lu-**bala** (M-**bala**), *and* **Loi** *of Lower Mubañgi*)

165. **Sañga** *dialects*[1]

166. **Bañgi** *dialects* (Lωbω-**bañgi**, Lω-**nunω**, Lω-**moye**, I-**rebu**)

167. **Mpama** *or* Bω-**kωte**[2] 167 a. **I-kωkω**

168. **Señgele** 168 a. **Ba-tende**

English	163. Jωbω	164. Ñgala	165. Sañga *dialects*	166. Bañgi *dialects*	167. Mpama *or* Bω-kωte 167 a. I-kωkω	168. Señgele 168 a. Ba-tende
Adze	...	Ñ-gwa	...	Ñ-gwa	...	Ñ-kweti
Animal, wild beast	...	Ny-ama	...	E-bwele	...	Ny-ama
Ant	...	N-sombi, Mun-sombi; mi-	...	Lω-silañgω	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	...	N-doñge. A-pumbwe; *pl.* ba-. Mun-selija; mi-	...	Lω-selele	...	...
Ape	...	Ñ-gundu. Mu-kumbusω	...	E-sumbu	...	...
Arm	...	Li-bωkω (*or* Lω-, I-); *pl.* ma-	E-bω	Lω-bωkω	Lω-bωkω; ma-bωkω	Lω-bωω
Arrow ...	...	Li-kula. Lu-kωkω; *pl.* ñ-kωkω	...	Li-kula, Li-kora	...	...
Axe	...	I-kωkω; *pl.* tω-. E-kωkω; *pl.* bi-	...	E-zumbi, Zombi. Li-koba	...	...
Back	...	Mω-kundu. Mω-kia	...	M-bisa. Mω-kundu	...	...
Banana ...	...	Li-kondω. E-tabi; bi-. Mekā	...	Lω-komω	Bañ-kandω (*pl.*). Lω-kωmω; ñ-kωmω (167 a)	Iñ-kω
Beard... ...	...	L-ωli; *pl.* nj-ωli	E-ssama	L-ωle. Sali	...	L-ωle
Bee	...	Nj-ūi *or* Munj-ωi	...	Nz-oi, Lonz-oi	...	...
Belly	...	Li-bumω	Moi[3]	Lω-bobo. Moi, Mwe. Li-nene. E-bombω	...	...
Bird	...	M-pulu. Ñg-ωli. Mω-leki; mi-leki	...	Mo-leke. A-nūni	N-deke. M-pulu (167 a)	M-fulu

[1] *The speech of the Lower Sañga river—of the* Ba-**sañga**, Bam-**pondω**, Ba-**sinde**, Ba-**mbū**, **Ketiene**, Ba-**biñga**, *and* Ya-**diñga** *tribes. See Bull. Soc. d'Ethnographie de Paris, Jan.* 1914, *article by M. L. Douet.*

[2] *Apparently this is also the speech of the* **Bωlia**, *Titω, Injωlω, and Wañgata* (*Bañgata*) *tribes. See 'Les Wangata', by Lt. Engels, in 'La Revue Congolaise', vol. i,* 1910.

[3] *Noteworthy.*

English	163. Jωbω	164. Ŋgala	165. Sañga *dialects*	166. Bañgi *dialects*	167. Mpama *or* Bω-kωte 167 a. I-kωkω	168. Señgele 168 a. Ba-tende
Blood	...	Ma-kila. Ma-loñgω.[1] I-kila (*a drop*; *pl.* tω-kila)	B-ñe	Ma-loñgω[1]	...	...
Body	...	Nj-ωtω	...	Nz-ōtω	...	Bi-eñge
Bone	...	Mω-kua *or* Muñ-kua	E-vese	Lω-kwa. Li-fā	...	Lω-kwa
Borassus palm	...	M-buma *or* Mω-lebu	...	Mw-lebω, Li-lebω	...	...
Bow	...	Di-tiñgbω; ma-. Lω-basi; *pl.* m-basi	...	Moñ-gañgω. Le-kuta	...	...
Bowels ...	...	Mon-sω, Mon-soi		Mon-cωbω[1]	...	...
Brains ...	...	Boñ-goñgω	...	Boñ-goñgω	...	...
Breast (man's)	...	Ŋ-guba. N-tulu	Mon-dondω[1]	N-tolω	...	N-tωlω
Breast (woman's)	...	Li-bele	...	Li-bele	...	...
Brother ...	...	N-degω *or* N-dekω.[1] Ŋ-kaja. Mω-tu-m-ωlω. Mω-jimi	...	Mo-yebi. Mω-limi. Ŋ-kana. On-degu[1]	...	M-paka. Nana. Wa-kune
Buffalo ...	...	Nj-ale *or* Ŋ-gombω	...	Ŋ-gombω	...	Ny-ate
Bull	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buttocks ...	...	Ma-sωkω; li-. E-luka; bi-	...	Bω-kōtō. U-kωti. Li-nyωkω	...	...
Canoe... ...	...	Bw-atω; m-atω	Bw-ătω	Bw-atω. Lu-ñgwe. Bw-eñgω	Bw-atω	W-atω
Cat	...	Kondωkω. Ŋ-koi-m-pamba. Lω-wali	...	Ŋgam-pañgω	Bω-mañga	Di-ωbω
Charcoal ...	...	Ma-lala	...	Bw-ala	...	W-ala
Chief	Mω-kuma	Mω-nañga. Mω-konji. Mω-lombi	...	Mω-konzi, Mu-kunji. Mω-bali, E-bali	Mω-kondi? Ŋ-kumu	Ŋ-kumu
Child	...	Mw-ana	Mo-ina (*also* Mw-ăna)	Mw-ana	Ŋg-ana	W-ana; b-ana
Cloth	...	E-lamba	...	E-lamba. Le-puta	E-tωbω (167 a)	E-senda
Cold	...	M-piω	Mω-pēū	M-piω. M-buñge	...	Em-piω-m-piω
Country ...	Mω-kwωtu	E-kulu. N-se. M-buka. Y-ese; *pl.* bi-ese	...	E-se, Mon-ce, N-ci	N-ce. E-he (167 a)	E-se; bi-se
Cow	...	...	...	Ŋ-gombω e mw-ene	...	...

[1] *Noteworthy.*

English	163. Jωbω	164. Ŋgala	165. Sañga *dialects*	166. Bañgi *dialects*	167. Mpama *or* Bω-kωte 167 a. I-kωkω	168. Señgele 168 a. Ba-tende
Crocodile ...	...	Ŋ-kωli [1]	...	Ŋ-koli. Ŋ-gonde	Bamba.[1] Ŋ-kωli. Ŋ-konde	...
Day, daylight	Bu-sa	Bu-tu; *pl.* mutu. Mω-kωlω	...	Bu-sa, Bw-isa (*pl.* mi-sa, m-usa). Mu-kωli	Bo-ina	Lω-siω. Bω-tiω
Devil, evil spirit	...	N-dωki	...	E-rimu; bi-	...	...
Doctor (medicine man)	...	Ŋ-gañga	...	Ŋ-gañga. Mu-lõ	Ŋ-kañga	Ŋ-kañga
Dog	...	M-bwa	...	M-bwa. E-beñgω [1]	M-bwa	M-wa
Door, doorway	...	E-jibeli. E-kukereke	...	E-kuki. Ma-yi	...	...
Dream ...	...	N-saki. Di-rωtω	...	Li-lωtω. N-dōli	...	N-zωli. Di-ωtω
Drum	...	Ŋ-gωmω. Mω-kuka	...	Loñ-gωmω. Moñ-kuka. Eñ-gende	...	...
Ear	...	Li-toi	Li-lũi	Li-toi	...	I-toi; *pl.* bi-atu
Egg	...	Muñ-kei. Yala; *pl.* tω-yara	...	Li-kei	...	Bω-kile; *pl.* bi-
Elephant ...	...	N-jωku. Bωkωlω	N-jωkω	N-zōku	D-zωku	N-zωu
Excrement	...	Etω-bi; bωtω-bi	...	Ny-ei. Batu-bi	...	...
Eye	...	J-iu	M-isω (*pl.*)	L-isω	L-iyω	L-isω; *pl.* b-esω
Face	...	E-loñgi, E-leñge	Bω-lañga	E-loñgi. Bω-cω	...	...
Fat, oil ...	...	M-poñgω. M-ali	...	M-ali. Lω-tōtō. N-cali	...	Bω-lau
Father ...	Tata	A-ñgω; *pl.* b-a-ñgω	Tata, Tayω	Sa-ñgω. Mω-kinzi	Papa. Sa-ñgω	Papa
Fear	...	J-ika. Muñ-goñgωma. N-sωmω	...	B-ōñgω. Lω-bali	...	Bω-mω
Finger ...	...	Mω-sai. N-sei. E-sē	Bi-ñgω [1] (? *pl.*)	Mω-sei. N-cei	...	Bω-sei
Fire	...	Mw-eya	...	M-eya	Twe; ma-twe	Twe
Fish	...	N-su	...	N-cu	N-se	...
Foot	...	Li-tambi	Tindi	Li-kaka	I-kaka; ma-	...
Forest ...	...	J-amba. N-jete	...	Z-amba	Lia; ma+	...
Fowl	...	N-susu. Kωkω	...	N-coso [1]	Ŋ-kωkω	Ŋ-kωkω
Frog	...	Kωkωkω. Li-luka	...	E-kωlωlω. E-kōkōkō	...	...
Ghost	...	E-limu; bi-. Mω-limω	...	E-limω. Mω-kundwa	...	...
Girl, maiden	...	Ŋ-gonde	...	E-leñge. Bu-kωli	...	...

[1] *Noteworthy.*

English	163. Jωbω	164. Ŋgala	165. Sañga *dialects*	166. Bañgi *dialects*	167. Mpama *or* Bω·kωte 167a. I·kωkω	168. Señgele 168a. Ba·tende
Goat	...	N·taba. Ŋ·kambi [1]	...	M·budi. M·bωli. N·taba	...	N·taba
„ (he) ...	...	...	...	Lim·bωkω	...	...
God	...	N·ṣoñgω. Li·banza	...	Ny·ambe	Ny·ambe	W·añgi
Grandparent	...	Ŋ·kωkω	...	Ŋ·kωkō. Ŋ·kekene	...	...
Grass	...	Ŋ·kiñga. Y·embω; bi·embω. Di·titi; ma-	...	Bi·sōbe	...	Be·kωkω
Ground ...	Mω·kwωtu	Mo·mbi. N·tωtω. Mω·kili	N·tωtω	N·ce. Mω·kili	N·se	M·bωtu
Ground-nut	...	Ŋ·guba. N·jωkω	...	Lωn·zωkω	...	N·zωkω
Guinea-fowl	...	Liñ·keme	...	Li·keme	...	Lω·kañga; *pl.* u·kañga
Gun	...	Bondωki. E·bau	...	Bω·ta	...	Bω·ta
Hair	...	Mun·swi	Ṣūe	Lω·swe. Mω·oñgi	...	Di·ibω
Hand	...	Lω·bωkω. Li·kata	Di·nda [1]	Li·kanza. Li·kata, Li·kaka	I·kata; ma-	Lω·bωω
Head	...	Mω·tω	...	Mu·tu; miu·tu	Mω·tu; me·tu	...
Heart	...	Mω·tema	Mω·lima	Mω·lωkω	Mω·lωkω	...
Heel	...	Li·tindi	E·kata	E·tindi	...	...
Hide	...	E·kutu	...	E·kōtω. Li·kōkω	...	...
Hill	...	Ŋ·goñgω	...	Mω·beñgete. Ŋ·keka	...	...
Hippopotamus	...	Ŋ·gubu	...	Ŋ·gubu	...	Ŋ·guwu
Hoe	...	Ŋ·koñgω	...	Lω·koñgω	Lω·koñgω	...
Honey ...	...	B·oi. A·pωli	...	M·pakω. Z·ωke. Bo·i, Bw·i	...	...
Horn	...	Li·seke	...	Li·seke. N·cembω	...	...
House... ...	...	N·daku	E·bωkω	N·dakω	Iñ·gomba. Bωla. I·tumba (167 a)	Lω·wulu; *pl.* m·bulu
Hunger ...	...	N·jala	...	N·zala	...	N·zala
Husband ...	...	Mω·bali. Mω·loi	...	Mω·bali	Mω·lωmi	...
Hyena ...	...	M·buñgulu	...	Ŋ·gumbulu	...	...
Iron	...	E·buni. E·bende	...	N·zondω. E·yell, M·pindl, E·ipi	...	I·ye. E·pekω
Island ...	...	Y·añga	...	E·sañga. E·sika	...	...

[1] *Noteworthy.*

English	163. Jωbω	164. Ŋgala	165. Sañga *dialects*	166. Bañgi *dialects*	167. Mpama *or* Bω-kωte 167 a. I-kωkω	168. Señgele 168a. Ba-tende
Ivory	...	Mom-pembe. Mo-nzω. Mu-ñgωlω	...	Mo-nzω	...	...
Knee	...	Li-boñgω	Boñgω	I-bωloñgω *or* Li-	...	...
Knife	...	M-biele	...	Bω-tale. M-bieli	...	Ŋ-gωlω. Em-feli
Lake	...	E-bale	...	E-liba. Li-beke	...	I-beke
Leg	...	Lω-kulu. E-kωlω	...	Li-kulu. Lω-kωlω	Lω-kωlω	...
Leopard ...	...	Ŋ-koi	...	Ŋ-goi	Koie	Ŋ-koi
Lion	...	...	...	Ŋ-kωsi, Ŋ-kωse	...	...
Lips	...	E-teke, E-take	...	Le-bebu *or* Lω-	...	...
Magic... ...	...	Boñ-gañga	...	N-demω, N-demwa	E-tekω (*idol*) (167 a)	...
Maize... ...	...	Ma-sañgu. Mun-deñge	...	Li-sañgu	...	...
Man	Mω-tu ; ba-tu	Mω-tu ; ba-tu	Mω-tω ; ba-tω	Mω-tω ; ba-tω. Mu-ntu ; ba-ntu. Ta	Mω-tω ; ba-tω	Bω-tω ; ba-tω
Male, husband	...	Mω-loi. Du-ele ; *pl.* m-ele. Min-jeñga	...	Mω-bali. Bw-ele ; m-pele	Bωse-kωta. Mw-ele	W-ele
Meat	...	Ny-ama	...	E-bwele	...	Ny-ama
Medicine ...	...	Mω-nω	Y-ωlω	Mω-nō	Mω-lω	Bω-lω
Milk	...	Ma-bele. (-ama = *to milk*)	...	Ma-bele	...	...
Monkey ...	...	Ŋ-kema	...	Ŋ-kema	Ŋ-kema	...
Moon	...	Ŝanja	Suñge	E-yeli. N-coñge. N-cuñgi	N-coñgω	Ei-pale. Bon-zali
Mother ...	...	Nya-ñgω	Ŋgω, Ŋgoi	Nya-ñgu. Mω-boti	Ŋgōya. Nya-ñgω	Nya-ñgω
Mountain ...	...	E-kuba. Ŋ-keka	...	Ŋ-keka	...	...
Mouth ...	...	Mω-nωkω	...	Mu-nwa, Mu-nya	Mu-nya ; mi-	Mu-nya
Nail (of finger or toe)	...	Loñ-kwala	E-ladi	Lon-zali, Lon-jara	...	...
Name	Kombe	Ŋ-kumbu. Ŋ-kembu	D-ina	Ed-ina *or* L-ina. Ŋ-kombω	D-ina, L-ina. Ŋ-kombω	D-ina ; b-ena
Navel... ...	...	Mon-tωlu	...	Mon-tōlu	...	...
Neck, throat	...	Ŋ-kiñgω	Kigω, Kiñgω. Gudu	Ŋ-kiñgω	...	...
Night	...	Bu-tu	...	Mω-kōlω. M-pωkω	Bω-tiω. (Mo-ilima = *darkness*)	I-kωlω. Bon-tika; ben-. (M-pita-mω = *darkness*)
Nose	...	J-ωlω, J-uru	Mi-ω	N-zulu. M-ŏlω ; *pl.* mi-ŏlω	M-ωlω ; mi-ωlω	B-ωlω

English	163. Jωbω	164. Ŋgala	165. Sañga *dialects*	166. Bañgi *dialects*	167. Mpama *or* Bω-kωte 167 a. I-kωkω	168. Señgele 168a. Ba-tende
Oil palm ...	...	E-bila, Di-lebω	...	Li-bila, Mω-blra	E-soñgω	I-ba
Ox	...	...	...	Ŋ-gombω	...	...
Paddle ...	...	Ŋ-kai	...	Ŋ-kai	...	...
Palm wine, beer	...	M-añga	...	Ma-sañga	...	N-suka
Parrot ...	...	Ŋ-kusu	...	Ŋ-kusu	...	...
Penis	...	Lω-sωka. (Li-bωlω = *vagina*)	...	Ny-ama. Li-kotω. N-sωka	...	...
Pig	...	Ŋ-guluba	...	Ŋ-gulu. Ŋ-gumbili, Ŋ-gombele. Ŋ-goya	Sombu	...
Pigeon ...	...	E-beñga. Mu-kuruñgull	...	E-beñga. Em-pompω	...	...
Place	...	Y-uma. Ma-be	...	Noñgω. E-pωsa	M-anda	N-die. Ŋ-geñgω
Rain	...	M-bula	...	Ŋ-gawa. M-bula	...	M-bula
Rat	...	M-pω	...	M-puku. M-po	...	M-pω
River	...	Lo-i. Mu-keli	...	N-zali. E-bale	Mω-liba	N-zale
Road	...	N-jila	...	N-zela	...	...
Salt	...	Mω-kwa	...	M-poñgwe. Mω-kwa	...	Bω-kwa
Shame ...	...	N-sωni	...	N-cωni. Bω-bōlu	...	...
Sheep... ...	...	M-pati	...	M-bata	...	M-bata
Shield ...	...	Ŋ-guba	...	Ŋ-guba	...	Lω-bω
Shoulder ...	...	Li-tωtωkω	Kωbω	Li-beki. E-babu	...	...
Sister	...	Ŋ-kaja	...	Ŋ-kana. Mo-yebi	Ŋ-kana	...
Skin	...	Lum-pū. E-kutu ; bi-	Kata	I-kutu. E-teke. Lω-pωso	...	Lω-pωsω
Sky	Di-kω, Bu-sa	Li-kωlω. Bω-lωbω	Ŋ-gēe	Ey-ulω. I-kuru, Li-kωlω	I-kωlω. Li-kω	Di-kω
Slave	...	M-ombω	...	Mon-tamba. Bω-pika	...	...
Sleep	...	M-poñgi. I-lω	...	Ŋ-gωli. Tō-lω. Lω-kutu	...	Tama
Smoke ...	...	N-jombele	...	N-dumbele. Mi-liñga. Mi-jia, Mi-sia	...	...
Snake ...	...	N-jω	...	Mu-ṣweṅa, Mω-seme	Dzwa. N-zω (167 a)	...
Son, boy ...	...	Mw-ana du-ele *or* leli	Mw-ăna. Neke	Mw-ana ω bw-ele	E-leñge	...
Song	...	Lω-embu	L-embω	Lω-yembω	...	...
Spear... ...	...	Li-koñgω	E-koñgω	Li-koñgω	...	Bω-siki
Spirit, soul	...	Mω-limω	...	E-limω. Mω-kundwa (*spectre*)	Mω-limω	E-limω

English	163. Jωbω	164. Ñgala	165. Sañga *dialects*	166. Bañgi *dialects*	167. Mpama *or* Bω-kωte 167 a. I-kωkω	168. Señgele 168 a. Ba-tende
Star	...	Mw-ajekωlω. Ny-ωtω	Mω-eti ; mi-eti	Mō-tō ; *pl.* mi-ōtō	Mω-ωtω ; mi-	E-ωtω ; bi-ωtω. ? W-ωtω
Stick	...	M-wete ; mi-	...	Mw-ete. Mω-toñgω	...	Bω-te
Stone	...	Li-bwa	...	Li-bwa. M-bila	...	...
Stool	...	Ñ-gande	...	E-kili. Ñ-gwende	Ñ-gwende	M-bata
Sun	...	Di-nyaka. Mo-i. Mw-ese	Bu-se	N-dembe. Li-kañga. Bu-sa	...	Bω-tiω. W-ane ; bi-ane
Tail (of an animal)	...	Ñ-gili	...	Mon-casi	...	...
Tear	...	Mun-jωli *or* N-juli	...	Mω-ōsōli	...	...
Testicles ...	...	Lim-pulu ; ma-. M-puka	...	Mω-mañga. (Lω-bañga = *sing.*). Ma-kata. Ñ-kωbω	...	...
Thief	...	Mw-ibi	...	Mu-ibi	...	Wu-bi
Thigh	...	...	E-bela, E-belω	E-belω	...	...
Thing	...	E-ke ; bi-ke. E-lωkω	Dωkω	E-lωkω. Z-ambi	Y-omba	Y-emba
Thorn	...	J-aba ; m-aba	...	Li-lω. Lω-sende	...	N-sende
Tobacco ...	...	Li-kaia	...	Le-kaya	...	...
To-day ...	Miaman ?	Lelu, Lilω	...	Lelω. Cacawa. Bu-sa-bω lelω	Lo-ye. Lilω	Le-lω. Lω-siω
Toe	...	Mω-sai. N-sie	...	Mω-sei	...	Bω-sei
To-morrow	...	Lω-bi. Yana [1]	...	Lω-bi	...	Lω-bi
Tongue ...	...	Lω-lemω	E-lemi	Lω-lemu. Li-limu	Lω-lemu ; n-nemu	...
Tooth	...	J-inu	M-inω (*pl.*)	L-inω : m-inω. (E-kekū = *molar*)	L-inω	L-inyω ; b-enyω
Town	...	M-bωka	Mo-siñge	E-tuka. E-kañga. Li-bundu. M-boka	E-tuka	E-tuka. N-za
Tree	...	Mw-ete. Mω-kωkω	...	Mw-ete	Mω-te	...
Twins ...	...	M-asa. (J-asa *sing.*)	...	Boñ-keta. Ñ-kumu. Ñ-gubamba. M-peya	...	...
Urine	...	Ma-i *or* M-inya	...	M-inya	...	...
Vein	...	Mun-sisa	...	Mon-cisa	...	...
War	...	E-tumba	...	Le-tumba	...	...

[1] *Noteworthy: compare Swahili* jana.

English	163. Jωbω	164. Ŋgala	165. Sañga *dialects*	166. Bañgi *dialects*	167. Mpama *or* Bω·kωte 167 a. I·kωkω	168. Señgele 168a. Ba·tende
Water ...	...	Ma·i	...	Ma·i	Ma·i	Lω·si
Well, source	...	Li·liba; *pl.* ma-	...	Li·liba	...	...
White man	...	Mun·dele	...	Mon·dele	Mon·dele	Bon·dele
Wife	...	Mw·ali; b·ali. Ŋw·asi; b·asi	...	Mw·ąsi *or* Mw asi	...	I·laka
Wind	...	L·eli; *pl.* nj·ele	...	M·buñge	...	...
Witch... ...	...	Mω·lωki	...	Mu·lωkω	...	Ŋ·kañga
Witchcraft	...	...	...	Bω·lōki	...	...
Woman ...	...	Mun·taka	Mw·ătu. Mo·itu	Mw·ene; *pl.* b·ene. Ŋ·gōndō	Ŋ·gaintω	W·etω; b·etω
Womb ...	...	Kuku; *pl.* ba+	...	Moi	...	...
Wood (fire-wood)	...	Lω·koi. Ŋ·kū	...	Lω·kanzu. Ŋ·koni	...	...
Yam	...	E·keke	..	Ŋ·gωma; *pl.* m·ωma	M·ωma	E·wa. Di·ika; be·ika
Year	Y·añga; bi·añga?	Kωle; *pl.* ba+. Mω·bu; *pl.* mi·bu	Mw·aka [1]; mi·aka	Mi·vu. Mω·bu. E·boñgω	Ω·bikω. I·lekω	Bω·tia; be·tia
Yesterday...	...	Lωbi	...	Mi·kωle. Bu·sa·bω·liki. Lωbi	...	...
One	·mωti	·awi. ·mω	...	·mωkω, ·ωkω	·mω	·nω
Two	...	·bale	...	·bali	·ipe	·pele
Three... ...	...	·satu, ·atu	...	·satu	·satω	·satω
Four	...	·nei	...	·nē, ·nei, ·nezi	...	·nei
Five	...	·tanu	...	·tanω	...	·tanω
Six	...	Mω·tωba	...	Mω·tuba	...	Bi·samalω
Seven... ...	...	N·sambu		N·sambu, N·cambω	...	N·zωmu
Eight	...	Mw·ambi	...	Mw·ambi	...	Mw·ambi. N·zombale
Nine	...	Li·bwa	...	Li·bwa	...	I·we, I·wa
Ten	...	Li·kō. Jumu. Mω·kañgu.[2] Mω·tugu	...	Ẓumω, Zomu (*pl.* m·omu). Li·kwa; *pl.* ma·kwa. Bω? Yu·, N·yu	...	Di·ωmu. N·zomω. Bω
Eleven ...	...	Jumu na ·awi	...	Ẓumω na ·ωkω	...	Di·ωmu *or* Zωmu ea ·mω

[1] *Noteworthy, but probably borrowed from Swahili.*

[2] Mu·kañgo = '*a tying up*'.

English	163. Jωbω	164. Ŋgala	165. Sañga *dialects*	166. Bañgi *dialects*	167. M·pama *or* Bω·kωte 167a. I·kωkω	168. Señgele 168a. Ba·tende
Twenty ...	...	Mi·kañgu mi·bale. Mi·tugu mi·bale	...	Ma·kwa bale	...	Bω·pele. N·zombale
Thirty ...	...	Mi·kañgu mi·satu	...	Bw·eli ; *pl.* m·eli	...	Bω·satω
Forty	...	Mi·kañgu mi·nei	...	Yu·mi·nezi *or* N·yu·mi·nei	...	Bω·nei
Fifty	...	Mi·kañgω mi·tanω	...	Yu·mi·tanω. N·yu·mi·tanω. (*Sixty* = N·yu·mω·toba. *Seventy* = N·yu·n·cambω. *Eighty* = Lωasi ; *pl.* n·dwasi. *Ninety* = Mu·bwa)	...	Bω·tanω. (*Sixty* = Bωsamalω. *Seventy* = Bω la n·zωmu. *Eighty* = Bω la n·zombale. *Ninety* = Bω·wa)
Hundred ...	...	Moñ·kama	...	Muñ·kama	...	? Bω·kama. ? Ŋ·kama
Thousand ...	...	Ŋ·kωtω	...	Ŋ·kutu *or* Funda	...	Ŋ·kωtω
I, me, my ...	...	Ŋgai. Na·. ·n·. -a ñgai	? ? ? ·imū	Ŋgaye, Ŋgai. Na·. ·m·, ·n·. ·ñgai	? ? ? ·mi, -oñka·mi	? N·. ? ?
Thou, thee, thy	ω)gwe. ? ? ·we	We, Yω. ω·. ·kω·. ·ω·. ·au	Yie. ? ? ?	Yωwu, I·yω, Yω. ω·. ·kω·. ·iyω	Ŋ·kie ? ? ω·. ? -ñ·kie, ·aka (iz·aka, l·aka, umw·aka, &c.)	A·wu. ? ? ?
He, him, his	...	Yω, Ye. A·. ·mω·. ·andi	...	Yeye. A·. ·mω·. ·yeye	Mu. A·. ·mω·. ?	Nde. ? ? ?
We, us, our	Isω ? Ba·sω ? ? ·lω·. -abω·sω, ·sω	B·iū, B·isω. Tu·. ·tu·. -ab·iu	? ? ·lω·. -be·ti	B·isu. Lω·. ·lω·. -b·isω	Tωtu. Tω·. ·tω·, ·lω·. ·yaiyω	Sω. ? ? ?
Ye, you, your	...	B·inū. Bω·. ·bω·. -a b·inu	...	B·inu *or* Ba·yω. Bω·. ·bω·. -b·inu	...	Nyω. ? ? ?
They, them, their	? Ba·. ? ?	Ba·ñgω. Ba·. ·ba· -a ba·ñgω	...	Ba·ñgω. Ba·. ·ba·. ·ba·ñgω	Ba·ñga. Ba·. ·bω·. ?	...
All	...	·nsω	...	·ncωki. ·oncω	...	N·sωkω

English	163. Jωbω	164. Ñgala	165. Sañga *dialects*	166. Bañgi *dialects*	167. M·pama *or* Bω·kωte 167 a. I·kωkω	168. Señgele 168 a. Ba·tende
This, these	...	Yωyω, baba; mumu, mimi; jiji, mama; yeye (7), bibi; yeye (9), yiyi (10); lulu; tωtω?; bubu	...	Oyω, ba·ye; mω·ye, mi·ye; li·ye, ma·ye; e·ye, bi·ye; e·ye, li·ye; lω·ye; ?tω·ye; bω·ye	·ne (ω·ne, ba·ne; mω·ne, me·ne; e·ne, i·ne, ma·ne; e·ne, bi·ne; e·ne, i·ne; lω·ne; bω·ne; ω·ne ·ikω (o·ikω, ba·ikω; &c.)	·ne
That, those	...	·na (yω·na, ba·na; mu·na; mi·na; &c.) ·nωwω (yω·nωwω, ba·nωwω; &c.)	...	·na (ω·na, ba·na; mω·na; &c.) ·nya (ω·nya, ba·nya; &c.)	·ni (ω·ni, ba·ni; mω·nl, me·ni; &c.)	·ni
Bad	...	·bi	·be. Di·kaya. ·keti	·be	·be	·be
Black	...	·indu. ·pipi	...	-a yindω	...	...
Female ...	...	Mu·ntaka	...	Mw·ene, ·ene	...	W·etω
Fierce, sharp	...	·ñgeñge	...	-ñ·gala. ñ·gali·ñ·gali	...	...
Good	...	·lau. ·lamu	·yoñgω	·lamu	·bωtω	·dilω
Great	...	·nene	...	·ne	...	·nene
Little	...	·ti. ·ke	...	·ke. M·bale	...	·nie. ·niω. ·sa
Long, high, tall	...	·lai. ·sanda	...	·sanda	...	·tale. ·sañga
Male	...	·lele	...	Bw·ele, ·ele, ·pele	...	W·ele
Old	...	·nūnū, ·nūna	·kωke	·kali, ·kala. ·kωtwa	...	...
Red	...	·sω	...	·mondω	...	...
Short	...	·kue	...	·kuse	...	...
Sick	...	-ω·kana	·kωma	·kωnω	...	...
White ...	...	·tani	...	M·pumpu. Ey·eñgω	...	Wēē
Above, up, on top	...	Ωli·kωlω	Kωni. Pēpēki	Li·kωlω	Ωni. Ω-li·kω	Di·kω
Before ...	...	Ω·bω bwa	...	Ωmωbω·sω mω. Ωm·isω ma	Ω·bω	...
Behind ...	...	Ωmω·kia mwa	...	Ωm·bisa e	Ω-m·bia	...
Below, down	...	On·se	Sesi	On·ce e	N·ce	Sωke
Far	...	Esi	Mω·sika	Mω·sika. Lω·kōkō	...	Enii. Bω·tale

English	163. Jωbω	164. Ŋgala	165. Sañga *dialects*	166. Bañgi *dialects*	167. M·pama *or* Bω·kωte 167 a. I·kωkω	168. Señgele 168a. Ba·tende
Here	Ωnami	Wawa. Uni	...	Awa. Weni	Ane	Ane, Anii, Ωni
In, inside ...	...	Ω. Ωn·ti	Mω·	O. Ombe. O·moi·mo	Uba. N·tei	Ω·kω
Middle ...	...	Ω n·ta n·ti	Mω·sikati	Ntan·tei, N·tei	N·tei, Ω n·tei	Ω·kω
Near	...	Penepene	...	Kwi. Be·leme	...	...
Outside ...	...	Ω di·banda	...	Ndanda	...	...
Plenty ...	...	·iki	...	Bω·yike. Bω·puli	·ike	Seke. Sampa. Bāā
There... ...	...	Ω moi. Wana. Ωwω	...	Oñgω. Añgani. Ani	Ωkω. Ωni	Ωku
Where? ..	...	Wai?	...	Wani? Ŋkω?	...	Ŋkωni?
No!	Pω?	Bitu! Wē!	...	Te! Nyω! Ωni!	...	...
Not (*with verb as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	...	Sω·, Kω·, I·, Akω·. ·ka, ·nya, ·wē	Ka·. ·e	Te·, Ŋga·. ·te. ·ka, ·kω, ·e·tω	N·tω. ·ke, ·ye	N·ta, N·te, N·tω. ·ye
To	?	Nω-, Lω-	? Ω-	Nω-, —	? Ω-	M- *or* N-
,, beat ...	...	·bete	·kalane. ·kuta	·bete, ·bola, ·kuta	...	·piω·ka
,, buy, sell	...	·umba	...	·somba	...	...
,, come ...	·dωa	·ya, ·ya·ka	·dūe	·ya	·ya·ka, ·ya. ·mwa, ·ma	·ya·ka, ·ya
,, cut ...	...	·tena	...	·kete	...	·beke
,, dance ...	...	·bina	·bina, ·bine	·bina, ·sana	...	·yωlω
,, die ...	...	·wa	...	·wa	...	·wa
,, eat ...	...	·ja	·ya	·le	...	·le·ke
,, give ...	·pa·sω	·pa. ·pe·se	...	·pe	·ka·pe·le	·pa
,, go... ...	...	·kende	·de, ·kade	·ke, ·kende-le	·kende	·kende. ·sa
,, kill ...	...	·bωma	...	·bωma	...	·dia·ka
,, know ...	...	·seba, ·yeba	...	·yeba	(·anya = *wisdom*)	...
,, laugh ...	...	·seke, ·seka	·musē	·zeke	...	...
,, leave off, cease	...	·leme. ·tika	...	·tika. (·leka = *to pass, go by*)	·tika	·tika. (leka = *pass*)
,, love, want	...	·jiñga	...	·liñga	...	·lañga. ·konda
,, see ...	...	·sene, ·ene	...	·bωnω. ·yene. ·keka	...	·yene

English	163. Jωbω	164. Ñgala	165. Sañga *dialects*	166. Bañgi *dialects*	167. M·pama *or* Bω·kωte 167 a. I·kωkω	168. Señgele 168 a. Ba·tende
To	?	Nω-, Lω-	? ω-	Nω-, —	? ω-	M- *or* N-
„ sit, remain, abide	...	·jala	...	·zala	...	·yala
„ sleep ...	...	·le·ka	·baka·ma	·tutu·ma	...	·tama
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	·tel·wa. ·tela·ma	...	·teme	...	·yemala
„ steal ...	...	·iba, ·siba	...	·yiba	...	·su·ka

PREFIXES IN JωBω

Class 1. **Mω·**; 2. **Ba·**; 3. **Mω·**; 4. ?; 5. **Di·**; 6. ?; 7. **Y·**; 8. **Bi·**; 9. ?; 10. ?; 11. ?; 12. ? 13. probably missing; 14. **Bu·**; 15. ?

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN ÑGALA

Class 1. **Mω·, Mu·, Ñw·, N·, A·**, — (mω, yω); 2. **Ba·** (ba); 3. **Mω·** (mω, mu); 4. **Mi·** (? **Nji·**) (mi); 5. **Li·, Ji·, Di·** (ji, li); 6. **Ma·** (ma-); 7. **E·, Ye·** (e, ye); 8. **Bi·** (bi); 8 a. **I·** (rare); 9. **N·** (**M·**), **Ny·, Nj·** (ye, e); 10. **N·** (**M·**), **Nj·, Ñg'·, Nz'·** (yi, n); 11. **Lω·, Lu·** (lω); 12. **Tω·** (rare); 13. missing; 14. **Bω·, Bu·** (bu); 15. **ω·** (**Lω·** in infinitives); 16. —, **Wa·, A·, P'·**; 17. missing.

PREFIXES IN SAÑGA DIALECTS

Class 1. **Mu·**; 2. **Ba·**; 3. **Mω·**; 4. **Mi·**; 5. **Di·, Li·**; 6. **Ma·**; 7. **E·**; 8. **Bi·**; 9. **N·** (**M·**), **Ñ·**; 10. same as 9; 11. ? **Lω·**; 12. ?; 13. missing; 14. **Bu·**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN BAÑGI

Class 1. **Mω·, Mu·, A·** (mω, yω); 2. **Ba·** (ba); 3. **Mω·** (mω); 4. **Mi·** (mi); 5. **Li·, Le·, Zi·, Z'·** (li); ; 6. **Ma·** (ma); 7. **E·** (e, ye); 8. **Bi·** (bi); 9. **N·** (**M·**), **Ny·, Ñg·, Nz·** (e, i); 10. same as 9, but with concord li- *or* di; 11. **Lω·** (lω); 12. missing; 13. missing; 14. **Bω·, U·** (bω); 15. **ω·**; 16. **A·, Wa·**; 17. missing.

PREFIXES, &c., IN M·PAMA

Class 1. **Ñg·, Bω·, Mω·, Mu·** (ω-, nmw-, mu); 2. **Ba·** (ba); 3. **Mω·**, ? (ω-, mω); 4. **Me·** (me); 5. **I·, Di·** (i iz'-, e, i); 6. **Ma·** (ma); 7. **E·** (e); 8. **Bi·** (bi); 9. **In·** (**Im·**) (e); 10. same as 9 (concord i); 11. **Lω·** (l', lω); 12 and 13. missing; 14. **Bω·** (bω); 15. **ω·** (ω); 16. **A·**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN SEÑGELE

Class 1. **W·, Uu·, Bω·** (ω); 2. **Ba·** (ba); 3. **Bω·**; 4. **Bi·**; 5. **Di·**; 6. **Ba·**; 7. **I·**; 8. **Bi·, Be·**; 8 a. ?; 9. **N·** (**M·**), **Ny·**; 10. same as 9; 11. **Lω·**; 12. ? **U·** (*pl*, to Lω-); 13. missing; 14. **W·, Bω·**; 15. ?; 16. **A·**.

163. **Jωbω** is spoken between the Lower Luloñgo river and the Lower Busira (Juapa) behind, eastwards of the riverain tribes, and west of the Balωlω.

164. **Ñgala** is spoken as a trade language over much of northern Congoland; but in various dialects it is indigenous to the north-west course of the Congo. It is spoken on the north and south banks of that river between about 21° East longitude and the confluence of the Busira, on the east bank of the Lower Mubañgi, and on the lower courses of the Luloñgω and Busira.

165. **Sañga** dialects. These dialects are spoken between the west bank of the Lower Mubañgi and the Likuala river, across the basin of the Lower Sañga down to the Sañga–Likuala confluence with the Congo. Their northern boundary is probably the confluence of the Jā and Sañga rivers.

166. **Bañgi** and dialects are spoken in riverside settlements along the eastern or southern side of the west-equatorial Congo, between Irebu, near the outlet of Lake Ntomba and the Kwa mouth of the Kasai: also at a few places on the opposite western bank of the Congo. The Lωnunω and Lωmoye dialects inland, east of the riverain Babañgi and bordering on the watershed of the Mfini and Lake Leopold II, are seemingly closely akin to Bañgi.

167. **Mpama** and 167 a. **Ikωkω** are spoken immediately east of the Bañgi settlements along the east shore of the western Congo, and thence north-eastward to Lake Ntomba. Ikωkω is the speech of the west and north shores of Lake Ntomba.

168. **Señgele** and 168 a. **Batende** are spoken in the region of western Congoland, south-east of the east bank of the main Congo, behind the riverain populations of Butende and Mpama and Bωlia, south of Lake Ntomba as far as the west shores of Lake Leopold II and the bank of the River Mfini. Batende is spoken between Señgele and the Lωlωbω–Yωmbi stretch of riverain lands along the Congo.

GROUP KK

NORTH CENTRAL CONGOLAND LANGUAGES (*continued*)

SUB-GROUP KK 4 LAKE LEOPOLD–LUKENYE.

169. **Wadia**
170. **Ntomba**
171. **I-mωma**
172. **Lesa**
173. **Sakata** (Bω-bai)
174. **Ba-tete** (I-pañga, A-citu)

English	169. Wadia	170. N-tomba	171. I-mωma	172. Lesa	173. Sakata (Bω-bai)	174. Batete (I-pañga, A-citu)
Adze	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animal, wild beast	...	E-bwa; bi-bwa	...	...	...	...
Ant	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrow ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Axe	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baboon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Back, backbone	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beard	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bee	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belly	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bird	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blood	...	...	...	...	...	...
Body	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bone	...	...	...	...	...	...
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bow	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bowels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breast (man's)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breast (woman's)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brother ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buffalo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buttocks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cat	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charcoal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief, king	...	E-lombe. Ñ-kumu	...	Moñ-goi	...	...
Child	...	E-leñge	...	...	...	...
Cloth	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cold	...	...	...	...	...	...
Country ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cow	...	...	...	...	...	...

English	169. Wadia	170. N-tomba	171. I-mωma	172. Lesa	173. Sakata (Bω-bai)	174. Batete (I-pañga, A-cltu)
Crocodile ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Day, daylight	...	Bo-ina; ma-	...	E-lombe *or* Ke-lombe; be-	...	...
Devil, evil spirit	...	...	...	N-doki. Kakala	...	...
Doctor (medicine man)	...	...	...	Kañgabωka	...	...
Dog	...	...	...	...	...	...
Door, doorway	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dream ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drum	...	...	...	Jeme Moñ-kita. N-dweye	...	...
Ear	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egg	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elephant ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Excrement	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eye	...	...	...	...	...	...
Face, forehead	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fat	...	...	...	...	...	...
Father ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fear	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fish	...	N-ci	...	...	...	...
Foot	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forest ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fowl	...	...	...	...	...	...
Frog, toad...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghost... ...	...	...	...	Mω-kwe; me-. E-kari; be-. Jimi	...	...
Girl	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goat	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ (he) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
God	...	...	...	Ke-buya	...	...
Grandparent	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grass... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ground ...	...	Mω-konda	...	Tωtω	...	...
Ground-nut	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea-fowl	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hair	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hand	...	...	...	...	...	...
Head	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heart... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heel	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hide	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hippopotamus	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoe	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honey ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horn	...	...	...	...	...	...
House... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hunger ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Husband ...	...	Mω-lωmi	...	...	...	...
Hyena ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	...	...	...	...	...	...

English	169. Wadia	170. N·tomba	171. I·mωma	172. Lesa	173. Sakata (Bω·bai)	174. Batete (I·pañga, A·citu)
Island ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory	...	...	...	...	...	...
Knee	...	...	...	...	...	...
Knife	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leg	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leopard ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lion	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lips	...	...	...	...	...	...
Magic... ...	...	...	...	N·kisi	...	...
Maize... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Man	...	Mω·tω; ba·tω	...	...	...	...
Man, vir. ...	...	Mw·ele	...	...	...	...
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ...	...	...	...	Mω·woñge	...	...
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monkey ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moon	...	N·coñgi	...	E·bali	...	...
Mother ...	...	Ñgoya. Nya·ñgω	...	...	...	...
Mountain ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mouth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nail (of finger or toe)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Name... ...	...	L·ina	...	...	...	...
Navel... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neck, throat	...	...	...	...	...	...
Night	...	Mo·ilima = *darkness*	...	...	...	...
Nose	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ox	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	...	Ma·ana	...	Ma·sañga	...	...
Parrot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Penis	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pig	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pigeon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Place	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rain	...	...	...	M·vula	...	...
Rat	...	...	...	...	...	...
River	...	...	...	...	...	...
Road	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shame ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheep... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shield ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shoulder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sister... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skin	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sky	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slave... ...	...	Mω·londeli	...	...	...	...
Sleep	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smoke ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Snake ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Son, boy ...	...	E·leñge	...	...	...	...
Song	...	...	...	...	...	...

English	169. Wadia	170. N·tomba	171. I·mωma	172. Lesa	173. Sakata (Bω·bai)	174. Batete (I·pañga, A·citu)
Spear... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirit, soul	...	Mω·limω. Bω·moi	...	E·ti *or* Ke·ti. E·li. Ka·kala	...	...
Star	...	...	...	Ny·ene	...	...
Stick	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stool	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sun	N·cae (*sun-light*)	...	...	I·tali	...	...
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tear	...	...	...	...	...	...
Testicles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thief	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thigh... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thing... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thorn ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
To-day ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toe	...	...	...	...	...	...
To-morrow	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tongue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tooth... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Town, village	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tree	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twins ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urine	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vein	...	...	...	...	...	...
War	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water ...	...	Ma·i	...	...	...	...
Well, source	...	...	...	...	...	...
White man	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wife	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wind	...	...	...	Pepe	...	...
Witch... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Witchcraft	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Womb ...	...	I·kundu	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire-wood)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yam	...	...	...	...	...	...
Year	...	...	...	M·vula	...	...
Yesterday...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zebra... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
One	...	·mω	...	E·mω	...	...
Two	...	·pe	...	I·pe	...	...
Three... ...	...	·atω, ·yatω	...	I·sa, ·sau	...	...
Four	...	·nei	...	I·ne	...	...
Five	...	·tanω	...	Wi·tia, Wi·tian	...	...
Six	...	Mω·tωba	...	E·sambeω	...	...
Seven... ...	...	N·cambω	...	Assau	...	...
Eight... ...	...	Mω·ambi	...	Nana	...	...

English	169. Wadia	170. N·tomba	171. I·mωma	172. Lesa	173. Sakata (Bω·bai)	174. Batete (I·pañga, A·citu)
Nine	...	I·bwa	...	I·vūa	...	...
Ten	...	Li·ωmu, Ny·umu. Li·kω	...	Jumi. I·on'·?	...	...
Eleven ...	...	Li·ωmu na·mω	...	...	...	...
Twenty ...	...	Ma·kω·ma·pe	...	Ma·on'	...	...
Thirty ...	...	Bw·eli	...	Ma·sā	...	...
Forty	...	N·yumu i·nei	...	Mu·nē	...	...
Fifty ...	...	N·yumu i·tanω. (Lω·asi = *eighty*. Mω·bwa = *ninety*)	...	Mω·tiān. (Mω·san = *sixty*. Mii·pe = *seventy*. N·sau = *eighty*. Li·vua = *ninety*)	...	...
Hundred ...	...	Moñ·kama; *pl.* meñ-	...	Huma, Hama, *and* Kama	...	...
Thousand ...	...	Ñ·kωtω. (*Said to have a word for* 1,000,000— Ñ·kesi)	...	Kutu	...	...
I, me, my ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thou, thee, thy	...	We. ? ?	...	...	...	...
He, him, his	...	Nde. ? -na·nde	...	...	...	...
We, us, our	...	Tω. ? ?	...	...	...	...
Ye, you, your	...	...	...	...	...	...
They, them, their	...	...	...	...	...	...
All	...	...	...	...	...	...
This, these	...	...	...	...	...	...
That, those	...	·ikω	...	...	...	...
Bad	...	...	...	...	...	...
Black	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fierce, sharp	...	...	...	...	...	...
Good	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great	...	...	...	...	...	...

English	169. Wadia	170. N·tomba	171. I·mɯma	172. Lesa	173. Sakata (Bɯ·bai)	174. Batete (I·pañga, A·citu)
Little	...	...	...	...	...	...
Long	...	...	...	...	...	...
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...
Old	...	...	...	...	...	...
Red	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rotten ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Short	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sick	...	...	...	...	...	...
White... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Above, up, on top	...	...	...	...	...	...
Before ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Below, down	...	...	...	...	...	...
Far	...	...	...	...	...	...
Here	...	...	...	...	...	...
In, inside ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Near	...	Belebele	...	...	...	...
Outside ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plenty, many	...	...	...	...	...	...
There... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Where? ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No!	...	...	...	...	...	...
Not (*with verb as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	...	·ta·	...	...	...	...
To	?	Ku-	?	?	?	?
„ beat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ buy, sell	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ come ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ cut ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ dance ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ die... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ eat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ give ...	...	·kapa	...	...	...	...
„ go	...	·kenda	...	...	...	...
„ kill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ know ...	...	·eba	...	...	...	...
„ laugh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ leave off, cease	...	·leka (*pass by*)	...	...	...	...
„ love, want	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ see ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ sit, remain, abide	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ sleep ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ steal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PREFIXES IN N·TOMBA

Class 1. **Mω·**; 2. **Ba·**; 3. **Mω·**; 4. **Me·**; 5. **Li·, I·**; 6. **Ma·**; 7. **E·**; 8. **Bi·**; 9. **N· (M·), Ny·**; 10. ?; 11. ?; 12. ?; 13. ?; 14. **Bω·**; 15. ?; 16. ?

PREFIXES IN LESA

Class 1. **Mo·, Mω·**; 2. **Ba·**; 3. **Mω·, Mu·**; 4. **Me·, Mi·**; 5. **I·**?; 6. **Ma·**; 7. **Ke·**[1], **E·**; 8. **Bi·, Be·**; 9. **N· (M·), Ny·**, —; 10. ?; 11. ?; 12. ?; 13. **Ka·**[1]; 14. ?; 15. ?; 16. ?

---

169. **Wadia** is spoken on the south-west coasts of Lake Leopold II and on the north bank of the Mfini–Lukenye.

170. **Ntomba** is spoken in the country on the north-east side of Lake Leopold II. Perhaps also between Lake Mantumba and the Kiri or Lutoi river flowing into the north end of Lake Leopold II.

171. **Imωma** is spoken east of the area occupied by the Bantomba or Batumba, between the Kiri and Lωkorω rivers.

172. **Lesa** is spoken south-east of the Ntomba territory of Lake Leopold II and north of the Lower Lukenye river and south of the Lωkorω.

173. **Sakata (Bωbai)** is spoken between the Lower Lukenye (north bank) and the eastern arm of Lake Leopold II, south-west of the Ntomba, and west of the Lesa.

174. **Batete (Ipañga, Acitu).** These dialects are spoken in the region east of Lesa and north of the Lukenye river, between the Lukenye and the Lωkorω.

[1] *Noteworthy.*

GROUP LL

THE KWA-KASAI-UPPER ωGωWE (TEKE)[1] LANGUAGES

175. I·fumu *or* I·furu (East Teke)[2]
176. Ki·mbunω *or* Badi (South-east Teke)[3]
177. Ki·wumbω *or* E·wumu (South Teke)[4]
178. I·teω *or* Teke *proper* (South-west Teke)[5]
179. Nteγe *or* West Teke[5]
180. Mu·tsaya *or* North Teke[7]

English	175. I·fumu *or* I·furu (East Teke)	176. Ki·mbunω *or* Badi (South-east Teke)	177. Ki·wumbu *or* E·wumu (South Teke)	178. I·teω *or* Teke *proper* (South-west Teke)	179. Nteγe (West Teke)	180. Mu·tsaya (North Teke)
Adze	Li·kweru	...	...	Li·kwiri	...	...
Animal, wild beast	Ny·ama	Ny·ama	...	Ny·ama	...	...
Ant	Ñ·kami; ba+. N·dωni	I·kami; ma-	...	Ñ·kaña	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	N·siele	...	...	N·tsele. In·tswa	...	...
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	M·buni; ba+. Kaωkωω	...	...	N·sali? Kωkωω?	...	...
Arm	Kw·ω̄; *pl.* mi·ω. My·ā, My·aga	Ku·ω; mi·ω. Ku·ōk'	...	Kū·ω; *pl.* mi·ω	Ku·ōγω	K·ωk'
Arrow ...	I·tωmi; *pl.* bi-	Mum·buru. Le·base; m·base	...	I·tωmi. N·tsωli	Le·bazi; *pl.* m·bazi	Le·banzi; *pl.* m·banzi
Axe	I·kū; bi-	E·kūū, Ke·kūū	...	I·kūū. Um·fumfwāā	Ke·ku; be-	Ke·kωbω; be-
Baboon ...	Kaωkωω?	...	...	Kωkωω?	...	...
Back, backbone	M·bia. I·bū. Mu·ñwω	Mu·ñgwω	...	M·bia. U·ñgūω. I·būū	...	...
Banana ...	Kω; *pl.* ma+. Torω; ma+	Iñ·kū; ma-	...	Torω. Liñ·kō. Mu·biñω.[8] Kωli·torω	...	...
Beard... ...	N·delω	N·devu	...	N·delω	...	...
Bee	N·ugi; ba+	N·uki	...	N·ūω. B·ubi. Im·pimpi	Ny·uki	Ny·uk'
Belly, stomach	Bali; ma+. Mw·e. Jumu	N·dumω	...	Mi·la. I·la	Mo·i; mi·ei	Mu·ei;[9] mi·ei
Bird	N·uni; ba+. I·fila;[9] bi-	N·uni	...	N·uni	N·uni	Ny·ueni

[1] *This word is also spelt* Tege *by the French missionaries.*
[2] *Also known as* Iñguluñgulu, Ba·bωma, Ba·nfumω, Ba·nfuñgunu, *and* Ki·mfunu.
[3] *Koelle's* 'Ba·buma', *the* 'Teke' *of Johnston's* '*River Congo*', *the* A·mbali, Ki·bali *or* Teke *of W. H. Stapleton and other Baptist missionaries, and the* I·sibāna *of the French missionaries.*
[4] *Also known as* Ba·umbω, Ki·wiumbω, Nsandi, *and* Ki·sese.
[5] I·lali *or* Ba·lali, I·tiω *or* Ki·teke *of some writers; perhaps also the* '*Western* Ba·yaka' *of others.*
[6] *Koelle's* Nteŕe *or* Ba·nteŕe; *perhaps also the speech of the* Ba·kamba, Ba·bembe, Ba·kunyi, *and* Ba·cañgi.
[7] *Koelle's* Mu·tsaya. *The speech perhaps of the* Ba·vumbω *and* Ba·ñkorω.
[8] *The reader will encounter a nasalized* m (m̃) *in the spelling of the* Teke *tongues, especially South-west Teke. This sounds like* ñw *rapidly pronounced. Koelle's* ŕ = γ.
[9] *Noteworthy.*

English	175. I·fumu *or* I·furu (East Teke)	176. Ki·mbunω *or* Badi (South-east Teke)	177. Ki·wumbu *or* E·wumu (South Teke)	178. I·teω *or* Teke *proper* (South-west Teke)	179. Nteye (West Teke)	180. Mu·tsaya (North Teke)
Blood	Ma·kila	Ma·kira	...	A·kila	Ma·kila	Ma·kele
Body	Ny·uru ; ma +	Ny·uru	...	N·uru	...	...
Bone	Mu·wei ; mi-	L·ifa ; ma-. Mω·weṣiω	...	Pfia	Mω·wuezi ; mi-	Mω·weze
Borassus palm	Ñoñω	Mu·liwω	...	U·libi	...	...
Bow	Bu·ta ; ma·ta. Bu·tṣatsa	M·pia, Lim·pia (?). Bω·ta	...	U·ta	Bu·ta	Bu·ta
Bowels ...	Mi·la	...	...	Mi·la	...	...
Brains ...	Bw·eω	...	...	Bū·e	...	...
Breast (man's)	N·tulu. Bu·tulu	N·tulω ; ma +	...	N·tulu	Bω·tulω, N·tulω	Tulu ; ma +
Breast (woman's)	Byenω ; ma +	Li·biela	...	Biene	Biele ; ma +	Bele ; ma +
Brother ...	Nana. Ya. Mw·anege. M·bwe	Mw·ama. Nana	...	Yaa. M·bwe. Mu·telω	Wūmū·kωtu. Mw·ateye	Mω·kot'. Ñ·gebe
Buffalo ...	M·pāā. M·pazaga	M·pω. Paseγa	...	M·pāā	M·paseγa	Pasega
Buttocks ...	Taω ; ma +	...	...	A·tωω	...	...
Canoe... ...	B·orω ; ma +. Kumu. Ṣwa. Bw·aru	Bw·ata. M·fatω ; *pl.* ma +	...	Bu·aru	M·bū ; ma +	Kurω ; ma +
Cat	Ñ·ganiū. Bu·mă	Ñ·ganyu	...	Ñ·ganīoñ	Ke·wai	N·jut' ; ba +
Charcoal ...	Kala	Ke·bilu ; bi-	...	Kala	Ke·biri ; bi-	Ki·biti ; bi-
Chief, king	M·fumu ; ba +. N·sami. Mu·kωgω	M·fumω	M·fumu	Pira. Mu·kuru	M·pfumu ; ba +	Kωk' ; ba·kωk'. Kωkω ; ma-
Child	Mw·ana	Mw·ana	...	Mw·ana. Mu·bia	...	...
Cloth	I·kω	Wi·kω	...	Li·bωω. I·kω	...	...
Cold	M·piω	M·fula. Ṣendω	...	M·piω. U·dzili	M·piω	Piω
Country ...	N·sie	N·ci	...	N·tsie	...	...
Cow	Mu·kal' a ñ·gωme	...	...	Ñ·goñω. Ñ·gωmi	...	Ñ·gōme
Crocodile ...	Ñ·wωne. Ñ·ganu	Ñ·gwene, Ñ·ganω	...	Ñ·wōne. Li·soñω	Ñ·gani	Ñ·gana
Day, daylight	Tsū. Tsugu	I·ṣūū	...	Tsū	Mū·i	Mū·i
Devil, evil spirit	Ñ·gañwini	Ñ·kita	...	U·lωω	Ñ·gωakumbā	Mω·kuyi
Doctor (medicine man)	Ñ·gā. M·aāgā (*big medicine man*)	Ñ·gā	...	Ñ·gāā. Im·bū	Ñ·gā ; bañ·ga	Ñ·gañga ; ba +
Dog	M·bwa. Ñgan·tωli	M·bwa, M·fa	...	Mbwa. Li·kibu. Ñgan·tωle, Ñ·wele, *&c.*	M·pfa	M·pfwa
Door, doorway	I·dzubu	I·jūū. Ke·jubugω	...	I·dzubu. I·bvūū	Ki·jiwikω. Mu·nyu·a·ndzω	Ke·tsibikω

English	175. I·fumu *or* I·furu (East Teke)	176. Ki·mbunω *or* Badi (South-east Teke)	177. Ki·wumbu *or* E·wumu (South Teke)	178. I·teω *or* Teke *proper* (South-west Teke)	179. Nteγe (West Teke)	180. Mu·tsaya (North Teke)
Dream ...	N·zωli. (·luorω = *verb*)	N·dωle	...	N·zωli. (·luorω = *verb*)	...	...
Drum	...	Ɲ·gωma, Ɲ·ωmω	...	Ɲ·ωma	Ɲ·uωmω	Ɲ·ωmω
Ear	Tcwi ; ma+	Li·cui ; ma-. Jue ; ma+	...	Tswi ; a·tswi	Jūe ; ma·jue	Jui ; ma·jui. Ku·tu ; ma·tu
Egg	Bi ; ma+	I·ke. Bi	...	Bi ; ma+	Be ; ma·be	Bi
Elephant ...	N·zω̃	N·jω̃ω, N·jωgω, N·joγω	...	N·zωω. Ɲgam·puli	N·tsaγω, N·tsagω	N·jakω
Excrement	Tsi·bi	Ci·bi	...	Tsi·bi	...	...
Eye	Dz·iū ; *pl.* m·iū	Iṣu	...	Dz·iū ; *pl.* m·iū	J·iṣω ; m·iṣω	Dj·izω ; m·izω
Face, forehead	M·bwi, M·bwiū. Bu·ṣu	N·su. M·bi	...	U·su	Bu·su,· M·boyω	Bω·su, M·boyω
Fat, oil ...	Ma·li. N·salu	Ma·le	...	Ma·li	Ma·ri	Ma·da
Father ...	Tara. I·bunu	Tara	Tata	Tara	Tata	Tata
Fear	Bw·ω ; bw·ωbω. Bw·ωgω	Bw·ωmω	...	Bu·m̃ω	...	...
Finger ...	Mu·liemω. Korigi	Mu·liemu	...	U·lim̃u	Mω·lemi ; me-	Mω·leam' ; me-
Fire	M·bā	M·bā	...	M·bāā	M·bā	M·bā
Fish	N·cwi	N·cwi, N·jūe	...	N·tswi	N·jue ; ba+	Jui
Foot	Ku·lu ; mi·lu	I·tā. Yi·tame ; *pl.* bi-	...	I·tañi. M·bi·a·kulu	Li·tami ; *pl.* n·tami	Ki·tama ; bi·tama
Forest ...	Mu·suru. I·jwa. Li·kē	M·ṣuru	...	I·susuru. Mu·suru	Sωak' ; ma+	Mω·sutu ; me-
Fowl	N·suyu	N·susu. Juṣω	...	N·tswiū. N·tsusu	N·jusu	Djuzu
Frog, toad	Dzugi. Mu·nyala	Korω. Ge·wūγω. Mω·nyala	...	Dzūω	Ke·wugω. Mω·nyala	Ke·wugω. Le·kωtω
Ghost	Mu·pfu	Mu·fu	...	Mu·kwi. Mu·pfu	...	Mo·pfω
Girl, maiden	Mu·kayu. Mu·siga	...	...	I·kikeω	...	...
Goat	N·taba	N·taba	...	N·taba. Mam·būū	N·tawa	Kombω
,, (he) ...	Mu·lum'· a n·taba	Bu	...	...	...	...
God	N·zami	N·jambi	...	N·dzam̃ω. M·puω	N·jami	N·jama
Grandparent	Ɲ·kaga	Kaga	...	Ɲ·kaa	Ɲ·kaγa *or* Ɲ·aga	Kaka
Grass	Lye ; ma+. Mu·lie. Li·sini	N·cωlω	...	A·lie. Kωω	...	...
Ground ...	N·sie	...	N·ci	N·tsie. N·torω	...	...

English	175. I-fumu *or* I-furu (East Teke)	176. Ki-mbunω *or* Badi (South-east Teke)	177. Ki-wumbu *or* E-wumu (South Teke)	178. I-teω *or* Teke *proper* (South-west Teke)	179. Nteye (West Teke)	180. Mu-tsaya (North Teke)
Ground-nut	Pi. Li-yu; *pl.* n-ju	N-jūū. Le-jū; n-ju	...	N-zu. Pi	Le-pena; m-pena	Le-wene; pene
Guinea-fowl	Ɲ-kā	Ɲ-kāā	...	Ɲ-gwali (?)[1]	...	...
Gun	Bu-ta	Wu-ta	...	U-ta	Bu-ta	Bu-ta
Hair	Li-fu; m-fū	M-fū. Le-fω; m-pω	...	M-fu	Le-fu; m-pfu	Le-fu; pfū
Hand	I-kē. My-ā. Kw-ω	I-kēē, E-kei. Ye-ke; *pl.* be-ke	...	Kū-ω. I-kee	N-jaza. Ke-kai; be-kai	Ke-kai
Head	Mu-cwe	Mu-cwi	...	Mu-tswe	Mω-tsūe; me-	Mω-tsūe; mi-
Heart... ...	Mu-kωlω. Mu-tima	Mω-kωlω	...	Mω-kωlω	...	...
Heel	I-tami	E-cenω. Mω-kañi	...	I-tsinω	M-boini; ma+	Ke-kitikω; bi-
Hide	Ɲ-kωbω. I-bula	Ɲ-kωbω; ma+	...	I-bana. I-kωbω, Ɲ-kωbω	Ny-etu. Mω-kωwω	Mω-kana
Hill	I-kiñkiga	Ɲ-kiū	...	Ɲ-kiū	...	...
Hippopotamus	M-vubu	M-vubu. I-kara	...	N-vubu. Li-mpua	...	...
Hoe	Temω; ma+	Temω; ma+	...	Temω. I-piri	Temi	Tem'
Honey ...	Ɲ-ui. Ma-li i ñ-uω	N-yū	...	Bu-bi	Moñ-kusi	...
Horn	M-siemω; ma+	...	...	N-siñω. I-liri	...	...
House... ...	N-zω	N-zω	...	N-zω	N-dzω	N-dzω
Hunger ...	N-zala	N-zala	...	N-zala	...	...
Husband ...	Lumi, Mu-lumi	Mu-lume	...	Balω. N-tywakiri	...	...
Hyena ...	...	I-bubi	...	M-bulu. I-bubi	...	...
Iron	Bw-elω	M-putω. Ki-tali	...	Bu-ele	Ki-tali; bi-	Ki-tele; bi-
Island ...	...	E-ṣia	...	Ṣiñω. Liñ-gumi	...	...
Ivory	N-sie ma n-zω̃. M-peme	In-ṣemω. J-in' in-jōγω	...	N-tsiñω. M-paka-ma-lu	N-jie me n-jaγω	Pfu a n-jakω
Knee	Bwω; ma+	Buω; ma+	...	Būω	Buω; ma+	Le-buω; ma-
Knife	M-biele	M-biele	...	M-biele	M-bieri	M-biere
Lake	I-dzia	...	...	I-dzia	...	...
Leg	Mu-wini	Mu-lω; mi-lω. Ku-lω; mi-lω	...	Ku-lu. Mu-wini	Kω-lω; mi-lω	Ku-lω; mi-lω
Leopard ...	Ɲ-gω	Ɲ-gω	...	Ɲ-gω. Kuru	Ɲ-gω	Ɲ-gω
Lion	Ɲ-kwe. Ɲ-gombulu	M-kwe. Le-kaga	...	Ɲ-kwe	Ɲ-kωsi	Ge-kumu; be-
Lips	I-bωli; bi-	I-bωle	...	I-bωli	...	...
Magic... ...	I-lω. Im-firi.[2] I-lωgω	Bω-ti	...	Im-pa. I-kibi. I-kumω	Bω-ti	Bi-loñω

[1] *Obviously the word for 'francolin'.*

[2] *Cf.* Bemba, Nyasa *Groups* L *and* P.

English	175. I-fumu *or* I-furu (East Teke)	176. Ki-mbunω *or* Badi (South-east Teke)	177. Ki-wumbu *or* E-wumu (South Teke)	178. I-teω *or* Teke *proper* (South-west Teke)	179. Nteγe (West Teke)	180. Mu-tsaya (North Teke)
Maize	Sa ; ma+	Ma-ṣaa (*pl.*)	...	Ṣāā. Am-bula	Sā. Ɲ-kini	Le-kini ; ba-kini
Man	M-buru ; ba-ru	M-buru, M-butu ; *pl.* ba-ru, ba-tu	...	M-buru ; *pl.* ba-ru	Mω-t' ; ba-t'	Mu-t', Bā-t'
Male, husband	Balaga. I-būnū. I-buru	...	...	Balu, Bali	Balaγa ; ba+	Le-balaka ; *pl.* ba-
Meat	Tuω	M-bizi	...	Tuω. U-suni	Ny-ama	Ny-ama
Medicine ...	Bo-ñgā. Li-bua. Mw-emω	...	...	U-ti. U-miñω. Ɲ-gili	Bu-ti	Be-loñω
Milk	Bi-ēnω	Ma-biele	...	Bielω. (-kanω = *verb*)	Ma-biele	Ma-bele
Monkey ...	Ɲ-kima	Ɲ-kima	...	Ɲ-kima. Kωkωω. Ɲ-kenω	Ɲ-kima	Kema ; ba+
Moon, moon-light	N-ṣwi. Ɲ-gωni	N-ciū. N-jui	...	N-tswi. In-tiere. Mi-elω	N-jui	Jui
Mother ...	Mama. Ɲgu	Ɲgu. Mama	...	Māā. Ɲgūū	Mama. Ɲgū	Mama. Ɲgū
Mountain ...	Ɲ-kiga, Ɲ-kiω	...	...	Ɲ-kiū	...	...
Mouth ...	Mu-nwa ; mi-	Mu-nwa, Mω-nywa	...	Mu-nwa	Mω-nyua ; me-	Mω-nyua ; me-
Nail (of finger or toe)	Li-yala	Linj-ara, Liny-ala	...	Liy-ala	Kim-fete ; bi-	Leny-ala ; ny-ala
Name	Ɲ-kumi	Ɲ-kumω	...	Ɲ-kuñi	...	...
Navel	Muñ-kumi	Mω-kume	...	Uñ-kuñi	Mω-kuma ; me-	Mω-kωmω
Neck, throat	Ɲ-kiū. B-ωli	Ɲ-ki ; ma+	...	Ɲ-kiū	Kωtω ; ma+. Le-ki ; ñ-ki	Le-ki ; ma-ki
Night	M-pibi	M-piba, Piwi	...	M-pibi	Bω-tsuxω ; ma-	Bω-juku
Nose	Y-ulu ; ma-	A-ẓulu, Y-ulω	...	Y-ulu	Y-ilω	Y-ulu
Oil palm ...	Ba	N-jama ; ma+	...	Ba	Ba ; ma-ba	Ba
Ox	Ɲ-gωme	...	...	Ɲ-goñi	...	...
Paddle ...	Ɲ-kē ; ma+	...	...	Ɲ-kēē	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Ma-lu	Ma-lafu	...	Ma-lu	...	...
Parrot ...	Ɲgali-koi	Ɲ-kusu	...	Ɲ-kwiū. Ɲ-gωωkω	Ɲ-kusu	Kuizu
Penis	...	M-pulu	...	M-pulu Um-vi	...	...
Pig	Ɲ-guligi	Ɲ-gumbili. Ɲ-gulebe	...	Ɲ-gulu. Ɲ-guya	Ɲ-guwile	Ɲ-guele
Pigeon ...	Iñ-kugi	I-zuzu. Ke-jejure	...	Iñ-kube	Ke-jejura	Le-beme
Place	M-bua	M-bwiru	...	I-kuma. M-būω	...	...
Rain	M-vula. Ɲ-gawa	M-fula. Ɲ-gawa	...	M-vula. Ɲ-gawa	M-pfula	M-pfωla
Rat	M-pū. M-pugu	I-kaba ; *pl.* bi-. Kina ; ma+	...	M-pūω. Im-pi	M-puku ; ba+	Puku ; ba+
River	N-zali	N-jare	...	N-zale. Li-ū	...	...

English	175. I·fumu *or* I·furu (East Teke)	176. Ki·mbunω *or* Badi (South-east Teke)	177. Ki·wumbu *or* E·wumu (South Teke)	178. I·teω *or* Teke *proper* (South-west Teke)	179. Nteγe (West Teke)	180. Mu·tsaya (North Teke)
Road	Ñ·kula	N·jia	...	Ñ·kula. Mu·sienω	...	...
Salt	Mu·ñgwa. Mu·sege	Mu·ñgwa	...	U·ñgwa. Mu·siω. U·nωnω	Mo·ñgwa	Mo·ñgwa
Shame ...	N·sωni. Bu·pfuru. I·neñe	...	...	N·tsωene. U·pfurω	...	...
Sheep... ...	I·meñe. In·dωmi. In·doñω	Li·meme; ma-	...	I·meñω	Le·meme	Le·meme
Shield... ...	...	...	...	M·vuba	...	...
Shoulder ...	I·samuga, I·samuña	Visω. N·djebω. Ki·samuñω	...	I·samω. I·wali	Ki·sameña; bi-	Ki·samaña; bi-
Sister... ...	Nana. Ñ·kele. Mu·bura	Ñ·kere	...	Ñ·kele. Mu·bura	Ñ·kede	Mω·kot'. Mu·keat'
Skin	I·bana. Ñ·kωbω	I·bana. Ñ·kωbω	...	I·bana. Mu·dzuli	Ny·etu. Mω·kωwω	Mω·kana
Sky	Y·ulu	N·zulu, Y·ulu	Y·ulu	Y·ulu. I·dzi	...	...
Slave... ...	Muñ·kere; ba-. Mw·eñω	Mu·intu	...	Uñ·kere. Mu·tswa. N·tsaña	Mω·t'; ba·t'	Mū·t'; ba·t'
Sleep	Tω·lω	...	...	Tω·lω	...	...
Smoke ...	Yūi	Mω·kuma. L·uki	...	Mu·yūω	Yωki; ma+	I·yuki; ma-
Snake ...	N·tali	N·tare	...	N·tali (*? the long*)	N·tare; ba+	Tade; ba+
Son, boy ...	Mw·ana; b·ana	Mw·ana	...	Mw·ana ω·lumi	Mw·ana balaγa	Mw·ana le·balaka
Song	I·kumu	...	...	I·kuña. M·piñω	...	...
Spear... ...	Yuω	Li·ʒūω	...	Yuω. Luω. I·yoñω	Yuω	Yuω
Spirit, soul	Ñ·kira. Ki·ba. Mu·pfu	M·kωlω. Mu·pfu	...	Mu·pfu. Pia. I·lωlω	...	...
Star	Ñωmωñωmω	M·pulumweγω	...	Ñωñωω. Ñoñωmω	...	...
Stick	Mu·kana. Li·kanu	Mom·pa	...	Ñ·kωlω. Mu·kana. Ki·a. Li·swēē	Mom·pūa; mem·pa	Mω·ti
Stone... ...	Me; ma·me	I·tare. Le·mei; ma-	...	Mēē Ñ·kūnω	Maya; ma+	Le·maya; ma-
Stool	M·bara; ma+	Le·buga; ma-	...	M·bara. Ñ·kωbi	Ñ·tare	...
Sun, sunshine	Tali, Mu·tali	Ma·tere. Tere; mi-	...	Tali. Tiri. U·mūi. L·isiω	Tari	Mūi
Tail	Mu·kila	...	...	Mu·kila	...	...
Tear	N·sā	...	...	N·tsāā, N·tsaña	...	...

English	175. I·fumu *or* I·furu (East Teke)	176. Ki·mbunω *or* Badi (South-east Teke)	177. Ki·wumbu *or* E·wumu (South Teke)	178. I·teω *or* Teke *proper* (South-west Teke)	179. Nteγe (West Teke)	180. Mu·tsaya (North Teke)
Testicles ...	...	Ma·kara	...	Kara. I·ñki a·kara. (I·bū = *scrotum*)	...	...
Thief	Mw·ibi	...	...	M·ibi. Pfuba	...	...
Thigh	I·belω	Ki·belω; bi-	...	I·belω. I·nωmi	Li·belω; ma-	Ki·belω; bi-
Thing	I·Iω. I·lωgω. N·dωω	Ki·lω; bi·lω	...	I·bω. I·lω. I·ke	...	...
Thorn ...	Li·nsyene	...	...	Li·sielω. Li·siene	...	...
Tobacco ...	Ma·kē	Ma·kaya	...	A·kee (*pl.*). M·fwañia. Fumu	...	...
To-day ...	Lω·bu	Bu·bu. Lω	Leri	Leli. Bu·li. Lω·bω. Tsūūli	Lω	Lωlω
Toe	Mu·lyemω	Mω·liam'	...	Mu·linω. Ñga·kuni	Liny·ala	Mω·leam' a·kulω
To-morrow	M·bali. Bu·kya	Mu·sua, Mω·suga	...	M·bali. U·kia	M·bade	M·bede
Tongue ...	Li·limu	Li·limu	...	Li·limi	Limi; ma+	Li·limu; n·dimu
Tooth	Dz·inu; *pl.* m·inu	M·inu (*pl.*)	...	Dz·inu. (M·bωω = *incisor.* Laa = *molar*)	J·ina; ma+	J·eni: m·eni
Town, village	Bula. M·pū. (Ma·bvula = *large town*)	M·pωkω; ma+	...	Ula. M·pūū. M·bēē	Bω·la; ma·la. Bu·lωla	Bula
Tree	Mu·ti. Li·were. N·sargi (*sic*)	Mu·ti	...	Mu·ti. N·tsarω. I·sumω	Mω·ti; me·ti	Mω·ti
Twins ...	Ba·mbu	...	...	Ba·mbu (*pl.*). Añ·kira (*pl.*)	...	...
Urine	M·yē	Ma·ṣuba	...	M·ii. A·suba	...	...
Vein	Mu·si, Mu·sigi	Mω·kañe; me-	...	U·sii. Tila. Mu·sinu	Mu·sia	Tiri, Titi; *pl.* ba+
War	M·vulu	Be·ta	...	Bi·ta. M·vulu	Bi·ta	Bi·ta
Water ...	Ma·dza	Ma·nya, A·nja, Ma·nja	...	A·dza. Mā·ā	Ma·dza	Ma·ja
Well, source	N·ṣulu. I·tsimi	...	...	I·dzia. Yωω	...	...
White man	Mum·welω. Mun·dele. Lim·puru	Mon·dele	...	Un·dele. Mu·bie, Mu·biū. Lim·puru	Ke·bami; be-	Ke·bama; be-
Wife	Mu·kali	Mu·kali. Bali. Miñ·kulu	...	Mu·kali. U·bala	...	...

English	175. I·fumu *or* I·furu (East Teke)	176. Ki·mbunɯ *or* Badi (South-east Teke)	177. Ki·wumbu *or* E·wumu (South Teke)	178. I·teɯ *or* Teke *proper* (South-west Teke)	179. Nteɣe (West Teke)	180. Mu·tsaya (North Teke)
Wind	Mu·fula	M·fula	...	M·pele. M·fula	...	...
Witch ...	Mu·lɯgi	Mu·lɯ̃, Mu·lɯkɯ	...	Mu·lɯɯ. Ñ·gaa	...	...
Witchcraft	I·lɯgɯ	...	...	Uñ·kebe	...	...
Woman ...	Mu·keɯ. Mu·kaya	Mu·karu	...	Mu·keɯ. U·keniñge	Mu·kaṣ'; *pl.* ba-	Mu·keat'; *pl.* ba-
Womb ...	Bali. Jumu	...	...	I·bū. I·kila	...	...
Wood, fire-wood	Li·kwi	Ñ·kūi	...	Ñ·kwi	Ke·futu; be-	Le·kūi; kūi
Yam	I·kwa. M·puni. Ñ·kubi, Ñ·gwali	Ke·kwa; be-	...	I·kwa	Ke·kɯa; be-	M·bala
Year	Mu·bvu	Mu·vu. M·vula	Mu·vu, Mi·vu	Mu·bvu	...	...
Yesterday...	Ma·tsiɯ. Ma·tsiga	Ma·cū	...	A·tsiɯ	Ma·tsiga	Ma·jeka
One	·mɯ	·mɯ	...	·mɯ	·mɯ (Ke·mɯ)	·mɯ (Mu·mɯ)
Two	·wele, ·yele	·bɯle	...	·mu·ōli, ·ōli	·ele (Bi·ele)	·bōle, ·bɯal'
Three... ...	·teru	·tiru	...	·tiru	·tetu (Bi·tetu)	·tetu
Four	·nna	·nne	...	·nna	·nā (Bi·nā)	·nā
Five	·tanu	·tanɯ	...	·tanu	·tani (Bi·tani)	·tan'
Six	Ṣienɯ *or* Ṣyemenɯ	Ṣiem	...	Ṣienɯ	·semini (Bi-)	Jam
Seven ...	N·samɯ	N·ṣambu	...	N·tsaña	N·dzami	Tsām'
Eight	M·pwɯmɯ	M·pɯmɯ	...	M·pwɯmɯ	M·pɯamɯ	Pɯamɯ
Nine	Bwa	Bwa	...	Bwa	Vua	Vua
Ten	Kumi	Kumi	...	Kfumi	Kumi	Kum'
Eleven ...	Kumi mɯ. (Kum' a·wele = *twelve.* Kum' a·teru = *thirteen*)	Kumi na·mɯ. (Kumi na·ẓɯle. = *twelve.* Kumi na·tiru = *thirteen*)	...	Kfumi ye i·mɯ. (Kfum̃' a·yoli = *twelve*)	Kumi ñare·mɯ, (Kumi ña·bi·ele = *twelve*)	Kum' mɯmɯ. (Kum' ma·bɯal· = *twelve*)
Twenty ...	Ma·ku m·wele	Ma·kumi m·ɯle	...	A·ku m·uōli	Ma·kumi mɯ·alu	Ma·kum' mɯ·āl'
Thirty ...	Ma·ku ma·teru	Ma·kumi ma·tiru	...	A·kwa·i·tiru	...	...
Forty... ...	Ma·ku ma·nna	Ma·kumi ma·nne	...	A·kwa·i·nnā	...	...
Fifty	Ma·ku ma·tanu (Li·ku n·samɯ = *seventy.* Li·ku m·pwɯmɯ = *eighty.* Mu·bwa = *ninety*)	Ma·kumi ma·tanu	...	A·kwa a·tanu. (A·kwa ṣienɯ = *sixty.* Li·ku an·tsaña = *seventy.* Li·ku m·pwōmɯ = *eighty.* U·bwa = *ninety*)	...	...

English	175. I·fumu *or* I·furu (East Teke)	176. Ki·mbunω *or* Badi (South-east Teke)	177. Ki·wumbu *or* E·wumu (South Teke)	178. I·teω *or* Teke *proper* (South-west Teke)	179. Nteγe (West Teke)	180. Mu·tsaya (North Teke)
Hundred ...	Ñ·kama *or* Muñ·kama	M·kama	...	Ñ·kama	...	...
Thousand...	Pfuna	Funda	...	Pfuna. Mu·bumi	...	...
10,000 ...	Ki·ai *or* Ki·asi	...	...	Ñ·kuru	...	...
20,000 ...	Bi·ai *or* Bi·asi by·ele	...	...	...	...	...
100,000 ...	Mu·kō *or* Mu·kōgω	...	...	...	...	...
200,000 ...	Mi·kō mi·ele *or* Mu·būnω	...	...	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Me. E·, N·. ·me	Me. Mmē. ? ?	...	Me. E·, N· (M·). ·me	Me. N·. ·me	Me. N·. ·me
Thou, thee, thy	We. A·. ·we, a·we	Nje. ? ?	Nze. ? -a·nze	We. A·. ·we	We. ? ·we	We. ? ·we
He, him, his	Nde. A·. ·nde	Nde. ? ?	...	Nde. A·, Ya·. ·nde	...	...
We, us, our	B·iū. Li·. -b·iū ?	B·iū. ? ? ?	B·u ? ? ·lu·. -ab·eti	B·iū. Li·. ? ·biū	...	...
Ye, you, your	Be. Le·. ·be	Bēē. ? ?	...	Be. Le·. ·be	...	...
They, them, their	Bω. Ba·. ·bω	Bω. ? ?	...	Bω. Ba· ·bω	...	...
All	·ei *or* ·ēntω. (Mw·ei, bw·ei; Ki·ei, bi·ei, *&c.*). ·tsina	·nsω (bo·nsω, *&c.*)	...	·yūe, ·we	...	...
This, these	U, wu, ba; u, mi; li, yi, ma; ki, bi (?i 8 a); yi, li (No. 11); ba (No. 14)	U, wu; ba; *&c.*	...	Wu *or* uwu, ba; wu, mi; li, ma; ki, bi; yi. yi; li; bu *or* i·bu	...	...
That, those	·na (wu·na, ba·na; *&c.*) U·nde *or* mu·nde, babω; u·nde, mu·nde, mimiω; lilω, mamω; kikiω, bibiω; yiyω; lilω; babω U·nde, u·bω; u·nde, u·myω; u·lω, u·mω; u·kyω, u·byω; u·yω; u·lω; u·bω	·na, *&c.*	...	·ña (wa·ña, ba·ña; *&c.*) Nde; u·bω; u·nde; i·miω; ω·lω; ω·mω; ω·kyω; ω·yω; i·γω; lilω; ω·bω; kω	...	...

English	175. I-fumu *or* I-furu (East Teke)	176. Ki-mbunɯ *or* Badi (South-east Teke)	177. Ki-wumbu *or* E-wumu (South Teke)	178. I-teɯ *or* Teke *proper* (South-west Teke)	179. Nteɣe (West Teke)	180. Mu-tsaya (North Teke)
Bad	-bi	-be. -mbe	-bi	-bi	-be	-mbi
Black	-pi, -m-pini	-pini, -pīri	...	-pi, -pini. -n-domõ	-pina	-pini
Female ...	-kayu. -kali	-kari	...	-kali	-pina	...
Fierce... ...	-mpuru	...	...	Ya-mpuru	...	...
Good	-bwe. -pye	-epfe. -bwe	...	-bwe	-ve	-m-botɯ
Great	-nene. -kula, -kulu	-nene. -nūnū	...	-lɯɯ. -a-kuni	-nene	-nini
Little	-keke	-ekiage. -ñ-keñke, -keke	...	-keke	Ki-keɣe, Ki-kege	-kiɯ
Long	-la	...	...	-la	...	...
Male	-balaga. -lumi	-lume	...	-u-lumi. -balɯ	-lumi. -balaɣa. -ntsulu	Le-balaga ; m-bakala
Old	-kulu. -nunu	-nūnū. -elame	...	-kulu. -nuni. -yele	-nūnū	-kulɯ
Red	-bye	I-be, -bie	...	Mu-swene. -yibe. -bie	...	...
Rotten ...	-bɯlɯ	...	...	...	...	...
Short	-pfipfi	...	...	-ipfi	...	...
Sick	-bielɯ. -lua. -mbefɯ	-bielɯ	...	Yau-lua, -lua. -bielɯ	-lua	-bele
White ...	-elɯ. -mw-elɯ. -tsetse	N-tunu, N-dunɯ	...	-tsitse. -pepe. -mi-elɯ. -bie	-foɣa	-fuɯgɯ
Above, up, on top	Ku-yulu	...	Ku-yulu	Mu-yulu	...	...
Before ...	Ñ-kula. M-bali. Ngia ya-	...	...	Kuñ-kula	...	...
Behind ...	M-bia. M-pili	...	...	M-bia	...	...
Below, down	Ku-nsi-na	...	...	Ku-nsi-na	...	...
Far	La	...	...	Ku-ula. Ku-nciɯ. N-dā. Yalā	...	...
Here	Ku, Kuni. Ña	Awu. Kuna	...	Ña. Kuni	...	...
In, inside ...	Mu. Ku-nsa	Mu, Muna	Mu-	Mu. Ku	...	...
Middle ...	Kari, Ku-kari	...	...	Kari. Karakari	...	...

English	175. l-fumu *or* l-furu (East Teke)	176. Ki-mbunω *or* Badi (South-east Teke)	177. Ki-wumbu *or* E-wumu (South Teke)	178. l-teω *or* Teke *proper* (South-west Teke)	179. Nteγe (West Teke)	180. Mu-tsaya (North Teke)
Near	Bene. Bezene	...	...	Beni-beni. Bena. Iku. Ibu	...	...
Outside ...	Nzi, Ku-nzi	...	...	Nzi. Ku-nciω	...	...
Plenty, many	Ki-ele. B-vula, -lula	K-iñgi	...	Lω N-dω. Yabω	...	...
There	Uñω, Ukω, Ubω	Awūna, Ukω	...	Nana. Kwaña. Nω. ωkω	...	...
Where? ...	Nani? Muni? Kuni?	Ande?	...	Nani?	...	...
No!	Pele!	Ve! We!	...	We! Ambu!	...	...
Not (*with verb as prefix, infix or suffix*)	We-, Ke-, Ka-. -we,- kω, -wω	...	Ka-, Ku-	Ka-, Kω-. -wω, -we, -kω	Ga-, Γa-	Ga-
To	U-	Wu-, U-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-	Ku-
,, beat ...	-bera	...	...	-bera	-buda	...
,, buy, sell	-suma, -fuma	-luma	...	-suma	-tsuma	-juma
,, come ...	-ya	-ʒa	...	-ya	-ziri (? za-)	-jide (? ja-)
,, cut ...	-tsira	-cira	...	-tsira	...	...
,, dance ...	-kina	-kina	...	-kina	-kina	-kina
,, die ...	-kwa	-kua, -fwa	...	-kwa, -fwa	-kua	-pfi
,, eat ...	-dza	-ja	...	-dza (lii)	-ji	-ji
,, give ...	-wa. -yaa	-pa, -va-na	...	-wa	-pa	-nyaku
,, go	-ye, -yene	A-ye (a-yene)	...	-ye (yene)	-jeni	-jene
,, kill ...	-jwa, -djwa	...	...	-dzwa	-juba	-juba
,, know ...	-yaba	-saba	...	-yaba	...	...
,, laugh ...	ʂebe, -ʂebω	-ceba	...	-sebω	-jeba	-jeba
,, leave off, cease	-kwωnω. -bia	...	...	-sa. -yelω	...	...
,, love, want	-dzi, -dzia	-nji	...	-dzia	-jia	-jia
,, see ...	-mωnω	...	...	-mωna	-mωna	-mωna
,, sit, remain, abide	-kala	...	...	-bwa. -sila	...	...
,, sleep ...	-la, -lali	-lala	...	-la	-dada	-ndete (? -dada)
,, stand, stop, be erect	-temuñe	...	...	-tenω	-temiñe	-temiñe
,, steal ...	-tura	...	...	-tura	...	...

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN THE TEKE LANGUAGES

Slight traces of preprefixes in Classes 1, 2, 3, 9, and 14.

Class 1. **Wumu·** (rare), **Wu·**, **U·**, **ω·** (181, 182), **Mu·**, **Mω·**, —, **Mbu·**, **Ba·**, **Aba·**[1] (u, wu, mu, nde, a); 2. **Ba·**, **A·** (182) (ba); 3. **Mu·**, **Un·**, **Um·**, **Uñ·** (178), **Mω·**, **Mo·**, **U·**, **ω·** (181, 182) (u, wu, nde, a, mu); 4. **Mi·**, **I·** (178), **E·** (181, 182) (mi, i, -wi) (plural to 15 and occasionally to 5); 5. **Li·**, —, **I·**, **Dzi·**, **Dji·**, **Ji·**, **Le·** (179 and 180) (yṙ, li); 6. **Ma·**, **A·** (178), **Ba·** (180, rare) (ma) (**Ma·** is sometimes used not in a plural sense but as an augmentative prefix in the singular in 175 and 178); 7. **I·**, **Ki·**, **E·**, **Ke·**, **Ge·**,[2] **Yi·**, **Γe·** (181) (ki, i); 8. **Bi·**, **Be·**, **E·** (181) (bi); 8 a. **I·**, ? **Wi·** (plural **Bi·**) (i); 9. **N·** (**M·**), **Ny·**, **In·** (178) (yi, n (m)); 10. same as 9 (but only used as plural to 11, the plural of 9 being No. 6); 11. **Li·**, **Le·**, **Lu·** (181, 182) (li); 12. missing; 13. missing; 14. **Bu·**, **Wu·**, **Ibu·**, **U·**, **ω·** (181, 182) (bu, b'); 15. **Ku·** (plural **Mi·**), **U·** (as infinitive) (k', ku, u); 16. **Ña·**, **A·**, **B'·**, ? **Mpa·** (ña); 17. **Mu·** (mu)

---

175. **Ifumu** is spoken to the west of the main Congo below the confluence of the Likuala, between the Likωna–Kwilu and Lefini rivers, and as far west as the Acikuya country and the sources of the Mpama–Alima.

176. **Kimbunω** is spoken perhaps on both sides of the Congo between the Kwa confluence and Stanley Pool, but is mainly confined to the east bank. It extends east of the Congo to the Kwañgo river and to the Mfini and along the Kwa estuary of the Kasai system, as far north as South latitude 2° 40′, as far south as Kimpωkω on Stanley Pool and South latitude 4° 30′.

177. **Kiwumbω** is spoken between the south shores of Stanley Pool, the rise of the Zombω plateau, and the watershed of the Lower Kwañgω south of South latitude 4° 30′.

178. **Iteω** is spoken mainly to the north and west of the Congo, on the north shores and islands of Stanley Pool, between the Lefini river on the north and the Keñke river on the south, and inland westwards to the Upper Niadi.

179. **Nteγe** is spoken north and west of the Upper Niadi as far west as the Luete-Kwilu.

180. **Mutsaya** is spoken between the western sources of the Mpama and Alima, and the Upper ωgωwe and the sources of the Nyañga and Luete.

[1] **Aba·** *or* **Ba·** (*really plural prefix No.* 2) *is employed in the singular sense with No.* 1 *concords as an honorific prefix of respect to chiefs, parents, &c.* **Ñga·**, **Ñgan·** *is another honorific prefix, chiefly used in mock respect before the names of beasts. It also means* '*Mr.*', '*Master*', *and is equivalent to the Añgōla* **Ñgana.**

[2] *The* **Ge·** *in No.* 176 *is probably due to Babuma influence, but* **Ge·** *is common in Nos.* 181, 182.

GROUP LL (*continued*)

THE KWA-KASAI–UPPER ωGωWE (TEKE) LANGUAGES

181. Bam·**bete**[1] *or* North-east **Teke**

182. Lim·**bamba**[2] *or* M·**bamba**

GROUP MM

THE CENTRAL ωGωWE LANGUAGES

183. Western **Kωta**[3] (Ba·**kωta**, ω·**kωta**, *&c.*)

184. Ma·**ṣañgω**–A·**ṣira**[4]

185. **Kωta** *or* Eastern Ba·**kωta**[5] (**Cake**, Li·**ṣake**)

186. **Kele** *or* Bañ·**gωmω**[6] (Ba·**ñgwe**)

English	181. Bam·bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lim·bamba	183. Western ω·kωta, ω·ṣebω, &c.	184. Ma·ṣañgω-A·ṣira	185. Kωta or Eastern Ba·kωta (Cake, Li·ṣake)	186. Kele or Bañ·gωmω
Adze	...	...	...	Kw·etu	...	Pake ; ba-. Y·ondω ; r·ondω.
Animal, beast	Ny·ama	Ny·ama	...	Ny·ama	...	Titi. Tyityi. An·ama
Ant	...	...	...	Du·saluñgu ; *pl.* tsaluñgu	...	Ṣigwe
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	Du·seleli ; *pl.* tceleli	...	Se·leke ; ba+. Mi·aya. Lō·ṣieba
Ape	...	...	...	N·tcyi	...	Kuba. Ñ·giba, Ñ·gida
Arm	Ku·ōγω	Ku·ōγω. N·tulω. Kañkae	...	G·ωgu ; *pl.* mi·ωgu	Bωk' ; ma+. In·samba; ma-	M·bω ; ma+. I·ṣiamba; ma-
Arrow ...	Le·basi ; m·basi	La·base *or* La·wase ; m·base	...	Di·koñgu ; ma-	Lam·basi ; *pl.* m·basi	De·kωnω. A·ṣωkwe ; bi-. M·banjiga
Axe	G·ωnω ; *pl.* ωnω	Ke·kūω ; e-	...	Pivi ; ma+	W·undu ; be·ūndu	Y·ondω ; r·ondω. Vi·onji ; *pl.* I·onji. A·diωka ; bi-
Baboon ...	...	...	...	Tsegi	...	A·seke ; be-

[1] *The* '**Bambete**' *of Koelle; probably locally known as* **Limbete**.

[2] ω·**bamba** *of some French writers.*

[3] '*Okota de l'Ouest*' *of Captain Avelot—also known as* Mω·**ṣebω**, ω·**ṣebω**, *and* Ya·**limboñgω**. *This language may be only a mixture, a hotchpotch of* ω·**kande** (187) *and* **Kele** (186) *with other dialects; or it may be an intermediate speech. In the hope of ampler information I retain its place in these columns. It has not much affinity with Eastern* **Kωta** (185).

[4] *The* '**A·shañgω**', '**A·shira**', *and* '**A·pono**[1] *of Paul du Chaillu; the* '**E·sira**' *and* '**A·sañgω**' *of French missionaries: probably a blend of two dialects called* Li·**ṣañgω** *and* Li·**ṣira**.

[5] *The* '**Undaza**' *of Koelle and the* '**Ndassa**' *of Avelot.*

[6] Ba·**kalai**, Di·**kele**, A·**keli**, *and* **Bañgwe** *of some writers; the correct local names may be* Di·**kele** *and* Liñ·**gωmω**.

English	181. Bam-bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lim-bamba	183. Western Ω-kωta, Ω-ṣebω, &c.	184. Ma-ṣañgω–A-ṣira	185. Kωta *or* Eastern Ba-kωta (Cake, Li-ṣake)	186. Kele *or* Bañ-gωmω
Back	...	...	...	N-djima	...	N-kōñ. Piṣe. N-kala
Banana ...	...	...	...	Di-gondi ; ma-	...	Di-tōtō. A-kōndō ; be-
Beard	...	...	...	Gi-edu ; bi-	...	J-ede, J-ĕli. Di-edu
Bee	Ny-ōγe	Bu-ωk ; a+	...	Ny-ωsi	Mwany-ūnū	De-pωlω ; ma-. Lony-ūi. Bi-ωju ; m-ωju
Belly	Mω-ei ; me-ei	Mū-ω ; mi-ω	...	Di-fumu ; ma-	M-oi ; mi-oi	Mω-ayi. M-ōi ; mi-oi. De-bumu. (A-wuṣi = *stomach*)
Bird	Ny-ωe ; a+	Iny-ωe	...	Ny-ωnyi	Ny-ωdi	Vi-n-ōnl, Ye-n-ōne ; *pl.* be-n-
Blood	A-kila, Ma-kila	A-kela	...	Ma-luñgu	Mω-ṣu ; me-	Di- *or* Ma-kiba *or* Ma-kida *or* Le-kila
Body	...	...	...	Du-yuru ; n-yuru	...	Ny-uli, Ny-ωlω, Ny-ulu
Bone	Γe-ṣi ; e-ṣi	Ke-eze ; e-eze	...	Gi-visi ; bi-	Iṣi ; bey-iṣi	A-veṣa, A-esa, A-yesa ; be-
Bow	Bu-ta ; a-ta	Ω-ta ; a-ta	...	Gi-vita ; *pl.* bi-vita	...	N-tĕ ; *pl.* ma-. Lo-oñgwa
Bowels ...	...	...	...	Mu-sωfu ; mi-	...	Mi-ebe, Mi-ede
Brains ...	...	...	...	R-onju	...	Bi-ōñe
Breast (man's)	N-tωlu ; an-tωlu	N-tωlω ; a+	...	Tulu	Tωlu ; ma+	Toγω, Tωlω, Toďrω N-tωbi
Breast (woman's)	Biele ; a-biele	Biele ; a+	...	Di-beni ; ma-	I-bele ; ma+	Di-bebe, Li-beďre
Brother ...	Ω-kulω. Ω-kuωtu. Mω-atiγi	Ω-kωlω. Mω-ateγa	...	Mw-ana-ñgūi	N-dωmu. Mω-ana mama	M-anyañgwe. N-dωmi. Mu-dω. Ni-mela, Ni-mañgω
Buffalo ...	N-jae	M-paseγa	...	Pagasa	Ny-aj'	Ny-atyi. Ny-ate
Bull	...	...	...	...	...	Ny-ate ñ-gωṣiañwe
Buttocks ...	...	...	...	Di-ragu ; ma-	...	M-ala. Di-bombi ; ma-
Canoe... ...	Bu-atω ; a+	Bω-atω ; a+	...	Gi-lindi ; bi-. Bw-alu ; m-atu	Bω-alu	B-iale *or* Bi-ati ; *pl.* m-ali. A-lenji, A-lende ; be-

English	181. Bam-bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lim-bamba	183. Western ω-kωta, ω-ʂebω, &c.	184. Ma-ʂañgω-A-ʂira	185. Kωta *or* Eastern Ba-kωta (Cake, Li-ʂake)	186. Kele *or* Bañ-gωmω
Cat	Ґe-wae; be-	Ke-wai; e-wai	...	N-cuci	Mai; ma-mai	Ny-ame
Charcoal ...	Le-kala	Kala	...	Di-gala; ma-	E-kalaga; ma-	Di-aba, Di-aγa, Di-ala
Chief, king	Ñ-kumu; *pl.* añ-kumu	...	Bωga. E-nēni	Mun-dumba; mi-. Fumu	Kumu. Kum'am-buka	A-bωtyi, A-bωtω. Ñ-gawe. ωga. Kuma. M-pumu
Child	Mω-ana	Mω-ana	Ñ-kenyeñge. E-leñgie	Mw-ana; b-ana	Mw-ana	M-ana, Mi-ana; *pl.* ɓ-ana. Nya-sali
Cloth	...	...	...	Ñ-goi	...	N-damba. Ñ-kombe. Ñ-godye *or* Ñ-gedye
Cold	Wu-amini	Mi-kωlω	...	Gi-ωci. Yi-ωle	Peω	De-yebye. Di-vĕbi. N-leme
Country ...	...	...	...	Bu-loñgω; ma-	...	Si. Kin-jiki. Penje
Cow	...	...	...	Di-busi di pagasa	Ny-aj' (*buffalo*)	Ny-ate (*buffalo*)
Crocodile ...	Ñ-gandω	Ñ-gandω	...	Ñ-gandu	Ñ-gandi	N-ganji. Ñ-gande
Day, daylight	Mū-i	Mū-e	...	Cufu, Ʂufu	Mo-yu	A-ʂu. N-dā. N-tañe; ma+
Devil, evil spirit	Mω-kūei	Ke-jω	...	Mu-kuku; mi-	N-jumbi	Ñ-kūki. Ñ-gale
Doctor (medicine man)	Ñ-gañga; ba+	A-yawate; ba-	...	Ñ-gañga	...	Ñ-gā, Ñ-gaña
Dog	M-bωa	M-bωa	...	Bwendi. Mondi	M-bwandi	M-bia
Door, doorway	Ge-diwigi. ω-nyūanjω	Ke-jiwek'. N-jela (*path*)	...	Di-gugi	A-kuja; be-	Di-aseka
Dream ...	Lu-ōtω	Lu-ōtω	...	N-dωsi	...	N-deme. Bi-etyi
Drum	Ñ-gōmω; a+	Ñ-gōma; a+	...	Mω-lombu	Ñ-gωmω	An-jum', An-dumu; be-
Ear	Le-jūe; ma-jūe	Tūe; a-tūe	Di-loi	I-arω; m-arω. Di-ru; ma-ru	E-loi; ma-	Gw-ale, Wωle *or* Ore; *pl.* ba-ore
Egg	Le-be; a-be	Be; a-be	...	Di-ki; a-ki	De-bi; ma-bi	Di-aki; mā-ki (*or* Di-ake)
Elephant ...	N-jau	N-jōγω	...	N-tsau	N-jōku	N-jōki. In-ʂok. N-zωke
Excrement	...	...	...	Ma-rufi	...	Bi-ʂika
Eye	D-isu; m-isu	D-iz'; m-iz'	D-icω; ma-cω	D-iʂω, D-isu; m-isu	D-izω; mad-izω	D-iʂi; m-iʂi

English	181. Bam·bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lim·bamba	183. Western ω·kωta, ω·ṣebω, &c.	184. Ma·ṣañgω–A·ṣira	185. Kωta *or* Eastern Ba·kωta (Cake, Li·ṣake)	186. Kele *or* Bañ·gωmω
Face, forehead	Ge·līa ; *pl.* be·līa. Bu·ṣu	Bu·ṣu ; a+. M·pa ; am·pa	...	U·su ; m·esu	Bu·ṣu ; ma+	A·ṣili. Bω·se. La·bale la bω·ṣe
Fat	Ma·li	Ma·le	...	M·aṣi. Di·voñga	Ma·di	Ma·li, Mω·ale De·woñe
Father ...	Tata	Tata	Sa·ñgwe. N·tata	Tata. Tai	Tata	Ata. Ṣa·ñgwe. Ṣa·weñ, Si·awe. Ṣi·oñ
Fear	...	...	...	W·ωma	...	Ny·eñ
Finger ...	ω·liemi ; e·liemi	ω·liemi ; e·liemi	...	Mu·lembu ; mi-	Mω·lembω	i·nω, Vi·nā, Yi·na ; *pl.* li·na
Fire	M·bā	M·bā	Di·yu ; mo·ya	Rω·bi *or* Ru·vi	Mu·nyω, Mu·nyoñ	D·ū ; *pl.* m·ū. Vē·ia, Yē·dya. E·ya. Ye·jω
Fish	N·jue	N·jue	...	Gi·sonji ; bi-	E·ṣūi ; ba·ṣūi	Ṣie ; ba·ṣie
Foot	Le·tam'. N·jina le·tam'	Len·tami	...	Di·tambi ; ma-	E·tambi ; ma-	Di·bŏ, Le·bŏ
Forest ...	Ṣuaγa	Ṣuaγa ; a+	...	Mu·siru ; mi-	Ṣωaka ; ma+	Penja ; ma+
Fowl	N·jωṣω	N·jωṣω	Ṣusu	Kωkω, Kωku	Ṣuṣu	Kuba
Frog, toad...	G·ōγω ; b·ōγω	Ke·wuγω	...	Mu·lanṣa (?)	Mωa·nyala. A·wωgω	Ñ·kωmūke. Ñ·koñe. Yun·dωkω
Ghost	....	...	...	Gi·cucu ; bi-	...	M·bilityi
Girl	Mω·ana ω·kaṣu	Mω·ana ω·kaṣ'	...	Numba	Ñ·gondω ; *pl.* ba+	N·dembi. De·sesa
Goat	N·tawa	N·tawa	Taba	E·tava, Taba	Taba ; bi+	Am·bωli, M·buli
„ (he) ...	ω·lωm' a n·tawa	...	...	Dim·bωku di taba	...	Am·bωdω. Am·pωtu
God	N·jambi	N·jambe	...	Ny·ambi	In·ṣambi	N·sambi. An·yambie
Grandparent	Ñ·kaγa	Ñ·kaga	...	Kaga	Kōgō	M·bamba, Mame ♀
Grass	...	...	...	Bi·siñga	...	Bi·ṣa
Ground ...	...	...	...	Mu·tamba	...	Be·sωpωkω, A·ṣapika. Penje. Si
Ground·nut	Len·jω ; n·jω	Penda, M·penda	...	Fenda, Di·winda ; pinda	...	Lam·benda, Penda
Guinea-fowl	...	...	...	Kañga	...	Ñ·kaña
Gun	Bu·ta ; a·ta	...	...	Bu·ta	In·ṣadi ; ma-	N·jali, N·ṣale
Hair	Lem·pfu ; m·pfu	Lem·pu ; m·pū	...	Nañga. Di·mañga	Le·sui ; *pl.* sūi	La·ṣoi, S·oyω, Ṣiω. L·oñgω

English	181. Bam-bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lim-bamba	183. Western ω-kωta, ω-ʂebω, &c.	184. Ma-ʂañgω-A-ʂira	185. Kωta *or* Eastern Ba-kωta (Cake, Li-ʂake)	186. Kele *or* Bañ-gωmω
Hand	Re-kai (? Γe-kai)	Keñ-kai	Di-kωkω	Di-kaka; ma-	E-kaka; ma-	Di-konji, Di-konju. M-bω. Yωba
Head	Mω-jue; me-	ω-tūe; e-tūe	Mω-lu, Mo-ru	Mu-ru; mi-	M-ωlu; mi-ωlu	Lo-ñgōkō. Mū-lie
Heart	...	...	...	Mu-rima	...	N-lema; me-
Heel	M-bisa le-tamu	...	...	Gi-soñguni; bi-	...	Di-tyill, Le-tindi
Hide	...	...	...	Gi-kata; bi-	...	A-konda; be-
Hill	...	...	...	Mu-koñgu	...	M-beka
Hippopotamus	...	...	...	M-fubu	...	Ñ-gubi
Hoe	Γe-piemi; be-	ω-juγu; e-	...	...	E-pembe; ma-	A-pianje; bi-. Pa; ma-pā
Honey ...	Bu-ōγe	ω-kωna bu-ok'	...	Bu-ya, B-ui	B-ūi	Bi-oiω, Ñ-kωnω
Horn	...	...	...	Di-vala; ma-	...	N-laka; me-
House... ...	N-jω; a+	N-jω; a-	N-dakω	N-dagu	N-dakω	M-bañe. A-nuñgwe, A-loñwe. A-ruñwe, A-laweñ. N-dabe
Hunger ...	...	...	...	N-zala	...	N-zyaba
Husband ...	...	...	...	Mu-lumi; ba-	...	Mon-dumω. Mω-lωmω
Hyena ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	Bi-talu	Ke-piemi; e-	...	Du-banja Bu-dilu; ma-	A-djei; bi-djei	Mi-añga. Jωbu, Yubω. D-ubanja?
Island ...	...	...	...	Ny-iñgi	...	A-neñge
Ivory	D-ini le n-jωu	Puñgu n-jōγω	...	Fuñgi	Bua; ba+	Ʂeba; ma+. Ʂieba
Knee	Le-būω; a-	Būω; a+	...	Di-kotulu	I-boñgω	Di-bōñ. Le-boñe
Knife	Baγa; a+	M-biele	...	M-beci	M-bedi	Ʂake, Sakwe. Pā; ma-pā
Lake	...	...	...	Gi-diba. Di-añge; m-añge	...	A-liba. De-jañge
Leg	Ku-ōlω: mi-ele	Kōlω; a+	...	Kw-erω, Gy-eru; bi-	Kōlu; ma+	Koñwe. Ñ-kotı, Ñ-kođrω, Ñ-kωdω
Leopard ...	Ñ-gω	Ñ-gω	N-jegω	Magena	Ñ-goi	N-je, N-ʂie
Lion	Ge-bωwω; e-	Ke-bωbω; bωbω	...	...	...	Nina
Lips	...	...	...	Gi-basu; bi-	...	A-bai, A-lai; be-
Magic... ...	ω-te; ma-te	Ke lea; e-lea. Ñga-te	...	Gi-limba	...	Bi-añ. Re-remba; ma-
Maize... ...	Lu-ωmu; a+	Lu-ωmu; a+	...	Du-vutu; putu	E-sañgu; ma-	Pωtye; *pl.* wa+. M-pωtye; be+

English	181. Bam-bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lim-bamba	183. Western Ω-kωta, Ω-ṣebω, &c.	184. Ma-ṣañgω-A-ṣira	185. Kωta *or* Eastern Ba-kωta (Cake, Li-ṣake)	186. Kele *or* Bañ-gωmω
Man	...	...	...	Mu-tu ; ba-tu	...	Mu-tyi ; bω-tyi
Man, vir. ...	Baleγa ; a-baleγa	Baleγa ; a-baleγa	Di-baka, I-bake	Mω-lumi. Di-bagala ; ba-	I-baka ; ma-	Mon-dumω, Mω-lωmω. N-lωmi. Mem-bon
Meat	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	...	Mu-sωni	Ny-ama	Titi. An-ama. N-ṣωni
Medicine ...	Ma-te	Ω-te ; a-te	...	Bi-loñgu	Mu-ēli ; m-eli	Bi-ña, M-añ. Be-kayi
Milk	Ma-biele	Ma-nyadiwe	...	Ma-beni	Me-nyajiba	Ma-nyadiba
Monkey ...	Ñ-kema	Ñ-kema	...	Kari	Jema, Tsema	Kiema
Moon	Ñ-gondω	Ñ-gontω	Ñ-sungi	Suñgi *or* Cuñgi	Ñ-gondzi	Ñ-gānje. A-luma. M-ieli
Mother ...	Ñ-gūγω	Ñ-gōγω	Mωki? Mwa-ñgi? (Mωki-ami = *my* —)	Ñguya, Ñgui. Yayi	Mama	Nya-ñgwe. Mia-wen. Nyoñgω
Mountain ...	...	...	...	Mu-koñgu	...	M-beka
Mouth ...	Mo-nyūa ; me-nyūa	Ω-nyūa ; e-nyūa	N-dumbu	Mω-nω *or* Mu-nu	Mω-dumbu ; me-	Gw-ana *or* Wu-ana ; *pl.* mi-
Nail (of finger or toe)	Γen-tωli ; en-tωli	Ken-tωle ; en-tωle	...	Dw-ala ; mi-ala *or* ny-ala	Ny-ala ; mi +	Any-ala ; beny-. Ny-ada
Name	...	...	...	D-ina ; m-ina	...	D-ina
Navel	Ω-kuma ; e-	Toñge ; a +	...	Mu-gumbu ; mi-	I-toñgi ; ma-	Di-tōi. Le-tōde
Neck	Ñ-kiñgω. M-biṣañki (*i.e. back of head*)	Ñ-ki. M-biṣ' ωtūe ; *pl.* em-biṣa me-tūe	...	Ñ-gori	Jiñgu	Kiñe. A-mineke. Di-ōle
Night	Lem-piwi ; m-piwi	M-pipi	...	Di-beti	Pinji	M-puma. M-bulye. Bu-lea
Nose	Yωlω ; a-yωlω	Yωlω ; a-yωlω	Di-oiω	M-baṣω *or* M-basu	Jωlu ; ma +	Di-oi. Di-ωju, Di-ωdyu. Ñ-komba
Oil palm ...	M-bā, Mω-ba	Ω-ba	...	Samba. M-bari	Le-bila ; ma-	Dim-bila. Di-lende
Ox	...	...	...	Pagasa	...	Ny-atie
Paddle ...	...	...	...	Kafi	...	Lañ-gape. N-tambila. Lō-kapi
Palm wine	...	...	...	Ma-lamu. Du-syeli	...	Ma-bak. De-tutu Ma-duma
Parrot ...	Ñ-kωṣω	Ñ-kωṣω	...	Kusu	Kωsu	Kωṣe, Kωsa
Penis	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pig	Geñ-guω ; e-	Ñ-gωwele ; a-	...	Ñ-gulu. Ñ-guyi	Ñ-gueya ; ba +	Ñ-goya

English	181. Bam-bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lim-bamba	183. Western ω-kωta, ω-ṣebω, &c.	184. Ma-ṣañgω-A-ṣira	185. Kωta *or* Eastern Ba-kωta (Cake, Li-ṣake)	186. Kele *or* Bañ-gωmω
Pigeon ...	Ge-didura; be-dudura	Ke-dudura;	...	Mw-iñga	...	Di-pepika. Lam-beya. M-beña. Meñga
Place	...	...	...	M-bura	...	W-ōmbe
Rain	M-bula	Ñ-gawa. M-bωla	...	M-fula	M-bula	M-buda. M-bulω. M-būba, M-buγa
Rat	M-pōγω	M-pōγω	...	Gi-buyi; bi-	Pωk; ba-pωk	Pω. Ñ-kωbi
River	...	...	N-ṣa. Li-banye	Rembω? Mu-lωbi; mi-	...	N-ṣω. Ṣulu. A-biala
Road	...	...	...	N-jila	...	N-jeba
Salt	O-ñgwa	Wo-ñgwa	Vi-añga	Kebu	Le-dze	Ma-kiemba
Shame ...	...	...	...	Gi-sωni	...	Ṣōni
Sheep... ...	Le-meme. Ny-ama	...	...	Di-dombi	Ñ-gombe; *pl.* ba+	An-dōmōki. Dombe
Shield... ...	...	...	...	My-añga	...	Ñ-guba
Shoulder ...	Ge-ṣamora; be-	Durω; a-durω	...	...	E-duk; ma-	A-bekě; be-
Sister... ...	Ñ-kele	Ñ-kele	...	Ketu	Mω-kωlu. Mω-anji	Kali, Kade
Skin	ω-kaya; e-	ω-kaya; e-	...	Gi-kata	Mo-kanṣa; mi-	A-konda; be-
Sky	Yωlω	Yωlω	...	Yulu	E-kωlu	Ɓωbe Đrωwa
Slave	O-yeγa; ba-eγa	O-yeγa; a-yeγa	...	Mu-viga; ba-	Mω-yeka; ba-	N-ṣaka. I-ṣiaka
Sleep	...	...	...	Gy-elu	...	Vi-bō. A-lō
Smoke ...	Yōγi	Yōge	...	Mu-ci-ru-vi	E-butsuk; ma-	Vi-alie, Y-alia
Snake ...	N-tali	N-tale	...	Nωga	Tade; be-	Ny-oñ, Ny-ō; mi-nyō
Son, boy ...	Mω-ana; b-ana	Mω-ana; b-ana	...	Mw-ana di-bagala	Mw-ana m-ωte; *pl.* b-ana w-ate	Mi-ana, Mi-ala
Song	...	...	...	Dw-imbu; ny-imbu	...	Jā, D-ya; b-ia
Spear... ...	Yūω; a-	Yūω	...	Di-koñgu; ma-	I-koñgω; ma-	Di-kōñ, Le-koñω
Spirit, soul	...	...	...	Di-nyunyi	...	De-nina. A-vaṣina. N-ṣiñṣiñ
Star	...	...	...	Bu-eleli, M-bwelila	...	Vi-eteli, Yi-atedi
Stick	ω-te bajūa	ω-fumbe; e-	...	Gi-kωga	...	Sumbok; me+. J-eli. A-kaki
Stone... ...	Kele; ma+	Kele; a+	...	Di-mani	E-manya; ma-	Di-kōki, Le-kωke
Stool	Ku-añga	Ku-añga	...	Gi-pū	E-sua; ma-	Di-ṣωwa; ma-
Sun	N-tañgu	Ny-añgω. Mū-e	Mω-sa	Dyūmbi	Sunji. E-tadi	Di-ωba. Vi-ωṣa

English	181. Bam·bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lim·bamba	183. Western Ω·kωta, Ω·ṣebω, &c.	184. Ma·sañgω-A·ṣira	185. Kωta *or* Eastern Ba·kωta (Cake, Li·ṣake)	186. Kele *or* Bañ·gωmω
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	Mu·gila ; mi-	...	Ñ·konji, Ñ·kondω
Tear	...	...	...	Ma·cañga (*pl.*)	...	Men·zωdie
Testicles ...	...	...	...	Mi·kani	...	...
Thief	...	...	...	Mu·dagici ; mi-	...	Yibe, N·jibi
Thigh... ...	Ґe·bele ; e·bele	Ke·bele	...	Di·bela	N·ama ; be +	M·bětě, M·beđre. De·bele
Thing... ...	...	...	...	Gi·vava ; bi-	...	A·lombi. Mō·to. N·daka
Thorn... ...	...	...	...	Du·cendi ; *pl.* cendi	...	Di·ṣombika, Di·sombωka
Tobacco ...	...	...	...	Talaku	...	Talakwe
To·day ...	Lωwω, Lωbω	Lωwe	...	Nemuni	Lωlω	Bω. Bu·sibe
Toe	Ω·liemi ma·kuωlω	Ω·liemi ω·kωlω	...	Mu·lembu di·kunda	Mω·lembω	Vi·na, Yi·na
To·morrow	Ω·ṣūōγa	Ω·ṣuōγa	...	Mu·gesa	Yana [1]	Na·kwalia, Na·kwade
Tongue ...	Ñ·kū mω·nyūa ; *pl.* ñ·kā mω·nyūa	Le·lemi ; *pl.* l·lemi	...	Du·limi ; n·dimi	Le·limi ; ma-	La·tem. La·wem ; *pl.* γem
Tooth... ...	D·inu ; m·inu	D·ini ; m·ini	Mam·inω (*pl.*)	Bei. D·inu ; m·inu	D·ini ; m·ini	Di·ṣωa. Di·suña ; ma-
Town... ...	M·pōγω ; a +	M·pōγω ; a-	...	D·imbu ; m·imbu	M·bωga	A·kondω, A·kŏdω. A·kondi. M·bωke
Tree	Ω·te ; e·te	Ω·te ; e·te	...	Mu·ri ; mi·ri	Mw·eli ; mi-	J·eli. Yi·ere ; *pl.* bi·eli
Twins ...	...	...	...	Ma·vasa	...	Ma·pā
Urine	...	...	...	Ma·suba	...	Me·nzadie. Ny·iṣiba
Vein	Ω·kaña ; e·kaña	O·ndji ; e·nji	...	Mw·anji	Mo·ṣiza ; me-	N·ṣiṣa ; me-
War	Bi·ta ; e·ta	E·ta	...	Mu·ciñgu	Le·badi	Di·bali, Le·bale. Di·luma
Water ...	A·nja	A·nja	Ma·diva. Ma·ñgω	Ma·mba	Ma·ñgu	Ma·diba. Ma·ñge
Well	...	...	...	Di·tégilu ; ma-	...	De·dyake
White man	Ge·bamba ; be-	Ka·bami ; e-	...	Mu·tañgani	Mw·atañgadi ; mi-	N·tañga ; mi-
Wife	...	...	...	Mu·gaci ; ba-	...	My·ade. A·vala. Mω·miade
Wind	...	...	...	Puñga	...	M·puñga
Witch... ...	...	...	...	Ñ·gañga	...	N·lōki
Witchcraft	...	...	...	Ma·gañga	...	A·lōki

[1] *Noteworthy. Cf. East African word for 'yesterday'*, Jana.

English	181. Bam-bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lim-bamba	183. Western ω-kωta, ω-ṣebω, &c.	184. Ma-ṣañgω-A-ṣira	185. Kωta *or* Eastern Ba-kωta (Cake, Li-ṣake)	186. Kele *or* Bañ-gωmω
Woman ...	ω-kaṣu; ba-kaṣu	ω-kaṣ'; ba-kaṣ'	Mw-atu. Mo-iami (? *my*). Mω-adye	Mu-getu; ba-	Mω-atu; b-atu	Memi-ale. Mi-ali. Mωmi-adi. Ny-ende
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	Di-bum
Wood (fire-wood)	Ñ-kωe	Le-koye; ñ-koye	...	Mi-sanju. Bi-sωcu	Kūi	Ve-ia. An-jika. Re-dya. Le-ja. Ye-jω
Yam	Γe-kūa; be-	Ke-kua; e-	...	M-bala	A-kua; be-	Dy-ωma; bi-ωma
Year	...	...	...	Ge-lima; bi-	...	M-bū. M-pumu
Yesterday	A-jiγa	A-jiγa	...	Ma-siga	M-bisa-yana	Ñgωbωma. Ñ-koγω
One	-mω	-mωṣ' (Ke-mωṣ')	-mω. -pωkω, M-pωkω	-mωṣi	-ωkω	Yi-wōtō, -wōtō. -pωke
Two	-ōle, -yōle	-ele (Bi-ele)	-yωle, M-bali, -bali	-bei	-iωlω	-ba (Bi-ba). -bale
Three	-tatu	-tate, -tatu	-satu, -tatω. N-ṣalω, N-calω	-i-rerω, -reru	-satu	-lali, -rale
Four	-na	-ya	-nai, -na	I-nana, I-na	-nai	-nai, -naya
Five	-tanu	-tan'	I-tanω, -ta	I-ranω, -ranu	-tan'	-tani, -tane
Six	-samunu	-tan' ke-mωṣ	Be-nai? Mω-tωba *or* ω-tωba	Samanω, Syamanu	-tan' mωkω	-tani na yi-wōtō
Seven... ...	-sambωale	-tan' bi-ele, &c.	Napω.[1] Cambω	Kambω[1] mωṣi? I-na-gwi-reru	-tan' mi-ωlω	-tani na bi-ba
Eight	-nana	...	Mw-ambi. Pωombω. E-nana	Kambω bei. Gi-nana	-tan' mi-satu	-tani na bi-lali
Nine	Bua	...	Buka.[1] Li-bwa	Kambω i-rerω (*also* Kambω mωsi *in some dialects*)	-tan' mi-nai	-tani na bi-nai
Ten	Kumi	Kumi	Jima. N-ṣima.[1] Jumi	I-gūmi *or* Di-gumi	-kum'	Di-ωmu, Di-ūm
Eleven ...	...	...	...	Di-gumi ne mωsi	...	Di-om' na yi-wōtō
Twenty ...	Ma-kumi mω-ale	Mω-kama[2]	...	Ma-gumi ma-bei	Ma-kum'-mōlω	Ma-bomω ma-bā. Ma-ku ma-bā
Thirty ...	Ma-kumi ma-tatu	...	...	Ma-gumi ma-reru	...	Ma-bom' ma-lali

[1] *Noteworthy.*

[2] *According to Koelle.*

English	181. Bam-bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lim-bamba	183. Western Ω-kωta, Ω-ṣebω, &c.	184. Ma-ṣañgω-A-ṣira	185. Kωta *or* Eastern Ba-kωta (Cake, Li-ṣake)	186. Kele *or* Bañ-gωmω
Forty	Ma-kumi ma-nā	...	...	Ma-gumi ma-nā	...	Ma-bom' ma-nai
Fifty	Ma-kumi ma-tanu	...	...	Ma-gumi ma-ranu	...	Ma-bom' ma-tani
Hundred ...	...	...	...	Kama	...	N-kama; *pl.* miñ-kama
Thousand ...	...	...	...	(*English word*)	...	N-tōṣen' (*English*)
I, me, my ...	Me. N-, Me-, M-. ? -me	Memi. Mi-, Me-. ? -a-me	...	Me-nu. Ni- ? ? -a-mi	? ? ? -a-mi	Me-ni. Me-. -me-. -a-me
Thou, thee, thy	We. ? -a-we	We. ? -a-we	...	N-dyau. U-. -a-gu	? ? -a-wω	We-ni. Gwe-, We-. -gwe, -a-gwe, -o-ye, -ωd-ye
He, him, his	...	...	...	Yandi. A-. -a-ndi	...	Ye-ni, Je-ni, Ye. A-. -ye, -ei
We, us, our	...	...	...	Y-etu. Du-. -e-tu	...	Be-ṣe. ? -be-ṣe, -a-ṣi
Ye, you, your	...	...	...	Y-enu. Nu-. -enu	...	Be-gwe. Be-ba. ? -be-we, -be-gwe, -a-ni
They, them, their	...	...	...	Y-au. Be-. -au	...	Bō-ni. Bōba ? -bō, -a-bi
All	...	...	...	-cu	...	N-tube. -eṣe, J-eṣe
This, these	...	...	...	?, baba; ?, mimi; didi, mama; gigi, bivi; &c. -nu (*adverbially*)	...	Wō, ba; wi, mi; di, ma; i, yi, bi; vi (8 a); nyi, nyi; lō, la (11); lō, la (12); bi (14)
That, those	...	...	...	-nā (? wu-na, ba-na; ?wu-na, mi-na; di-na, ma-na; gi-na, bi-na; &c.	...	-ti (-ti, ba-ti; wu-ti, mi-ti; di-ti; &c.) -nō- (wu-nō, ba-nō-ba; wu-nō-wu, mi-nō-mi; di-nō-di; ma-nō-ma; yi-nō-yi, bi-nō-bi; &c.) -ne (wu-ne, &c.)
Bad	-be	-be	-m-bi	-dubi, -bi	...	-m-be

English	181. Bam-bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lim-bamba	183. Western ω-kωta, ω-ʂebω, &c.	184. Ma-ʂañgω-A-ʂira	185. Kωta or Eastern Ba-kωta (Cake, Li-ʂake)	186. Kele or Bañ-gωmω
Black	-pina	-piω	-piω. -bindabinda	-fyω	-yindi	Vinji. Viū. -inde. -yinti
Female ...	...	...	...	-gaci. -getω	-atu (Mω-atu)	-ale, -ade
Fierce... ...	...	...	...	-bōga	...	-wωla. -nyana
Good	-bwe	-bōtω	-bwe	-m-bōte	-bwe	M-beñ'. M-beñe
Great	-nene	-ñgulω. -nene	Ge-bωtω. -nene	-neni	-neni	-nene
Little	-kiēγe	-kieγe	-eci-neni. -ijibω	-gegi	-te	Viʂiviʂali, -ʂall. Ʂadye
Long	...	...	...	-nega	...	-laba
Male	ω-lωm'. ωlω	ω-lωm'	...	-lumi	-e-ʂañgwe	-n-dom'. -ʂiañwe. -n-jamba
Old	-kωbω. -nūna	-biγa	...	-vunda	-duna [1]	Tωli. N-tωlω, -tωdω
Red	...	...	...	-beñge	...	M-bei
Rotten ...	...	...	...	-bōli	...	-bōbō, -bωle
Short	...	...	...	-gufi	...	Wubie, Ñ-ubye
Sick	-biele (Gω-biele)	ω-biele	...	-beli	A-bele	-tata. -a-gūa. A-yωka
White... ...	-pfura	-bā	-pumapūm. -pupupu	-fuga	-pfū	Pumi, -pumu, -puma Pe bωbe, -lωba
Above, up, on top	...	...	...	Gu yulu	...	Pe bωʂe
Before ...	...	...	...	Gu usu	...	Pe piʂe.
Behind ...	...	...	...	Gu n-cima	...	Piʂe ti Ʂi,
Below, down	...	...	...	Gu ci	...	Pe-ʂi
Far	...	...	...	-taya	...	Vi-baba. Bω
Here	...	...	...	Gu nu	...	Vā. Pe. Wωni. Kωnω
In, inside ...	...	...	...	Gu gari	...	Puñgwe. Pe. Pe tene
Middle ...	...	...	...	Gu tima	...	Tema. Pe teme
Near	...	...	...	Bele	...	Kunakuna
Outside ...	...	...	...	Gu kana	...	Pe nsene. Pe m-bωbe

[1] *Noteworthy. Cf. Zulu word* In-duna.

English	181. Bam-bete (North-east Teke)	182. Lim-bamba	183. Western Ω-kωta, Ω-ʂebω, &c.	184. Ma-ʂañgω-A-ʂira	185. Kωta *or* Eastern Ba-kωta (Cake, Li-sake)	186. Kele *or* Bañ-gωmω
Plenty, many	...	...	...	M-bili	...	De-bule. M-bonde. Bi-deli
There... ...	...	...	...	Gu-na	...	Vani. M-bω-wu. Vanava
Where? ...	...	...	...	Gu?	...	Vi? Awa?
No!	Γω-! Γa-! -pe!	Γa-! -pe!	...	Nesi!	Nde-	Ana! Bya!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	...	...	...	Sa-	...	Tyi, Te-. Dω-
To	Gω-, Γω-	Ω-	Gu-?	?	?	—, Pe-
,, beat ...	-beta	-beta	...	-dimba	-bulaγa	-tyiba. -bida
,, buy, sell	-juωma	-ʂωma	...	-sumba	-sumba	-ʂomba. -bωmi
,, come ...	-ja, -ji	-ya	...	-ruga	-ya	-n-ja. -jωme
,, cut ...	-kumōγa	-baga	...	-tabula	-jitewa	-kata. -kuere
,, dance ...	-kena	-kina	...	-gina	-bina	-jemba, -yimbi
,, die... ...	-kūa	-kūa	...	-fu	-wa	-gwa
,, eat ...	-ja, je	-ja	...	-ya	-ja	-dia
,, give ..	-γū	-nyaγa	...	-vega	-kawa	-ɓe *or* -ve *or* -ye
,, go	-jena (?)	-ya	...	-enda	-je	-kiĕ. -ɓeñ'. -kiame
,, kill ...	-bωma	-bωma	...	-bōka	-buma	-jωɓa. -ju. -diωla
,, know ...	...	...	...	-yaba	...	-veka, -yeka
,, laugh ...	-sewa	-sewa	...	-sieva	-ʂie	-jaɓa. -yoγω, -yōme. -dyōlō
,, leave off, cease	...	...	...	-sisa	...	-lika, -lyela
,, love, want	-tuanu	-tuωnω	...	-ronda, -romba	-tondω	-diña, -diañ'. -naka
,, see... ...	-mōna	-mōna	...	-laba	-yeni	-jene. -jia
,, sit, remain, abide	-bunjina	-jina	...	-ca-gala	...	-diya, -dima
,, sleep ...	-lala	-tωlω	...	-lambema	-nañga	-ɓaɓa -ʂalara. -lama. -lala
,, stand, stop, be erect	-temina	-temina	...	-cema, -re-cema	-dunda	-tebe. -terani. -tebele
,, steal ...	...	...	...	-daja	...	-jiba

PREFIXES IN BAM-BETE AND LIM-BAMBA

Class 1. Ʊ-, Mω-; 2. Ba-, A-; 3. Mω-, Mu-, Ʊ-, Wω-; 4. Me-, Mi-, E-; 5. Le-, Di-, —; 6. A-, Ma-; 7. Ge-, Ke-, Γe-, G'-; 8. Be-, E-, —; 9. N- (M-), Iny'-, Ny- (plural to 9, No. 6); 10. same as 9, plural to 11; 11. La-, Le-, Lu-; 12. ? missing; 13. ? missing, ? present in Lim-bamba (see word for 'White man'); 14. Bu-, Wu-, Ʊ-; 15 Ku- (in nouns, *pl.* Mi-), Gω-, Γω-, Ʊ- in prepositions; 16. ?.

A- seems to be an honorific prefix.

PREFIXES IN WESTERN AND EASTERN KƱTA

Those of Western Kωta are but little known and may be like those of ƱkΔnde (187).
Those of Eastern Kωta are as follows:

Class 1. Mu-; 2. Ba-; 3. Mω-, M'-; 4. Mi-; 5. E-, I-, De-, Di-; 6. Ma-; 7. —, A-; 8. Bi-, Be-; 9. In-, Ny-; 10. —, N-, Ny-; 11. La-, Le-; 12 and 13. missing; 14. Bω-; 15. ?.

Mwa- is either a diminutive or an honorific prefix.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN MA-SAŃGƱ-A-ȘIRA

Class 1. Mu-, Mw-, Mω- (mu, ? u, ? wu); 2. Ba-, ? Ya- (ba, be, ? ya); 3. Mu-, Mω-, Mw-, — (mu, ? u, ? wu); 4. Mi-, ? Me- (mi); 5. Di-, — (di); 6. Ma-, A-, ? Ba- (ma); 7. Gi-, Ge- (gi); 8. Bi- (bi, vi); 8 a. ?; 9. N-, Ny-, — (n, i); 10. ? same as 9; 11. Du- (du); 12. Rω-, Ru-; 13. missing; 14. Bu-; 15. Gu-; 16. missing.

PREFIXES, &c., IN KELE

Class 1. Mu-, M-, My-, Mi- (usually Mi-), — (gu, ñgw'-, wō, j', ye, a, —); 2. Ba- (ba, mba); 3. —, Mω-, Gu-, Wu- (wu, wi, gw'-); 4. Mi-, Me- (mi); 5. Di-, I-, Li-, E-, De-, Re-, Le- (di); 6. Ma-, Ba- (rare) (ma); 7. A-, W'-, Yi-, J'- (yi, j', nj', gi); 8. Bi- (bi, mbi); 8 a. Vi-, Y'- (vi, nvi); 9. N- (M-), Ń-, Ny-, In- (nyi); 10. same as 9, plural to 11 only (nyi, n'); 11. La-, Lō-, L'-, Lω- (lŏ, lō, la); 12. R'-, Lω-, L'-, Lō-, La- (lŏ, lō, la); 13. missing; 14. Bi- (bi, mbi); 15. Almost absent, except in word for 'ear' (*pl.* No. 6): lingers as preposition and in adverbs Gu-, Wω-; 16. prepositional only, Pe-, Va- (va)

---

181. **Bambete** is spoken north and east of the Upper Ʊgωwe as far north as about 0° 30′ South latitude.

182. **Limbamba** is spoken in east Bombete and west and south of the Upper Likωna.

183. Western **ƱkΔta** is spoken west of the Upper Ʊgωwe in the southern Gaboon region, and north of the Nyañga basin, east of the Ńgūnye watershed.

184. **MaȘañgω-AȘira** is spoken in southern Gaboon north of South latitude 2°, between the Upper and Middle Ʊgωwe and the vicinity of the Atlantic coast behind the Ńkωmi-Galωa territory.

185. **Bakωta** is spoken east of the Ivindω, Lωlω, and Ʊgωwe, north of about 0° 30′ South latitude, west of the Upper Likuala and ƱΔpa rivers, and south of 0° 45′ North latitude.

186. **Kele** is spoken south of the River ƱgωΔwe, over a long but narrow area of the southern Gaboon, between the vicinity of the coast in the Ńkωmi country and the sources of the Ńgūnye and Nyañga rivers; also immediately south of the Middle ƱgωΔwe.

GROUP MM

THE CENTRAL ωGωWE LANGUAGES (*continued*)

187. ω·kande–I·ʂωgω[1] (Pinji, I·vea, Ʂibe *and other* Lower ωgωwe *dialects*)
187 a. M·pωvi

188. Ba·boñgω (Akwa, Waka)[2]
189. Li·duma (A·duma, N·dumu, I·vili)
190. N·jabi *or* N·javi

GROUP NN

THE ωGωWE-GABOON LANGUAGES

191. Ɲ·kωmi–Galωa[3]

192. O·ruñgu[4]

English	187. ω·kande, &c. 187 a. M·pωvi	188. Ba·boñgω (Akwa)	189. Li·duma, &c.	190. N·jabi	191. Ɲ·kωmi-Galωa	192. O·ruñgu
Adze	E·siri	...	E·tωkωli. Kuete; ba+	Pake; ba+	...	...
Animal, wild beast	...	...	Ny·ama	Ny·ama	...	...
Ant	E·sui. E·sunu. Ma·fui (*pl.*)	...	Konda; ba+. Ɲ·gambi; ba+. Kidi; ba+	Ɲ·gambi	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	Mi·segedi. E·kuu	...	Ceriri; ba+	Ceriri; ba+	...	...
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	Ɲ·gina, Ɲ·gia	...	Kula; ba+. E·bubu; bi-	N·jiya	...	...
Arm	ω·gωgω; m·ωgω (*pl.*)	...	Γ·ωγω; *pl.* mi·ωγω	I·gωgω *or* Gωgω	ω·gωgω *or* Hωγω; mi·ωγω	ωγω; a·γω
Arrow ...	Man·banjei(*pl.*). Ge·koñgω; e·koñgω	...	Bω·ta; ma+	Li·koñgω; ma-	...	U·ʂuhul'; ma-
Axe	E·siri	...	Pibi; ma+. Kuete; ba+	Pivi; ma+	E·remi; bi-	E·remi; bi-
Baboon ...	Cege	...	N·cege. Im·būdi; bi-?	...	...	...
Back, backbone	Ɲ·gima	...	M·bisa; ma+	...	Ny·uma	...
Banana ...	Mω·tabω. Di·kondω; ma- (187 a). ω·kondō	Mom·buñgei. Di·ondi	I·kω *or* Li·kω; *pl.* ma·kω. Cudi. M·bala *or* Pali	Li·kω	...	...

[1] *Also known as* Mi·cωgω, Ba·fubi *or* Ba·pωvi *and* A·duañgi. M·pωvi *or* Li·pωvi *seems to be a distinct dialect.*

[2] *The speech of the* ωgωwe *Pygmies; probably a jumble of different languages and dialects.*

[3] *The* 'Adyoumba' *also, of Capt. Avelot, and sometimes styled* 'I·vili'; *but the actual* I·vili *of the* ωgωwe *estuary seems to be identical with No.* 189. *The more southern* 'I·vili' *is a Koñgω language,* 103.

[4] *Sometimes called* Ʂekiani. *There is much doubt as to the continued existence of the* Ʂekiani *dialect, or as to whether this name—a term employed of the Mpoñgwe—is not identical with the* Ba·ʂeke *of Corisco and the Muni coast. Some writers class* 'A·dyumba' *as a dialect of* O·ruñgu.

English	187. ω·kande, &c. 187 a. M·pωvi	188. Ba·boñgω (Akwa)	189. Li·duma, &c.	190. N·jabi	191. Ñ·kωmi-Galωa	192. O·ruñgu
Beard... ...	Ge·lelu, Gy·edu. Yi·edu (187 a). Ka·idu, K·edu	...	N·dzedi; bi+	N·deru, Dedu	E·tũe	...
Bee	Ny·ωgi	...	N·yũgi; ba+	...	ω·nembe	O·nembe; mi-
Belly	E·buyi; ma-	...	M·oyi; mi·oyi. E·buru. E·vundu	M·ωnyi; mi·ωnyi	I·bum'; ma·bum'	I·bumu; am-
Bird	Ny·ωni, Ny·oyi	...	Ny·ωdi; ba+	N·yori; ba+	Ny·ore	Ny·ωni
Blood... ...	Tcina, Ñ·gina	...	Li·kila; ma+	...	Ma·kila	N·tsina
Body	Ji·ωlω. Mω·kuba. Ōtō; dy·ōtō	...	Ny·ntu; ma+	Ni·ωtω	ω·kuva	...
Bone	Ge·pa; e·pa	...	I·visi; bi+	Ge·visi; bi-	E·wizi; we-	E·pa
Bow	Bω·ta; bi·ωta	...	E·vuta; bi-. Mu·tata; mi-. Mu·naye	Bu·ta; ma·ta	Le·pamba	E·pamba
Bowels ...	Mi·ya	...	Mu·aka; mi-	Mu·aya. Mu·sωpω; mi-	...	...
Brains ...	...	...	B·onjω	B·onjω	...	...
Breast (man's)	Tωnω. M·bωma	...	Tulu; ma+ɔ̄.	Tulu	Tulω; ma-.	N·tωnω; a+.
Breast (woman's)	E·bene; ma-	...	Li·belω; ma-ǫ	...	Le·bele; ma-	Im·bwene; am·bwene
Brother ...	Mw·ana·yie; ana·yie	...	Mu·kulu; ba-. Mu·gege; ba-	Mw·ana·ñgu; b·ana·ba·ñgu	Mω·añgia	Mu·añgia, Ñ·uñgia
Buffalo ...	N·jωma	...	Ny·ari	Pagasi	...	Ny·are
Bull	...	...	...	...	...	Ny·are yω·nωmi
Buttocks ...	Kondω	...	Li·taũ; ma-. E·badi; bi-	Li·tagu; ma-	...	...
Canoe... ...	B·oñgω	Bo·yelω	M·buñgu; ma+	Gi·lindi; bi-	Ñ·warω; mi-	ωw·arω
Cat	N·jωci	...	Mu·kωgω; mi-	Mu·kωgω. N·juci	...	Ny·ami
Charcoal ...	E·gaa; ma-	...	Li·kala; ma-	...	Im·bere	E·niñgela. Im·bere; am-
Chief	M·ωga. Pai. Kumu (187 a)	Mω·lombi	Kumu; ba-	Kumu; ba+	ωga. N·ce	ω·ha, ω·γa
Child	M·wana; ana-. M·ωna·ñki	...	Ñ·gebe; ba+. Mu·ana; b·ana	Mw·ana	W·ana. Mω·awωnω	Mw·a', Mw·a·ñgω. Ñuawωnω
Cloth	Ñ·goi	...	J·anda	Ñ·goi	Ñ·goi. M·bate; mi+	Ñ·goi. ω·kande; e-
Cold	E·ṣωdi, Sωdi	...	Piũ	·ṣu, Mω·ṣũ, Mω·sω	Keyi. I·feu	Ñ·keyi
Country ...	Bω·moñgω	...	Ceñge; ma+	Tseñge	...	...
Cow	Jωma. N·jωma a mω·gadi	Goñgwe	Ny·are wa mu·kadi	...	Ny·are	Ny·are
Crocodile ...	Ñ·gandω	...	Ñ·gandu	Ñ·gandu	Ñ·gandω. Ñ·andω	Ñ·andω

English	187. Ω·kande, &c. 187 a. M·pωvi	188. Ba·boñgω (Akwa)	189. Li·duma, &c.	190. N·jabi	191. Ñ·kωmi–Galωa	192. O·ruñgu
Day, daylight	I·nya	...	Li·cugu; ma-. M·ūi. Bu·ṣi	Li·cugu	...	Ω·manda
Devil, evil spirit	...	...	I·diñgi. Muñ·gala. Ñ·goi	...	...	I·bambω
Doctor (medicine man)	Ñ·gañga	...	Ñ·gañga; ba+. Mu·bugi; ba-	Ñ·gañga	Ω·γañga; a-	Ñ·kañga; a+
Dog	M·fa. In·jwa	Bwendi, Bwandi	M·bwande; ba+	M·vua	M·bωa, M·bea; *pl.* bam·bea	M·bwa
Door, doorway	Ω·kuke	...	Ñ·gugi. E·dibugu	Timbi	E·nunsω; be-. O·nyua; e-	E·huge; a-. Om·pumbana
Dream ...	N·dωti	...	N·dωti; ma+	N·dōti; ma+	...	...
Drum	Añ·gωmω	...	N·duñgu	N·duñgu	Ñ·gom'	Ñ·gωma
Ear	M·tωli. A·rui (*pl.*). I·ato; me·tū (187 a). E·atω; m·atω	Di·aru	Li·cui; ma-	I·tugwe	I·tūe; a·tue	Ω·royi; a-
Egg	I·ge; ma-. Ea·ke; ma·ke	...	Li·kei; ma-	Li·kei; ma-	Le·keye; ma-, a-	E·kω, E·ke; a·ke
Elephant ...	N·jωku	...	N·jωku; ba+	...	N·jωgω, N·dōxa	N·tsωgω
Excrement	Tω·bi	...	Maci·bi. Ṣi·mbu; *pl.* bi·mbu	Maci·bi	...	...
Eye	Isω; m·isω. In·tcω, In·cω. D·iṣω m·iṣω (187 a)	D·isω (?)	D·isu; m·isu	D·iṣω; m·iṣω	In·jue; an·jue. In·cω; an·cω	In·tsω; an·tsω
Face, forehead	Ω·zω; dyω·zω. Ω·sω; dyω·sω	...	Bu·ṣu; ma+	Mbu·ṣu	U·ne jiū	M·bombω. Bω·ṣue. O·zω
Fat, oil ...	Mi·asade (*pl.*)	...	Ma·di (*pl.*)	E·voñgω. Me·di	A·hare, A·gali	A·hali
Father ...	Teita, Teta. Tetē	...	Tata	Tatω	Ririω. Tata	Rera
Fear	W·ωmω	...	Bωmω; ma+	Bωmω	...	...
Finger ...	Mω·savi. Mon·ṣalei. Ni·oñgω (187 a)	Ma·lωme (*pl.*)	Mu·lembω; mi-	Mω·ṣevi	Ω·menω; i·menω. Ny·oñgon'	Ω·menω; e-
Fire	Bi·bu, I·bω. Ṣωtω. I·kω (187 a)	E·sakω, I·sakω. Runi	M·baω. M·bagu	M·baω	Ω·gωni, E·hωnyi. Ω·xωni	Ω·hωni. E·kωni
Fish	...	...	Cui. In·zañga	Cūi; ba+	N·jue; ba+	N·tsue
Foot	W·inhe. E·kaka (187 a). E·tamba; ma-	Di·bombω. I·tambi; ma-	Li·tambi	Di·tembi; ma-	Ny·uma·in·tsωsω. In·tsωsω. N·cuju	Y·ulω; me·lω. Li·tambe; ma-
Forest ...	Pindi	...	Pindi; ma+	Swaga	Hiγa, Higa	I·γa

English	187. ω-kande, &c. 187 a. M-pωvi	188. Ba-boñgω (Akwa)	189. Li-duma, &c.	190. N-jabi	191. Ñ-kωmi-Galωa	192. O-ruñgu
Fowl	Cωzω, Susu *or* Nʂωʂω. Ʂωzω (187 a)	Kuba	Kuba. Cucu. Dzudzu	-cusu. -kωkω; ma+	N-jωgωni *or* N-dωxωni	N-tsωgon'
Frog, toad	Mω-nyāā; mi-	...	Li-kωtω; ma-	Li-kωtω; ma-	I-roñge: bi-. Un-yala	Un-yala. E-roñge
Ghost... ...	...	...	Mu-kui; mi-	Mu-kuyi; mi-	...	...
Girl	Tombω. Mw-an'eñge	...	...	M-boi	W-ana w-intω	Ñw-añ w-atu
Goat	Kaba. Taba. E-tava (187 a)	Em-bωdi. E-tava	Laba, Taba	Tava	M-bωni	M-bωni
„ (he) ...	...	...	...	...	...	M-bωni yu m-pωna
God	Ma-nyambi. Mw-añga	...	N-jambi	Ma-nyaṁbi	An-yambe	An-yambe
Grandparent	Kωkω	...	Kωkω; ba+. Ñ-gaga	Kaga	...	Rere; ye-rere ♂. Ñuñgüe ♀
Grass... ...	E-siñga	...	E-siñga; bi-. Ʂi-mbu: bi-	Bi-siñga	...	...
Ground ...	E-bωω	...	Tωtω. Ceñge	Tωtω	M-penda	M-benda
Ground-nut	Benda, Penda	...	...	Pinda	Benda	...
Guinea-fowl	Kañga	...	Kañga	Kañga	...	...
Gun	Orun-jali. Bω-ta; biω-ta	...	N-jari	Bu-ta; ma-ta	N-jare	N-jare
Hair	Cωge. Ʂωge (187 a)	N-cuye	Li-dzugi: mi-	Ʂugi. ω-sugi. E-cugi	...	E-tue
Hand	Ñg-ωgω. Mω-sabi. E-gandaka; ma-. Di-kaka	Kaka. Mω-emba	Li-kaka	Le-kaka; me-	U-xω; a-xω. Ny-uma y-ωlω	Le-kaka: ma-. M-bisa; ma+. Ñ-guma ha-hω
Head	Mω-jwe, Mω-ʂω. Mωω-cwe; mi-	Ti-tata. Mu-ru	Mu-cwe	Mu-ʂwe	Un-ejiū. E-wonjω	E-bonju, E-bontsω
Heart... ...	Mω-tema; mi-	...	Mu-tema; mi-	Mu-tima	...	...
Heel	...	...	Li-kitiγi	Kitigi	...	...
Hide	Mω-gōbō; mi-	...	Mu-kanja	Mu-kanda	...	...
Hill	Mω-kωdi; mi-	...	I-kudi	Mu-kuri	...	O-kuba
Hippopotamus	Ñ-gubu	...	Ñ-gubu	Ñ-guvu	...	...
Hoe	...	...	Liñ-guñgu	...	E-pembe; bi-	E-pembe
Honey ...	Ombō	...	B-ūi	B-ūi	ω-nembe, ω-lembe	A-niñgω mω-nembe
Horn	E-simbω; ma-	...	Cembω; ma+	Cembu	...	...
House... ...	N-daka, N-daku. A-iba, E-ba; je-ba	Mi-kula. Doñgū. Ʂubu	Jω, N-jω	N-ʂω, N-djō; *pl.* man-jō	N-aγω. N-axω	N-agω
Hunger ...	N-jāā	...	N-jala	N-jala	...	...
Husband ...	Mω-mωgω. M-ωme	Bagala	Mu-lumi; ba-. Li-bala	Mω-mωga	...	...
Hyena ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	Mω-zagω; mi-	...	I-tali; bi-	Gi-tali; bi-	Mω-añga. ω-bω	Emi-añga

English	187. Ɯ·kande, &c. 187 a. M·pɯvi	188. Ba·boñgɯ (Akwa)	189. Li·duma, &c.	190. N·jabi	191. Ñ·kɯmi-Galɯa	192. O·ruñgu
Island ...	Neñge	...	N·dubi ; ma +	Neñgi	...	...
Ivory	Ceba. Puñge	...	Puñgi. N·ceba	Fuñgi	Ma·sewa	Inɯ-nyi-n·tsɯgɯ
Knee	E·boñgɯ ; ma-	...	Li·boñgɯ ; ma-	Li·boñgɯ	Le·boñgɯ ; ma-	Im·puwa ; a-
Knife	Ve·kuma, C·uma	M·beidi	M·bēdi ; ma +	M·beri : ma +	Faka. Ñ·kuata ; mi +	Sɯaka. O·kwara
Lake	Ge·iba	...	Lidi·añga ; ma +	Gi·liwa ; bi-	...	...
Leg	I·kɯdɯ, Ɯ·kɯdɯ ; ma-	...	E·nama ; bi-	I·gɯlɯ ; ma·gɯlɯ. Gulu ; mi·lu	Ɯ·gɯlɯ *or* H·ɯlɯ ; mi·lɯ	Ɯh·ɯlɯ ; a-
Leopard ...	N·jegɯ	Boñ·gonjɯ	E·banda. ? E·babi. N·jegɯ. Ñ·goi	N·jegɯ : ba +	...	Nje·huɯ
Lion	...	...	...	...	...	Ñ·kila
Lip, lips ...	M·umbu ; mi-	...	E·veñgi ; bi-	Gi·bori ; bi-	...	...
Magic	Ge·cucuku ; e-	...	E·veva ; bi-	Gi·limba ; bi-	O·loñgɯ ; mi-	M·onda
Maize	Pɯtɯ	...	Putu	Putu	A·ṣa	A·sa
Man	Mɯ·tu ? M·ɯma ; ɯma.	M·tu ; ba·tu	Mu·tu ; ba·tu	Mu·tu ; ba·tu	Ɯ·naxa ; a·naxa	...
Man, vir. ...	Mɯ·mene. Mɯ·lɯme. Mɯ·mɯgɯ ; a·mɯgɯ	Mɯ·mum'. Bagala	Li·bala. Mu·lumi. Li·bagala ; ba·bagala	Mɯ·mɯga	Ɯ·lɯme, Ɯ·nɯme, Ɯ·nɯmi ; a-	Nu·nɯmi
Meat	M·uma. Mɯ·sōi	Be·seibɯ	Bɯlu. Ny·ama	Mu·suna ; mi-	I·bere. N·toñgɯ	E·were
Medicine ...	Ma·gañga	...	Mu·ti	Bi·loñgu	A·hunju. Ma·loñgɯ	A·re. A·hunju. Ma·loñgɯ
Milk	Ɯ·buba	...	Ma·belɯ	Ma·bene	...	A·menu
Monkey ...	Kema	...	Kema	...	Kema ; ba +	Ñ·kema
Moon	Gondei, Ñ·gonde. O·doñga. N·ṣuñgi	Suñgi	N·suñgi. Cuñgi	Suñgi	Ɯgw·eli, Ɯxw·eli ; *pl.* a-	Ɯw·ere, Ɯhu·ere
Mother ...	Ñgiya. I·ya. Mɯ·bɯta. Iye	I·ya	Gu, Ñgu. Mama	Mamɯ	Ñgwe	Ñ·gie, Ñ·gūe
Mountain ...	Mɯ·kɯdi ; mi-	...	E·kudi ; bi-	Mu·kuri	...	...
Mouth ...	Ɯ·anɯ. Mɯ·nya. M·ɯna ; mi·ɯna (187 a)	Mu·na	Mu·nywa	Mu·nu	Ɯhɯ·ana, Ɯgu·ana ; e-	Ɯhu·ana ; e-
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ata ; di·ata	...	Liny·ara ; many-	Ni·adia	Leny·ara ; many-	Iny·ara
Name	Ina	...	Kumbu ; ma +	D·ina ; m·ina	...	...
Navel	Mɯ·toñgu ; mi-	...	Mu·tuñgu ; mi-	Mu·kumba	N·torɯ ; mi-	O·rorɯ ; a-
Neck	Ge·menɯ	...	Kiñgu	Li·kiñgu	Keñgɯ ; ma-	Ñ·gore. I·puñgɯ
Night	E·bitl. Pitci	...	Pipi ; ma +. P·undu ; ba +	Pipi	Ɯgu·era. Pepe	Ɯhu·era
Nose	Ɯ·pombɯ ; di-	Mu·komba	Jɯlɯ, Liy·ulu	M·baṣu	Ɯm·pombɯ ; i-	Om·pombɯ ; *pl.* e-
Oil palm ...	E·kadi	...	Mū·ba ; mi-. Li·ba	Mu·ba	M·bila	M·bila
Ox	N·dyɯma	...	Ny·are	Pagasa	Ny·are	...

English	187. ω·kande, &c. 187 a. M·pωvi	188. Ba·boñgω (Akwa)	189. Li·duma, &c.	190. N·jabi	191. Ñ·kωmi-Galωa	192. O·ruñgu
Paddle	Yω·kabi, Kavi	...	I·kapi, Li·kapi	Li·kavi	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Ma·geṣadi. Ma·duku	...	Malu ma li·ba. Ma·laku	M·alu	M·imbω	...
Parrot ...	Ñ·gωzω, Ñ·gωsu	...	Kusu; ba+	...	Ñ·gωṣω	Ñ·gωsω
Penis	...	...	Mu·bāmbu. Mu·ωnin', Mu·winūin'	...	...	...
Pig	Ñ·gudu. Ñ·gweya	...	Mu·gubele; mi-	Ñ·gweiya	Ñ·goya	Ñ·gωa
Pigeon ...	M·eñga	...	M·beñga	M·biñga	I·bembe	E·bembe; ma-
Place	Ge·digāā	...	E·diga; bi-	Ge·biti; bi-	...	...
Rain	Bula, Bua, M·buwa	...	M·bula, Bula	Fula, M·vula	...	M·pfula
Rat	Tañga	...	Ñ·gasi. Pugu	Mun·dañga; mi-	Poγω	M·poγω
River	M·bene. Bei. M·ωbi; my·ωbi	...	Li·bani. Mu·lωvi; mi-	N·cali	M·bene	...
Road	N·djea	...	N·jela; ma+	N·jila	...	...
Salt	I·nañga, Vi·añga	...	E·tumbu	Mu·ñgwa	I·zañga	E·zañga
Shame ...	Tcōi	...	Bu·kutu	Tcωni	...	...
Sheep... ...	Dombω, En·dombω	...	Dombω, N·dombω	Li·dombe	En·tombe, I·dombe; a-	E·dombe
Shield... ...	My·añga	...	Ñ·guba	My·añga	...	...
Shoulder ...	...	...	E·kuku; bi-	...	I·kωkω; bi-	ω·beγa
Sister... ...	Kadi	...	Kedi; ba+	Keri; ba-	...	Mω·añgia mw·atu
Skin	Mω·gωbω	...	Mu·kanja; mi-	Mu·kanda	Gbanda; bi·banda	ω·kuba. E·wanda
Sky	ωba	...	Yulu	Yulu	...	Gi·huωnω?
Slave	Mω·vega; a-	...	Mu·vega; ba-	Mu·viga; ba-	Ṣaka; a-	ω·saga; *pl.* a-. N·siaga; a·siaga
Sleep	Vi·yō	...	Ṣω·lω	Tω·lω	...	...
Smoke ...	Mω·tutu	...	Mu·tutu	Mu·tutu	Mω·tutu	ω·tutu
Snake ...	Ny·ωgω	...	Tadi; ba+	Tari	Tare; ba-	ω·mamba
Son, boy ...	Mw·ana m·ωmω·gω	...	Mu·ana. Ñ·gebe. Li·bala	Mw·ana	...	Mω·ā, Ñu·ana. Mw·a·ñgω; *pl.* aw·a·ñgω. Ñw·a·ñgω ñu·nωmi
Song	L·embω; m·imbω	...	L·imbu; m·imbu	...	...	...
Spear... ...	Goñga, E·koñgω; ma-	...	I·koñgω; ma-	Li·koñgω	De·koñgω; ma-	E·koñgω; a-
Spirit, soul	Ge·dinadina; e-	...	I·diñgi	Gi·jiñgi; bi-	...	...
Star	ω·lañga, M·lañga; mi·nañga	Ni·eṣi *or* Ni·eci	M·bulala	Fwelila	I·gegeni	...
Stick	Pende	...	Tuñgu. Mu·pañgω. Mu·ti; mi·ti		N·ṣumbuk'	E·rere
Stone... ...	E·tae; ma·tae	...	Li·manya; ma-	Li·manya	I·dω *or* E·dω; ma·dω	A·dω (*pl.*)

English	187. Ω·kande, &c. 187 a. M·pωvi	188. Ba·boñgω (Akwa)	189. Li·duma, &c.	190. N·jabi	191. Ñ·kωmi-Galωa	192. O·ruñgu
Stool	Ge·boñgω; e-	...	Kuañga; ma+	Gi·buñgu	I·boñgω	E·wuñgω
Sun, sunlight	Kombe *or* A·kombe. Ω·manda	E·ipω, E·imejω. Di·umbi	Li·tadi. M·ūi	Di·tati	Ñ·kombe. Jowa. Mω·enye	Oñw·eyi. Dsωwa
Tail	Mω·kondω; mi	...	Mu·kela	Mu·kila	...	...
Tear	Kē·iba (?=*little water*)	...	Li·cañga	Li·cañga	...	...
Testicles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thief	Mu·iswi	...	Mū·ibi	Mu·yivi; ba-	...	...
Thigh... ...	G·eyω	...	E·nama; bi-	...	E·nama; bi-	E·beben'; am-
Thing... ...	S·ωma; y·ωma	...	Ṛ·ela; b·ela. Ṣ·ina; b·ina. Di·ambω; m·ambω	Gi·nati; bi-	...	...
Thorn... ...	Cende	...	Cen·dulω	Cendē	...	...
Tobacco ...	Takω	M·bωlω	E·vωlω	Gi·vωlω	Takω	...
To-day ...	Dēω	...	Lωlω. Lω·ana	Lωlω	...	Nenω
Toe	Mω·sabi a ω·kωdω	...	Mu·lembω	...	Ω·menω li·tambe	Ω·menω m·tsωsω
To-morrow	Menē	...	M·badi	M·bari	...	M·ene
Tongue ...	Ω·meni; di-	...	Li·limi	Li·limi	Le·lemi; ma-	Ω·nemi; ma-
Tooth... ...	Inω; m·inω. Mam·inω (*pl.*)	...	D·inyu; m·inyu	J·inu; m·inu	Tsinu; *pl.* m·inyu. I·nω; a·nω	Inu; a·nu
Town or village	Kala. M·bωka	E·kωti	Bωla; ma+	Bu·la; ma·la	Ñ·kala. Ma·deke	Ñ·kala
Tree	E·teitei, Ge·tete; e-	Ka·nanya	Mu·ti; mi·ti	Mu·ti	E·rere *or* Rire; bi-	E·rere
Twins ...	Ma·vasa	...	Li·vasa; ma-	Li·vasa	...	...
Urine	M·inye	...	Ma·suba	Ma·suva	...	...
Vein	Mω·kañgi; mi-	...	Mu·sili	Mu·sili	Mu·sile; mi-	E·kuōli
War	Mω·genye; mi-	...	Li·badi	Mu·jiñga	Le·bade	E·huωbe
Water ...	Me·iba. M·añgi, I·mañgu. Ma·iba. Ma·nba (187a)	Man·diba	M·amba	M·amba	A·niñgω, A·nyeñgω	A·niñgω
Well, source, spring	Ge·tωka; e-	...	Li·terugu; ma-	Li·tehω; ma-	...	...
White man	Ge·bamba; e-	...	Mu·tañgani	Gi·bamba; bi-	N·tañgani	Ω·tañgani
Wife	Mω·wantω. Mω·gadi; a-	Mω·kaṣω. Mu·aitω	Mu·kadi	Mu·kari	...	...
Wind	Ge·pepe. Pejiei	...	Li·vωga	Mu·punya	...	...
Witch ...	Ñ·gañga	...	Ñ·gañga	Ñ·gañga	...	...
Witchcraft	Ma·gañga	...	...	...	...	...
Woman ...	Mω·wantω. Mω·getω; a-	Mω·yetu; ba·yetu, Kaṣω	Mu·kasu; ba-. Mu·kadi; ba-	Mu·gaṣu	W·intω. Mu·antω; antω	Mw·atu, Ñw·atu; *pl.* aw·atu
Womb ...	...	...	N·jimi	...	...	...
Wood (firewood)	Kωni. E·zakω, E·sakω. Cakadi	Bi·sanju (*pl.*)	Kunyi	Bi·sanju (*pl.*). Mi·senju (*pl.*)	Kωni	...
Yam	M·bāā	...	E·kūa; bi-	M·bala	...	M·oñgω
Year	Ge·ema; ema	...	I·ṣiū; bi·ṣiū	Gi·lima; bi-	...	...

English	187. ω·kande, &c. 187 a. M·pωvi	188. Ba·boñgω (Akwa)	189. Li·duma, &c.	190. N·jabi	191. N·kωmi-Galωa	192. O·ruñgu
Yesterday	Kω·dωci	...	Pipi? M·badi	M·bari	Jawω	Jiaω
One	Mωti. M·pωkω	Bωkω. Mwa. Moi	Mω; ·mωsi	Mω	Mori	Mori
Two	·bali, ·bani, ·bade	Wuma.[1] ·bei	·yωle, ·ωle	·ωli	M·bani	M·bani
Three... ...	·latω, ·tatω. ·carω	Mω·tadi. ·tatω	·tatω	·tatu, ·natu	·rarω, N·tsarω	·rarω, N·tsearu, ·jearu
Four	·na. ·nai	Koñgωli.[1] Jimaboñgω [1]	·na	·na	·nai	·nai
Five	-ω·ta, ·tai. ·tani	Moñgωbi.[1] Jiω [1]	·tanω	·tanu	·tani	·tani, N·tanu
Six	Mω·tωba. Mω·rωba	Di·ata.[1] Samuna	Samon', Samenu	E·samuna	Rũa, ω·rωba	O·rωwa
Seven... ...	Napω. Cambwe	Menjeiba.[1] Mi·samunω. ? N·sima	Sambω. Cambω	Sambω	Rωagenon'. ω·rωagenω	O·ragenon'. O·rωwanω, O·rωrum'
Eight	Ge·nana	Kωku n·jeba [1]	Pumbω, Pombω	Pombω	A·nanai, E·nanai	E·nanai
Nine	E·tae na e·nai. Buka	Mo·ñkωnyωlω [1] n·suma	Li·bwa	Wa *or* U·wa	Enoñguma. Enωgωmi	I·nωgωmi. Senihωmi, Enωhωmi
Ten	Jema, Jima, N·jima	Mo·ñkω mω·koi. M·bωta. ? N·suma	Li·kumi	Gumi	I·gume, I·xωmi	I·gωmi, I·hωmi, E·hωminω
Eleven ...	E·djima mωti. N·jima na ge·võ	...	Li·kumi na mω	Ma·gumi na ·mω	...	...
Twenty ...	N·jima di·bae	...	Ma·kumi m·ωle	Ma·gumi m·ωle	...	...
Thirty ...	N·jima di·tatω	...	Ma·kumi ma·taω	Ma·gumi ma·tatu	...	...
Forty	N·jima di·nai	...	Ma·kumi ma·nā	Ma·gumi ma·nā	...	...
Fifty	N·jima di·tai	...	Ma·kumi ma·tanω	Ma·gumi ma·tanu	...	...
Hundred ...	Mω·kama	...	Mu·kama	Mu·kama	...	...
Thousand...	(*English word*)	...	Mu·kama li·kumi	(*English word*)	...	...
I, me, my ...	Mēē. Na·. -a·me	...	Me. Me·. -a·me	Me. Me·. -a·me	...	...
Thou, thee, thy	Ewe. ω·. ·ōō	...	We. We·. -a·we, ·au	We·. We·. -a·we	...	...

[1] *Peculiar: cf. 'seven' and 'eight' in No.* 104 *a*

English	187. Ɯ·kande, &c. 187 a. M·pɯvi	188. Ba·boñgɯ (Akwa)	189. Li·duma, &c.	190. N·jabi	191. Ñ·kɯmi-Galɯa	192. O·ruñgu
He, him, his	Añgɯ. A·. ·edi	...	Nde. A·. -a·nde	Nde. A·. -a·nde	...	...
We, us, our	Wēē. Tɯ·. -a·sɯ	...	B·esu. B·esu li·. -ab·esu	Be·su. ? -a be·su	...	...
Ye, you, your	Ane. Nɯ·. -a·nɯ	...	B·enu. B·enu li·. -ab·enu	Be·nu. ? -a be·nu	...	...
They, them, their	Āñgɯ. Ā·. ·aɯ	...	Ba. Ba·. -a·bɯ	Bɯ. Ba·. -a·bɯ	...	...
All	·ecɯ, Mw·ecɯ	...	·ɯsi	·ɯsi	...	...
This, these	·e· (? Ɯ·e·we, ae; ?, ? ge·e·ge (No. 7), e·e·e (No. 8)	...	·yu, ·ba; ·yu, ·mi; ·li, ·ma; ·si, ·bi; ·ʂi; ·i, ·li; ·bu	·ni· (*preceded and followed by pronoun particle*)	...	...
That, those	·ene, ·ne (Ɯ·ene, a·ne; ge·ene (No. 7), e·ene (No. 8); &c.	...	Yu·nu·yu, ba·ni·ba; yu·nu·yu, yi·ni·yi; li·ni·li, ma·mi·na; ʂi·ni·ʂi, bi·ni·bi; &c. ·na (Yɯ·na, Ba·na; &c.	·na (*preceded by pronoun particle*)	...	...
Bad	E·peka. E·be·vani	...	·bi	·bu·bi	·mbe	Si·lombea
Black	I·lelɯ. Vyō	...	·vinda	·pinda	·nombe. ·byɯbyɯbyɯ	M·piri. Nombe
Female ...	·getɯ. ·gadi	·yetu. ·kaʂɯ	·kasu. ·kadi	·gaʂu. ·kari	·antɯ, ·intɯ	·atu
Fierce, sharp	...	...	·kala. ·kari (*warlike*). ·kali (*lustful*)	...	...	...
Good	Gw·anagwe. E·nyepa·ni	Mɯ·ʂɯba	·bwe	·bweri	·mbia, -m·bieñbie	M·bia. A·niwa
Great	Ge·bɯlɯ ·vɯni	A·bɯtɯ	·nene, Bu·nene	·neni	M·pɯlɯ. ·nene	M·pɯlɯ. ·nene
Little	I·dyelele. Gēgēgēgē	...	·keɣe. Pesa.	·kege	·kere	Ny·añgɯ. ·kere
Long	·toñgɯ	...	·la, Bu·la	·la	...	...
Male	·mɯme	...	·lumi. ·bala (Mu·lumi, Li·bala)	·lumi	·nɯmi	·nɯmi. -m·pɯna
Old	·pai	...	·nunu	·butu	-a·femi	·nuñgu
Red	·cɯ	...	·beñge	·beñge	·tenatena	...
Rotten ...	...	...	·bɯlɯ	·bɯlɯ	...	...
Short	·ɯpe	...	·kubi	·kuvi	...	...

English	187. ω-kande, &c. 187 a. M-pωvi	188. Ba-boñgω (Akwa)	189. Li-duma, &c.	190. N-jabi	191. Ñ-kωmi-Galωa	192. O-ruñgu
Sick	-bei	...	Ñ-gañgi. -bedu	-beru	O-jōγω	Ñ-kani
White... ...	E-pumapum'. -vembω	...	-fuka. -pu	-fuka	Pupu	Kele
Above, up, on top	Va ñ-goñgω	...	Γu yωla	Gu yulu	...	...
Before ...	Va m-bene	...	B-uṣu. Γuli. Γu buṣu	Gu busu	...	...
Behind ...	Va ñ-gima	...	Γu m-bisa	Gu m-bisa	...	...
Below, down	Va tei-na	...	Cina	Gu tωtω	...	...
Far	Gω toñgω-ni	...	N-jañga	Gu vala	...	...
Here	Eva	...	Guni	Guni	...	...
In inside ...	Va kace	...	Γu cwa. Γu	Gu kati	...	...
Middle ...	Va kacekace	...	Kate	va kati a kati	...	...
Near	Va pe va pe	...	Pañga. Tuga	Bele	...	...
Outside ...	Va m-badi	...	Γu m-badi [1]	Gu m-basi	...	...
Plenty, many	Piñgω	...	Kuna. Nj-ωku	Biri	...	...
There... ...	Vane	...	Yāna	Guna	...	...
Where? ...	Gωni	...	Guni?	Guni?	...	...
No!	Ae!	...	Aγa!	Ae! Aga!	...	...
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix or suffix*)	Kaka. Ka-	...	Ka-. -ve	A-. -ve	Pa-	He- (Te)
To	? Gω-	?	E-	Li?	?	E-
,, beat ...	-bωmωa	...	-funja	-bula	-ṣiwa	-siwω
,, buy, sell	-somba	...	-sumba	-sumba	-kωla	-kωla
,, come ...	-viga	...	-ya	-ya	-bia	-bien'
,, cut ...	-keca	...	-kese	-kese	-jere	-sele
,, dance ...	-gina	...	-kena	-kina	-jina	-jina
,, die ...	-gwa	...	-kua	-kwa	-juwa	-juwe
,, eat ...	-ea	...	-ja	-ja	-nya	-nye
,, give ...	-ica	...	-vē	-ve	-pa	-apa
,, go... ...	-kea	...	-yende	-yende	-bωata	-kenda
,, kill ...	-yωa	...	-bωma	-buma	-junω	-jωni
,, know ...	-menya	...	-yaba	-yava	...	...
,, laugh ...	-seka	...	-sebe	-seve	-jωna. -sewa	-jωna. -sewa
,, leave off, cease	-cika	...	-nyaga	-nyaga	...	...
,, love, want	-nyoñgeω. -buta	...	-tondω	-tondō. -saga	-tondω	-tonda
,, see ...	-ena	...	-mωnω	-mōnō	-jene	-jena
,, sit, remain, abide	-digāā	...	-sala	-dyagala	-duana	-duana
,, sleep ...	-bōga	...	-sωlω	-lasa	-dewa	-dewe
,, stand, stop, be erect	-teima	...	-temina	-temene	Kumuna	Kumana
,, steal ...	-iswa	...	-iba (e-ïba)	-yiva	...	...

[1] *Compare with* M-bali, '*far*', *in East Africa.*

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN ω·KANDE-I·ȘωGω

Class 1. **Mu·**, **Mω·** (mω, ?); 2. **A·** (a); 3. **Mω·** (mω, ?); 4. **Mi·** (mi); 5. **E·**, **I·**, **Li·**, **Di·** (187 a) (e, di); 6. **Ma·** (ma); 7. **Ge·**, **Yi·** (187 a) (ge); 8. **E·**, **Bi·** (plural to **Bω·**) (e, ? bi); 8 a. **Vi·**, **Ve·** (? **I·**, **Bi·** 187 a) (vi); 9. **In·** ?, **N·**, **Ɲ·**, **Ny·**, —; 10. **Di·**, **Dy'·**, **Ji·** (di); 11. **ω·** (ω); 12. (scarcely recognized) **Tω·**; 13. perhaps present in a few words as **Ka·**, **Ke·**, *or* **A·**; 14. **Bω·** (*pl.* **Bi·**, ? 4th or 8th Class) (bω); 15. **Gω·**, ? **ω·** (gω); 16. **Va·**; 17. traces of **-ni**.

? **A·** honorific.

PREFIXES IN BA·BOɴGω (Pygmy language)

Not very clear.

Class 1. **Mω·**, **Mo·**, **Mu·**; 2. **Ba·**; 3. **Mo·**, **Mu·**; 4. **Mi·**; 5. **Di·**, **I·**; 6. **Ma·**; 7. ?; 8. **Bi·**, **Be·**; 8 a. ?; 9. **Ni·**, **Em·** (**En·**); 10. ?; 11. ?; 12. ?; 13. **Ka·** (in one word); 14. **Bo·**.

There is an unclassified sing. prefix **Ti·** in one or two words.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN LI·DUMA, &c., AND N·JABI

Class 1. **Mu·**, **Mω·**, **N·** (mu, yu, ? bu, u, a); 2. **Ba·** (ba); 3. **M'·**, **Mu·** (mu, yu); 4. **Mi·** (mi, yi); 5. —, **Li·**, **I·**, **Di·**, **Le·**, **E·** (l', li); 6. **Ma·** (ma); 7. **E·**, **I·**, **G'·**, **Γe·** (si), **Gi·** (in **N·javi**), with concord gi; 8. **Bi·** (bi); 8 a. **ȘI·** (*pl.* **Bi·**) (concord ȘI); 9. **N·** (**M·**), **Ɲ·**, **Ny·**, **In·** (**Im·**) (concord i); 10. virtually absent; 11. absent, but perhaps lingering in a few words as **ω·**; 12. absent or present in one or two words as **Sω·** (**Li·duma**), **Tω·** (**N·jabi**); 13. absent; 14. **Bω·**, **Bu·** (bu); 15. **Γω·**, **Gu·** (γω, gu, bω) (plural **Mi·**); 16. Such very slight vestiges there are of 16 point to **Pa·** being its form in **Li·duma**, **Va·** in **N·javi**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN O·RUɴGU AND Ɲ·KωMI-GALωA

Slight traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mω·**, **ω·**, **Ɲu·**, **Ɲw'·**, **N·** (mu, nu); 2. **A·**, **Awa·** (wa, a); 3. **ωgu·**, **ωhω·**, **Ɲw·**, **ωw·**, **ω·**, **U·** (ñu); 4. **Mi·**, **Emi·**, **E·** (mi); 5. **Le·**, **Li·**, **Tsi·**, **I·**, **E·** (li ?); 6. **A·**, **Am·** (ma); 7. **E·** (si); 8. **Bi·** (bi); 9 **In·**, **Iny·**, **N·** (**M·**), **Ɲ·**, **Ny·** (?); 10. same as 9; 11. **Le·**, **ω·** (?); 12. and 13. ? absent; 14. **ω·** (?); 15. **Hω·**, **ωh'·**, **H·** (plural **Mi·**); 16. ?.

There are traces of **A·** as an honorific prefix.

---

187. **ωkande**, &c., and 187 a. **Mpωvi** are spoken on both banks of the Ɲgūnye in its middle course, and in the country lying between the Middle Ɲgūnye and the Upper ωgωwe.

188. **Baboñgω** *or* **Akwa** is spoken in scattered forest communities south of the River ωgωwe, between Lake ωnañgwe on the west and the Lωlω affluent of the Middle ωgωwe on the east.

189. **Liduma**, &c, are spoken on the north side of the Lower ωgωwe immediately east of ωruñgu, but over a good deal of the Lower and Middle ωgωwe, as a trade language. Its original home area is much restricted by Pañwe immigration.

190. **Njabi** *or* **Njavi** is spoken between the Upper Ɲgūnye, the Upper Nyañga, and the Lωlω–Lombω affluent of the Middle ωgωwe.

191. **Ɲkωmi-Galωa.** The Ɲkωmi people inhabit the coast district south of the ωgωwe delta and north of the Nyañga river: the Galωa the northern bank of the ωgωwe (chiefly), above its junction with the Ɲgūnye and west of the ωkωnω river. The Ivili tribe, said to speak virtually the same language, are a connecting link and inhabit the banks of the Ɲgūnye, near its junction with the ωgωwe.

192. **Oruñgu** is spoken in the ωgωwe delta chiefly to the north of that river in its lower course, and between the ωgωwe and the south shore of the Gaboon inlet.

GROUP NN

THE ωGωWE-GABOON (MPOŃGWE) LANGUAGES (*continued*)

193. M·poñgwe[1]

GROUP OO

THE SPANISH GUINEA-WEST CAMEROONS LANGUAGES

OO 1 Beńga Sub-group
194. Ṣeke-Bulu (Ṣeki·ani)[2]
195. Beñga *or* Bi·eñga (Mbuṣa·mbulu)[3]
196. Ń·gumbi *or* Kombe (Northern Beñga)[4]
197. Ba·lañgi *of Great Batañga*[5]
198. Naka *or* Ba·puku (South Ba·nōhω)[6]

English	193. M·poñgwe	194. Ṣeke-Bulu	195. Beñga	196. Ń·gumbi *or* Kombe	197. Ba·lañgi	198. Naka (Ba·puku)
Adze	M·enda. M·pañlω	Pakwe; ma+	Baku; ma+	...	...	...
Animal, wild beast	Ny·ama *or* Ny·amω; *pl.* ay·ama. Vugina *or* E·vugina. Ń·kambe	...	Titω	...	...	...
Ant	N·tyunu. N·dena. Ny·ōna. ω·kωwoñ·kωwoñ	Di·njuluku; me-	Hakω. Kedi	...	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	N·tyelele	My·anya	Ny·elele	...	...	...
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	N·tyigω. N·dyina	Ń·gilō	Ń·giya (*gorilla*). Kwiya (*chimpanzi*)	...	...	Kwiya
Arm	ω·gō	U·bω; me·bω. Di·ar'j; m·ar'j.[7] La·ñgwepij'[7]	E·nō; be·nō	...	...	E·nω
Arrow ...	ω·ʒoñgō; *pl.* i·	Di·koñω; me-	I·koñgω; me-	...	...	...
Axe	E·rem'	Wi·ṣei; ji·ṣei. Dyωkω; bi·dyωkω	U·bōki; me·bōki	...	...	E·aω. Jaba
Baboon ...	N·tyege	N·seki; bi·seki	...	...	...	...

[1] *According to the French missionaries,* M·poñgwe *is a foreign name introduced mistakenly by the Portuguese. The real original tribal name of this people seems to have been* ω·buka; *pl.* A·buka.

[2] *This is the 'Baseke' of Koelle, which the French and American missionaries also call* 'Seke' *and* 'Ṣekianl'. *With it is associated the* Bulu *dialect—scarcely distinguishable from* Ṣeke, *but quite distinct from the* 'Bulu' *language* (219).

[3] *The* 'Mbusha-Mbulu' *of some explorers, and the* 'ωkota' *of a recent missionary student.*

[4] *The dialect spoken at Ndωwe, on or near the Batañga coast.*

[5] *The* Ba·leñgi *of Adolf Bastian.*

[6] *See the article by the Rev. Father C. A. Adams (Die Banoko und Bapuku in Kamerun) in 'Anthropos' for* 1907.

[7] *This harshness of form and these compressed syllables are not characteristic of the* Ṣeke *tongue, but appear in Koelle's lists, and are due to Koelle's idiosyncrasy. He seemed to hear—and to write down—all tongues as though they were very rapidly pronounced and much clipped.*

English	193. M-poñgwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Beñga	196. Ñ-gumbi *or* Kombe	197. Ba-lañgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Back	Ny-uma.[1] Ω-koñgō. N-tugu	N-jime	M-buhwa	...	...	...
Banana ...	I-tōtō. I-kōndō	Di-kondω; me-	E-kōi; be-kōi	...	...	Bu-kωbe *or* Bi-kωpe; *pl.* ba-. Bω-kωba (*tree*)
Beard... ...	E-lelu	Din-jeli; me-	N-jedu	...	...	Ny-asu
Bee	Ny-ωwe	U-dω. Ny-oyu	Ny-oyi	...	...	Ny-ωwe
Belly	I-wumu. E-fu	Di-bumu; me-	I-huhu; ma-	...	...	I-wuhu
Bird	Ny-ōni; ay-ωni *pl. in a general sense*	Vi-nωnu; ci-	I-nōni; *pl.* lω-	...	...	N-ōni
Blood... ...	Ñ-tyina	Me-kiyω	Ma-kiya	...	...	Ma-kia
Body	Ω-kuwa; *pl.* i-	Ny-ucu	Ny-ωlu	...	...	Ny-ωlω
Bone	E-pa	E-weṣω. I-yeṣω: *pls.* bi-wesω, bi-yesω	E-vehe; be-	...	...	...
Bow	E-lendina	N-te; mi-te	E-pambω; be-	...	...	...
Bowels ...	I-sege	Vi-vu; ci-vu	Mw-eya; m-iya	...	...	...
Brains ...	I-puñgu, I-punju	V-oñgwe	B-oñgu; mi-	...	...	...
Breast (man's)	E-gara. N-tωnω. Ñge	Li-beji *or* Di-beci; ma-	Ñ-goñga	...	...	Bu-añga
Breast (woman's)	I-wene; am-bene. I-wenle	Di-medi; ma-	Di-bē; ma-bē	...	...	...
Brother ...	On-wōñgwe On-wa rere. (N-degω = *friend*)	M-bωnie. N-dembi. M-ωnω-yaya	Mw-ana-dyae	...	...	Mw-ana-ina.[1] N-dωmi; ba+
Buffalo ...	Ny-are	N-jωme, N-juōmω	Ny-ati	...	...	...
Bull	Ny-are-nωmi	N-juōmω we sañgwe	...	...	...	...
Buttocks ...	I-ra; *pl.* a-ra. E-tina	Me-bumbu(*pl.*)	I-kande; ma-	...	...	...
Canoe ...	E-lende. Ωw-arω; am-arω	W-aci', W-aj'; mew-aci. I-lenji; bi-lenji	Bw-alω; mi-alω. E-lende; be-	...	...	Bω-alω; mi-alω. Kuñga. B-ωpe. I-yeñge. Ω-beñgi
Cat	Ω-siñgi	Pusu (*English*)	Pwesi (*English*)	...	...	Siñgi
Charcoal ...	Iny-ana. Am-ala, Am-ana	Di-ala-kω	M-ala. I-kala-ndω	...	...	...
Chief	Ωga; a-ga. Ñ-gōwe. E-lami, E-nami	N-tωlu; ba-tωlu. Bω-cu; bibω-cu	U-pañgiyi. U-pωlω	...	...	...

[1] *Noteworthy.*

English	193. M·poñgwe	194. Seke–Bulu	195. Beñga	196. Ɲ·gumbi *or* Kombe	197. Ba·lañgi	198. Naka (Ba·puku)
Child	E·rumbe. Onw·a; aw·a. Onw·ō, Onw·ana; *pls.* anw·ana, aw·ana	M·ωnω e·sike. M·ωnω; b·ωnω	Mw·a', Mw·ana; *pl.* b·ana. De·embe	...	...	Mw·ana; b·ana
Cloth	Ω·lamba, Ω·namba. Ɲ·goi	U·kanda; me-. Ɲ·gωyu	U·namba. Ɲ·goi	...	...	Ω·namba
Cold	I·fwi. Keta. Ʒuere	I·wωmω. Duku	I·vevu	...	...	...
Country ...	N·tye. I·loñga	Nji	He. E·hiki. E·tomba	...	...	E·tomba
Cow	Ny·are.[1] Vugina (*cattle*)	N·juōmω. N·jωme	Ny·ati	...	...	Any·aka
Crocodile ...	Ɲ·andω	Ɲ·ganji	Ɲ·gandω	Ɲ·gandω	...	...
Day, daylight	Ω·hwanda; i-. N·tyūgu. Ωw·enja	M·andω. U·cu; me·cu	Bu·hwa; *pl.* hwi	...	...	Bu·wa
Devil, evil spirit ...	Ɲ·kinda. Ω·kukwe. Ωny·ambe	U·nyambe	...	...	...	Ɲ·kuku
Doctor (medicine man)	Ω·gañga; a-	Ɲ·gāña	...	...	...	...
Dog	M·bwa	M·bue	M·bwa	M·bwa	...	M·bwa
Door, doorway	I·guge; a-	E·dibike; *pl.* be-. Di·bei	Di·ombi *or* J·ōmbe; m·ambe	...	...	...
Dream ...	Ny·ilinu	Di·ωtω, Dy·ōtō; m·ωtō	N·dōtō	...	...	...
Drum	Ɲ·gōma	Ɲ·gōmu	Ɲ·gωmω	...	...	...
Ear	Ω·roi; a·roi	L·itω; m·etω	Di·tō; ma·tō	...	...	I·tω, Itoi; ma·tω
Egg	I·ki	Li·ke; mi·ke	Di·ke; ma·ke	...	...	I·se; ma·se
Elephant ...	N·jōgu	N·jōku	N·jōku	Ґōku	...	N·jōku
Excrement	A·ti	Bi·nyō	Lu·bi	...	...	...
Eye	I·ntyō	D·isi; m·isi	D·ihō; m·ihō	D·isω; m·isω	...	Di·hō; me·hō
Face, forehead	Ω·ziω, Ω·ʒω. M·banu. Eʒ·eni; y·eni	Ω·su; m·esu. M·iωtamba	Bω·hω; *pl.* me·ωhω	...	...	Bω·hω
Fat, oil ...	A·gali	M·utω.[2] Di·vωmω	Ma·vule *or* Vula. Ma·voñgō	...	...	Ma·teya
Father ...	Rera. Tā	Tata. Sa·ñgwe; be+	Paya, Ba·paya. Ha·ñgwe. Ha·ñgω	...	...	Paya
Fear	I·bωbω. I·tia.[3] A·kete	We·bō	Dy·oñgω; m·oñgω	..	...	...

[1] *Cf. East African* Buguma. [2] *From* Ma·futa. [3] *Noteworthy.*

English	193. M·poñgwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Beñga	196. Ñ·gumbi *or* Kombe	197. Ba·lañgi	198. Naka (Ba·puku)
Finger ...	Ω·menu	Vi·nyeiñ ; *pl.* ci- *or* ji·nyeiñ	U·penjω ; me-	Mω·nω ; mi·nω	...	Ω·penjω [1]
Fire	Ω·gωni ; i·kωni. Onw·ei ; *pl.* imi·ei. M·pyu, M·piω. (·peja = *to burn*)	Wi·ōnu, Vy·ωnu	V·ea, V·eya ; l·ea. Y·ωmu ; be·ωmu. Di·yō ; mi·yō	W·ea ; *pl.* l·ea	...	V·eya
Fish	E·vere. N·tyuwe. E·vuna	Mω·ambi ; mi-	E·jaka ; be·jaka	...	...	Yaka. Huwi
Foot	N·tyωziω. I·leve. I·tamba (*of a beast*)	Ñ·gadi. Di·bω ; me-	I·tambi ; ma-	...	...	A·tambi
Forest ...	I·ga. Ω·seke	E·likω ; me-	E·hiki ; be-	...	...	Yiki
Fowl	Jωgōni	Ñ·guba	Kuba. Jωgωni	Kuba	...	Kωba
Frog, toad...	Roñge	Ny·ambe. Y·ōdω	J·onda, Dy·onda ; m·onda	...	...	E·lωtω
Ghost... ...	I·bambω. A·nimwa. I·ninla	U·veñgwa	I·lina	...	...	...
Girl	I·zyali. I·ṣeṣa	Mω·ana mu m·āre. Di·sesω	I·toñgω ; ma-	...	...	...
Goat	M·bωni	I·tabω	M·bωdi. Tomba	Taba	...	N·taba. Buli
„ (he)	E·kωlombe je m·bωni	I·tabω sañgūe	Mωmi wa tomba. M·bωd' a tomba	...	...	...
God	Any·ambia	Any·ambe	Any·ambye	...	...	Nj·ambi. Lωba
Grandparent	Ω·bωṣwe	Mame. Ñgω. M·bamba	M·bamba	...	...	...
Grass... ...	Ωr·ωve. Iny·ani ; *pls.* am·ani, am·anli	By·ani	Be·havu	...	...	Ut·ωve
Ground ...	N·tye. Or·oi	Di·sei	He	...	...	I·si. Ω·tindi
Ground·nut	M·benda	M·benda	M·benda	...	...	M·benda
Guinea·fowl	I·rondω ; a-	Kaña	Kañga	...	...	...
Gun	N·jali	N·jiale	N·jali	...	...	Ñ·gadi
Hair (of head)	O·rue ; *pls.* i·tuē, si·tue	Di·nyuwoñ ; *pl.* i·ñwoñ *or* nyuñω	Hωwe	...	...	Ny·ωwe, Hωwe
Hand	I·gandω ; a-. N·tyōme. I·leve [1]	Mω·ayiñ. Li·konju ; me-	I·kadu ; ma-	E·bō ; ma·bō	...	I·kanja I·hadu ; ma-

[1] *Noteworthy.*

English	193. M-poñgwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Beñga	196. Ñ-gumbi *or* Kombe	197. Ba-lañgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Head	E-wonjω, I-punju	Mō-te; mi-	Mω-lω; mi-ωlω. Mω-lωpω; mi-	Mω-lω; me-lω	Mω-lω	Mω-lω; mi-ωlω
Heart... ...	Ñ-kondi. N-tyondω. Ω-rema	Temω; mi-	U-lema; me-	...	...	U-lema
Heel	N-tumbu	Ñ-gikili; meñ-gikili. N-ji-de-bω; *pl.* n-ji-me-bω	E-kikindi; be-	...	...	...
Hide	E-banda	Ñ-kondω	Kondω	...	...	...
Hill	Nomba	M-bekω	U-kωdi	...	...	N-wωdi
Hippopotamus	Ñ-gūwū; *pl.* i+	Ñ-gubu	Ñ-gubu	...	...	...
Hoe	Om-bωga; im-bωga	...	...	...	...	...
Honey ...	Ω-lembe, On-lembe	Ñ-kωnω. U-dω	B-oyi	...	...	B-oi
Horn	Meñgω;[1] i+. M-pondω;[1] *pl.* i+. O-reru	Sembwe	I-bomba; ma-	...	...	...
House... ...	N-agω; si+. E-ziga. E-lumba[1]	Toñω; ma+	N-dabω; ma+	M-badi	...	N-dabu. I-señga
Hunger ...	N-jana	N-jā	N-jā	...	...	N-jala
Husband ...	Ω-nωmi	Dωmu; be-	Mωmi. U-bai; me-	...	...	...
Hyena ...	...	...	? N-jō	...	...	...
Iron	Ωw-añga. Oñgw-añga	Yωbu. Di-bom'; me-bom'	E-kei; be-	...	...	E-sei; be-sei
Island ...	Neñge	I-neñge; bi-	Neñge	...	...	...
Ivory... ...	M-puñji. E-gege	Sewω, Sebω; me+	U-bañgω; me-	...	...	Me-bañgω
Knee	I-vuva; am-puva. I-kotōlω; a-	Di-boñω; me-	E-kω; be-kω. I-boñgω; ma-	...	...	Di-boñgω; ma-
Knife... ...	N-jeli. Swaka.[2] Bomba. Ω-landa	Siaka, Saka. Ω-kuata	Pavω	...	...	Paa. Haka
Lake	M-beni. Ny-añgω. E-liwa	I-tωku; bi-	M-añga (*sea*). E-tima; be-	...	...	...
Leg	Ω-gωlω. Ω-koñgō	U-kωlu; me-	E-kω; be-	...	...	Om-bendi
Leopard ...	N-jegō	N-jevi	Gi, Ñgi, N-jō?	...	...	In-jō
Lips	Ω-lumbu	Mi-numbω. Di-tωke; me-	E-lēbu; be-	...	...	...

[1] *Noteworthy.*
[2] *All these words*—Faka, Paka, Swaka, *&c.—are probably derived from the Portuguese 'Faca', a common trade word for 'knife'.*

English	193. M·poñgwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Beñga	196. Ñ·gumbi *or* Kombe	197. Ba·lañgi	198. Naka (Ba·puku)
Magic	M·onda. M·biri, M·bwiri. E·lemba. I·bombu. I·dωka. Ñ·kinda; siñ·kinda. I·pωga	I·lok'; bi·lok'. I·lemba; bi-	E·lemba; be-	...	...	...
Maize	M·bā	M·pōju; mi-	Pωti	...	...	...
Man	Ω·ma. Ω·naga; a-. On·wω.[1] Kadia	Mω; bω·mω. M·badωmu; be·mbadωmu	Mω·tω; ba·tω. Mω·mω; ba·mω. Mωmi; me·ωmi	Mω·tω; ba·tω. Mωmω; b·ωmω	Mω·tu; ba·tu	Mω·tu; ba·tu
Man, vir. ...	Ω·nωme	..	...	...	...	Ω·lombe
Meat	Ω·ɿonli. E·vere, E·were[2]	Ny·amω. Sωnu	U·hωne; me-	...	...	...
Medicine ...	Ñ·añgω, Ñ·gañgω; si-	M·aña; biam·aña	Bw·añga; me·añga	...	...	..
Milk	Am·be niñgω	Me·ñoño-dukwe	Ma·nyañgō	...	...	...
Monkey ...	Ñ·kema. Iñ·genda	Ñ·gemω	Kema	Tyema	...	Kema
Moon	Ωgw·eli. I·lañga. Ñ·kōma	N·daña, Ndañ'	Ñ·gūndi. Ωkw·eli	Ñ·gonde	Ñ·gonde	Ñ·gōnde
Mother ...	Ñgω'. Ñgwe; *pl.* iñgwe. Iya	Yaye. Nañgwe	Gwai. Dyae. Nañgwe	...	...	Ina
Mountain ...	Nomba	Bekω; mi·bekω	E·kωdi	...	...	...
Mouth ...	Ωgw·ana	Numbu; mi-	U·dumbu	...	...	U·dumbu
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ωw·era; sifu·era. If·era	Di·nyā; me·nyā	Ny·anda	...	...	...
Name	Ina; a·na. (I·beta = *to name*)	D·inō; m·inō	D·ina; m·ina	...	...	...
Navel	I·rorō	Di·ōbu; m·ōbu	I·tωdu; ma-	...	...	I·tōdu
Neck	Om·pele	Ñ·gini. Kumbakumbe	I·bωlu; ma-	...	...	Siñgω
Night	Ogw·era. M·piri	U·cū; me·cū	B·ulu; mi·ulu. I·vititi (*darkness*)	...	...	Bulu. In·vititi
Nose	Om·pombω	Dy·oyu; m·oyu	Vi·jω; li·jω	N·jui; m·ūi	...	M·pemba
Oil palm ...	Ω·yila; *pl.* m·bila	Lim·bilω; m·bilω	M·bila. Iya; b·iya	...	...	I·lende
Ox	Ny·are	N·dyōmō	Ny·ati	...	...	Any·aka
Paddle ...	Ñ·kabi	Kape; me-	Kapi	...	...	Kapi

[1] *The universal Bantu root for 'person', 'man', is represented in* Mpoñgwe *by the word* E·ntuntu, *'multitude', 'people'.*

[2] *Probably this root really means 'fish': see Nos.* 3, 39a, 51, 144, 193, *&c.*

English	193. M·poñgwe	194. Ʃeke-Bulu	195. Beñga	196. Ɲ·gumbi *or* Kombe	197. Ba·lañgi	198. Naka (Ba·puku)
Palm wine, beer	Me·mbω. I·tutu. A·lugu	Sāmba	Hāmba	...	...	...
Parrot ...	Ɲ·gωzyω	Ɲ·gωsu	Kωhω	...	...	Kωhω
Penis	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pig	Ɲ·gωwa; si+. (Añ·goñgwe = *boar*)	Ɲ·goyω	Ɲ·gωwa	...	...	Ɲ·gweya
Pigeon ...	Meñga. I·bembe	M·benyoñ'	M·beñga. I·bembe	...	...	Beñga
Place	M·bora. I·bωku	Beñe	I·bωkω; lω-. Hani	...	...	...
Rain	Nōga. Niñgω. (Ω·gula = *rain-storm*)	M·būyω	M·bwia, M·bwiya. Bωka; me·ωka	...	...	M·buya
Rat	M·pωgω, M·bωkω. N·tori	M·bō	E·tωli. M·pωgω. Kω	...	...	I·huka
River	Ω·lōvi, Ω·lωhwi; i-	L·ωbu	Vi·hω; li·hω. M·ωbi; mi·ωbi	...	...	Vi·kω. M·ōpi; mi·ōpi
Road, path	M·pōnlω, M·pōnω	N·je	N·jea. Pele	...	...	N·jeya
Salt	Eɣ·añga, Y·añga	Me·kembω	Vi·añga; I·añga	...	...	Vi·añga
Shame ...	N·tyōni. A·ʂai	N·dyōnu	I·hωni	...	...	I·hōni
Sheep ...	I·dōmbe	I·dombe; me-	U·dombe	Mω·dombe; me-	...	Dōmbe
Shield ...	Ɲ·guwa	Sika	...	...	...	...
Shoulder ...	E·womba. Ω·bega; i·bega. I·vωgω; am·bagω	Li·bekω; ma-	I·beke; ma-	...	...	I·beki
Sister ...	Oñw·ōñgwe.[2] Eɣ·ombi; y·ombi	N·dzike, N·jike. Kωdu	I·luku; ma-	...	...	...
Skin	E·banda	Ɲ·kondω; mi-. I·kōndō	U·kωbω; me-	...	...	Kōnda
Sky	Ω·rωwa; i·tωwa *and* si·tωwa	Lωba *or* Di·ōbō	Ω·ba	...	...	Lωba
Slave	Ω·ʂaka. I·niva	Ʃiakω, Ʃakω; mi-	M·bwedi. Uh·aka; me-	...	...	U·kumu
Sleep	A·ntyō vi·nō. Nana.[1] Vi·nō	Vi·dō	Vi·yō	...	...	...
Smoke ...	Ω·tutu	W·idi, V·idi	I·tutu	...	...	I·tutu
Snake ...	Ωm·wamba; I·mamba.[1] (E·gωga = *trail of a serpent*)	Ny·ωwe	M·bamba	E·dubu; be-	...	...

[1] *Noteworthy.*

[2] *See in Nos.* 32, 33, 54 *words for 'woman', 'female'.*

English	193. M·poñgwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Beñga	196. Ñ·gumti *or* Kombe	197. Ba·lañgi	198. Naka (Ba·puku)
Son, boy ...	Oñ·wō nωmi. Onw·ana ω·nωmi	Mω·ana (*obsolete*). Mω·nω; bω·nω	Mw·ana. Mw·amωmω; bab·amω	...	...	...
Song	I·dyemba. O·yembω; *pl.* i·dyembω. (·dyemba = *verb*). Ωw·embω; *pl.* si·dyembω	Dyembi	Vi·embω; I·embω	...	...	...
Spear	I·goñga E·vañgω	Li·koñω; me-	I·koñgω; ma-	...	...	I·kōñgō
Spirit, soul	I·ninla *or* Nina. I·bambω. E·vindina. Iñ·kinda. Ωny·ambe	Di·lina; me-	Il·ina; ma-	...	...	E·wωlωlω
Star	I·gegeni	Cin·jωsωnω (*pl.*)	Ny·atyet'. I·gegani. Nyetele	Nyetele	...	N·nañga; me·nañga
Stick	Ñ·kōgu. N·toñgω, Ω·toñgω. M·ɓava	I·ṣumpu; mi·ṣumpu. Y·etci; by·etci	Peha	...	...	...
Stone	I·dω	Di·tare, Di·tadi; me-	E·lale	I·lali; ma·lali	...	I·lali
Stool	E·ɓωi, E·pūe	I·boñu; bi-	E·boñga; be-	...	...	...
Sun, sunlight	Ñ·kombe. Oñgw·ei	Di·ωba, Dy·ωbω	Di·ωba *or* J·ωba; m·ωba	...	...	Vi·oi. Dωba
Tail (of an animal)	Ω·kwende	Konju	U·pωpa; me-	...	...	...
Tear	In·tyωni; an·tyωni	Mi·mba·cidie	Me·nyoñgω·diba	...	...	...
Testicles ...	...	...	Me·boñga	...	...	...
Thief	Ω·fe	W·ibo	Mw·ebi; m·ibi	...	...	...
Thigh	I·vevene	I·beñe; ma-. I·beyi	E·byωbyω; be-	...	...	E·biōbiō
Thing	Eɿ·a; *pl.* y·a. Eɿ·ōma; *pl.* y·ōma. Eɿ·ωma; y·ωma. Ω·saūn'. Iñ·kwe	Iya; b·iya	Vi·lωlombω; lω·. E·lombω; be-	...	...	...
Thorn ...	I·zenda	I·njωluku; me-	I·yω; bi·yω	...	...	...
Tobacco ...	Takω	Talakwe	Tabakω	...	...	...
To-day ...	N·lēlō	M·oñkω *or* E·mokō	Ωbu·hwa	...	...	Bu·wa
Toe	Ω·menω wō gωlu	Vi·nyeiñ' *or* Vi·nyei. Vi·ma kωlu	U·ponjω mwa e·kω	...	...	Ω·penjω
To-morrow	Mele	Na·ṣωke	Ω·vake	...	...	Vaṣe, Vwase
Tongue ...	Ω·leme, Ω·neme; i-. Ω·miēne	Di·demi; me·demi	Yemi; b·yemi	...	...	Dem'; *pl.* yem'

English	193. M-poñgwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Beñga	196. Ñ-gumbi *or* Kombe	197. Ba-lañgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Tooth... ...	Ino ; a-nō. I-gegω ; a-	Di-soñu ; me-soñu	Di-hoñga ; ma-	Ij-uñga ; m-uñga	...	Di-syuñga *or* Di-koñga ; *pl.* ma-
Town, village	Ñ-kala	Di-adi ; m-adi	M-bωka	...	...	M-bωka
Tree	E-rere ; *pl.* rere	Y-etse ; bi-etse. Y-eci ; bi-eci	Ele ; b-ele	E-buñgu ; be-	...	Y-ele
Twins ...	I-vaza ; *pl.* am-paza	Me-vāsω	Ma-vaha	...	...	...
Urine... ...	A-nωmia. A-nyinyinla	Ma-sanda	Ma-hanja	...	...	...
Vein	Ω-ganji	Li-nyω ; mi+. Li-yoñ' ; mili-yoñ'	U-hiha ; me-hiha	...	...	...
War	I-gōvi [1]	I-bale *or* Di-bade	E-duka ; be-	...	...	...
Water ...	A-niñgω. E-liwa (*body of*)	Me-duku	M-iba, Ma-iba	M-ēba	...	M-iba ; ma-diba
Well, source	...	Di-bweci	I-dañgω ; ma-	...	...	N-seba ; me-seba
White man	Tañgani. Ω-geñgilia ; i-	N-tañgane ; me-	U-tañgani ; me-	...	...	Nañge
Wife	Onw-antω	Mw-adi	Mw-ada ; *pl.* b-ajω. Mw-ajω-a-diba	...	...	N-ditu ; b-itu. Mw-ayω ; b-ayω
Wind	Om-puñga.	M-puñga	U-pupe	...	...	U-pupe
Witch... ...	N-tyeni; *pl.* i+. Iny-emba. Ω-soñge ; a-	Ñ-gaña	Ñ-gañga	...	...	...
Witchcraft	...	Me-gaña	Ma-gañga	...	...	...
Woman ...	Ωnw-antω ; *pls.* antω *and* aw-antω. Ωm-antω	Momw-adi ; bωb-adi. Mωm-are ; bωb-are	Mw-ajω ; b-ajω	Mu-adω ; bu-adω	...	Mw-ayω ; b-ayω
Womb, foetus	I-wumu. In-yeme ; am-eme	...	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire-wood)	Ω-gωni ; *pls.* i-kωni, si-kωni	Wi-ōnu ; c-ωnu. Cakaki	E-hiω	...	...	...
Yam	Moñgω [2] ; *pl.* si+. E-gwa	Y-ωma ; bi-ωma. Y-ωmω	Y-ωma ; be-ωma	...	...	M-bā
Year	Om-puma	Puña	Di-puma, Me-puma	...	...	M-bū
Yesterday	Jau	E-jukω, Cukω	Va-ikω	...	...	Va-iku. Vw-ase
One	-mōri	-wōte	-pōkō, Jω-ωkω. -ōkō	E-wωkω, -wωkω	Ge-vωhω, -vωhω	-pωkω, -ōkω
Two	M-bani, -vani. -hwani -ani	-ba, -iba	I-bale, -bale	-ba	I-bare	Be-ba, -ba

[1] Nωa = *to fight*. *Cf. Old Bantu* Rua, Ruana.

[2] *Cf. Luganda* Lu-mondω.

English	193. M·poñgwe	194. Ṣeke-Bulu	195. Beñga	196. Ñ·gumbi *or* Kombe	197. Ba·lañgi	198. Naka (Ba·puku)
Three	·tyarɯ, ·tarɯ, ·rarɯ	·taj', ·taṣi, ·tati	I·lalɯ, ·lalɯ	·lalɯ	·rarɯ	Be·lalɯ, ·lalɯ
Four	·nai	·nei	I·nai, ·nai	·nai	I·nai	·nai
Five	·tyani, ·tani	·tani	I·tanɯ, ·tanɯ	·tanɯ	I·tanɯ	·tanu
Six	Ɯ·rɯwa	·tan·ai·wōte	U·tɯba	Mu·tɯba	I·tanɯ na ge·vɯbɯ	N·tɯba
Seven... ...	O·rōgenu, ·rōgenu	·tan·e·bā	Hembwedi	Mu·tɯba na bɯkɯ	I·tanɯ na i·bare	Embwedi
Eight	·nanai	·tan·ebi·taj'	Lɯgw·ambi	E·buwa	I·tanɯ na rarɯ	Ɯw·ambi
Nine	I·nōgɯmi	·tan·ebi·nei	I·buwa	E·bwa na bɯkɯ	I·tanɯ na i·nai	I·bwa
Ten	I·gɯmi	Dy·ōm·u	N·dyɯmu. J·ɯmu ; *pl.* ma·bɯ	Dy·um', J·um'	Ndi·ūm'	J·om'
Eleven ...	I·gɯmi na mōri	Dy·ōm·u nai wōte	J·ɯmu na ·ōkō	...	...	...
Twenty ...	A·gɯmi m·bani	Me·bum me·bā. Ma·bɯ me·bā	Ma·bɯ ma·bale	...	...	A·bɯm' aa·ba
Thirty ...	A·gɯmi n·tyarɯ	Ma·bɯ *or* Me·bum me·taj'	Ma·bu ma·lalɯ	...	...	A·bɯm' a·lala
Forty	A·gɯmi nai	Me·bum me·nei	Ma·bu ma·nai	...	...	A·bɯm' a·nai
Fifty	A·gɯmi tyani	Me·bum me·tani	Ma·bu ma·tanɯ	...	...	A·bɯm' a·tanu
Hundred ...	Ñ·kama	Ñ·kama	Kama	...	...	E·bweya
Thousand ...	Iñ·kama i·gɯmi. N·tɯjen (*English*)	(*English word*)	Tajen (*English*)	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Mi, Mie.	M·be, M·bi.	M·bi (M·ba, M·bu).	Umba.	...	M·ba.
	Mi·.	Mi·.	Mbi·.	Mbi·.		I·.
	·mi·.	?	?	?		·m·ba·.
	-a·m, -a·mi	·mbe, ·mba	-u·m·ba, ·me, -a·me	-eya·me		-a·mi, -a·me
Thou, thee, thy	A·we, Ɯma, Ɯwa.	Wē.	Ɯ. Ōve.	Ōve.	...	Ove, Ɯwe.
	Ɯ·, Ō·.	Ɯ·.	Ɯ·.	Ɯ·.		O·.
	?	?	?	?		·ɯwe·.
	·we, ·ō	·wɯ, ·iyō	·ōve, ·ōve	-ey·ōve		·ōve, ·ɯwe
He, him, his	Ye.	Nyē.	Mō.	Mō.	...	Mɯ, Mō.
	E·.	E·.	A·.	A·.		A·.
	?	?	?	?		·mō·.
	-a·ye, ·e	-iy·ene	·mō, ·ju, ·ju	-eya·ju		·yɯ, -a·yu
We, us, our	A·zu·we, A·zwe, A·zu·eme	Y·esē.	Hwe.	We.	...	We.
	?	Ci·.	Hɯ·.	Hɯ·.		I·.
	?	?	?	?		·we·.
	-a·ziɯ, ·ẓiɯ	-iy·esi	·hwe, ·hū	-eya·hu		-a·hu

English	193. M-poñgwe	194. Ṣeke-Bulu	195. Beñga	196. Ṅ-gnmbi *or* Kombe	197. Ba-lañgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Ye, you, your	A-nuwe, Nū-eme. A-nu-e-. ? -nuwe, -a-ni	Yenē. ?ω-. ? -i-yeni	Nyeni, I-nyeni, Inyi. ω-. ? -inyi, -nyu	I-nyeni. ω-. ? -eya-nu	...	Nyωwe. ω-. -nywe-. -a-nu, -a-nyu
They, them, their	Waω. Wi-. ? -aω	Bω. Be-. ? -iya-ne	Bō. Ba-. ? -bō, -bū	Bω. Ba-. ? -eya-bu	...	Bω, Bō. Ba-. -bω-. -a-bu
All	-ωdu, -du. A-ntūntū[1]	-ese	-hepi, -epi	-epi	...	Yēē, Yehe, -ehe
This, these	Wi-nō (1); wi-nō (2); wi-nō (3); yi-nō (4); nyi-nō (5); mi-nō (6); zi-nō (7); yi-nō (8); yi-nō (9); si-nō *or* ṣi-nō (10)	-kō (mwa-kō, be-ko; mwa-kō, me-kō; *&c.*)	Eka-mu, eka-ba; eka-mu, eka-me; eka-di, eka-ma; eka-e, eka-be; eka-vi; eka-ne, eka-di (10); eka-lω (12); eka-bω (14)	-te-ka- (-teka-mu, -teka-ba; -teka-mu, -teka-me; -teka-di, -teka-ma; -teka-e, -teka-be; -teka-vi, -teka-ne, -teka-di; -teka-lω; -teka-bω)	...	Eka-yi, eka-ba; eka-mu, eka-me; ka-di, ka-ma; *&c.*
That, those	Me-wi-nō, *&c.* Wō-nō; yō-nō; ny-ōnō, mō-nō; *&c.*: *or* wi, yi; wi, yi; nyō, mō; jō, yō; yō, ṣō. Me-wi-nō *or* Me-wō-nō (1, 2, *and* 3); me-yi-nō *or* me-yō-nō; me-nyi-nō *or* me-nyō-nō, me-mi-nō *or* me-mō-nō; *&c.*	-nu (*adverbially*) -lō (mwa-lō, be-lō; *&c.*)	Mu-ne, ekamu-ne; ba-ne, eka ba-ne; mu-ne, eka, *&c.*; me-ne, eka, *&c.*; di-ne, *&c.*; ma-ne, *&c.*; e-ne, *&c.*; be-ne; vi-ne; ya-ne (9); di-ne (10); lω-ne (12); bω-ne Teka-mu, *&c.* (Te- *prefixed*)	-nω (*adverbially*) -te-ka-ne- (-teka-mwe-ne, -teka-be-ne; *&c.*)	...	...
Bad	-mbe, -ve, -we	-be	-be	-beba	...	-be
Black	-nōmbe. -vi. -pindi	-windω, -vindω	-vindω	-vinda	...	-vindω
Female ...	-antω (ωw-antω; antω: Iny-antω; am-antω: Ez-antω; Ny-antω)	-m-āre, -adi	Mw-ajω; b-ajω. Mw-adi; me-adi	-adω	...	-ditu

[1] *See words for 'man'.*

English	193. M-poñgwe	194. Ṣeke-Bulu	195. Beñga	196. Ñ-gumbi *or* Kombe	197. Ba-lañgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Fierce, sharp	-mbendi.[1] -nωni. -tua. -sinda	-nyanω	-maliñg-wa	...	...	...
Good	-m-bia, -via. Me-pa	-yeñwω. -emba, -mba	-amu, -y-amu	-andi. Mw-asa	...	-yam'. Bw-am'
Great	M-pωlu, E-vωlu	-neni	-nene	-nene	...	-nene
Little	-añgω	-e-ṣike, -sike	-hale, E-hōli	-hōle	...	-hωle
Long	-n-da, -la	-sevō	-bw-aba	-bw-aba	...	-aba, -bw-aba. -awe, -bw-awe
Male	-nωme	Sañgwe	Mω-mω; ba-mω. Mω-mi; me-ωmi	-mωmi	...	-lombe
Old	E-luñgu. M-bωlω	N-tōdu	-vyω	-todu	...	-viωviω
Red	-tenatena	-dañedaña	-veyu	-teya	...	E-nañge
Rotten ...	-bōnla (*verb*, -bωna)	-bω	-bōdu	...	...	...
Short	-epe, -pe	-ūgwe	-vuve	-vuve	...	-uve, Bu-ūve
Sick	Ω-beli. -jōgō	-yōkω. -beli	-daki	-daki	...	-daka
White ...	-pupu. M-pemba	-pupa	-tanω (Bω-tanω)	-veletete	...	-velelete
Above, up, on top	Banda. Gwi-gωnu, I-gωnu. Garω	E-koyu	Ωba	...	...	...
Before, in front	Gω-bωsω. Anω	E-mωle	Ω-bωha	...	...	...
Behind, after	Ny-uma. Via	E-njime	Ω-mbuhwa	...	...	...
Below, down	Tωli. Gω-ntye	E-nji	Ω-he	...	...	...
Far	Bω. A-ṣei	Bω	Bω. Yavi-deñgω	...	...	...
Here	Vei. Vena, Venω. Gun', Gunu, Gunω	Vωnu	Ω-kava	Ω nω-ka-va	...	...
In, inside ...	Va. Gω. Gare. Dye	Daci	Ω-hañgane	...	...	...

[1] ? *Dog*.

English	193. M-poñgwe	194. Seke-Bulu	195. Beñga	196. Ñ-gumbi *or* Kombe	197. Ba-lañgi	198. Naka (Ba-puku)
Middle ...	Gω. Va *or* Vō. Gω-gare, E-gare	Palañga-ni	ω-tema	...	...	...
Near	Vundu. Piere. Baraba. Sωgi	Kunō	Piele. Baka	...	...	...
Outside ...	Vuguvugu. Gw-i-gara	E-sene	ωka-ωni	U-heñge	...	...
Plenty, many	Pωlu. -eñge, Ny-eñge. Bunla	-buyω	I-ite, -ite	-iñge	...	Y-eñge. -ite
There	Vava. Vω, Vωnω. Gωgω, Gωnω	E-ñgωkω	ωv-ωne. ωka-ωni. ωka-vani	ω-ka-ωne	...	...
Where? ...	Gwi? Veni?	E-ve?	ω-ve?	ω-vele?	...	ω-wele
No!	Be! Nyawe! Ziele! Zie!	Nyawe!	Nyawe! Hañga!	Ebe! Añga!	...	...
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	Pa-[1] (*with verbs*); A- (*with imperatives and infinitives*); -tω- (*past and subjunctive neg. particle*); -re- (*employed with past tenses*); -gā *or* -gō (*neg. verb*)	Tsa-, Sa-, Ta-	ω-. -a-, -u-, -ha-, -ni	...	...	...
To	Gω-, Yi-	E-?	ω-, I-, Ka-	?	?	I-[2]
,, beat ...	-bωla	-be. -menda	-bωma	...	...	-dipa
,, buy, sell	-kωla	-sombu	-hamba	...	...	-kāmba
,, come ...	-bie, -bia [3]	-wiwi	-va-ka. (Pō! = *imperative*)	-viya	...	-via
,, cut ...	-tena. -nema	-kōla. -tenō	-lena	...	...	...
,, dance ...	-jinla. -dyina	-embe, -yembω	-yemba	...	...	-yemba
,, die ...	-juwa	-wuemω. -we	-wa	-wa	...	...

[1] Pa *is only negative when placed before the verb-root. After the verb it merely means 'much', 'entirely'. Negation is usually expressed in* Mpoñgwe *by stressing the first vowel of the verb-root; and if the negation is to be emphasized* -du *is added in the verb-root.*

[2] *Compare infinitive prefix in North Congoland, Nyanza, and Semi-Bantu languages,* Li-, Eri-.

[3] *Cf. Swahili* -fika, '*arrive*'.

English	193. M·poñgwe	194. Ṣeke-Bulu	195. Beñga	196. Ñ·gumbi *or* Kombe	197. Ba·lañgi	198. Naka (Ba·puku)
To	Gω-, Yi-	E-?	ω-, I-, Ka-	?	?	I-[1]
„ eat ...	·nye, ·nya	·ja. ·dye	·ja, ·ja·ka	·dya	...	·da
„ give ...	·pĕ, ·pa. ·kawa	·wema	·veke	·ve	...	·veke
„ go	·ke, ·kenda. ·ge. ·kenda·ga	·kemω	·keke. A·landa. ·tambwa[2] (*walk*)	·vala	...	·wala. -i·tema
„ kill ...	·jωna. ·ta (*hunt*)	·yō, ·yōkω	·wea	...	...	·weyak'
„ know ...	·mia. ·avorω	·dembω	·yωwa. ·yωwa·ka	...	...	·jua
„ laugh ...	·jōnla. ·ṣeva. (Ike = *noun*)	·wiω. ·yωke·mω	·yō	...	...	-i·yō
„ leave off, cease	·tiga, ·riga[3]	·cikω	·dika	·dika	...	·dika
„ love, want	·tonda. ·bela. ·jomba (*marry, copulate: cf. Swahili*)	·diñ'. ·koñgu. ·konō. ·bele	·tondō	·vaha	...	·wak'. ·tōndω
„ see ...	·pωna (-vωna). ·jena, ·dyena. (-bωn·wa = *to be seen*)	·yenω	·yene	...	...	·yombwa
„ sit, remain, abide	·are	·diyω. ·nima	·jadi. ·diya·ka	·diya	...	...
„ sleep ...	·nana	·tegi·ba. ·wilω, ·vidω. ·ñgωlω. ·dā	·yā	...	...	-i·tondi. ·viō
„ stand, stop, be erect	·kumana, ·kumanla	·tema	·teme	...	...	-i·teme
„ steal ...	·jufa	·yibω	·yiba	...	...	·yiba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN M·POÑGWE

There are distinct traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. ωm'-, ω-, Oñw'-, Onw-, Oñg- (wi, w', om, ω, ye, e); 2. A-, Aw'-, Awa-, Wa- (a, wa, yi, w, wi); 3. ωgu-, ω-, Onw-, Oñgw- (wi, u, om, ω); 4. I-, Im-, Imi- (i, yi); 5. I-, Iny- (nyi, i); 6. A-, Am-, (am, m', ma, mi); 7. E-, Eẓ- (ez, eẓ, e, ẓi, ẓ'); 8. —, Y-, Ny- (yi, y', nyi); 8 a. (relics of Vi-); 9. N-, Ñ-, Ny-, — (yi, y', ny, n, m); 10. Si-, Ṣi-, I- (si, ṣi, ṣ', i); 11. ω- (*pl.* Ṣi-) (w', wi, ωw', ω); 12. Almost missing, but lingers as Or', Orω-; 13. missing, perhaps represented in 'Ka·die', meaning

[1] *Compare infinitive prefix in North Congoland, Nyanza, and Semi-Bantu languages*, Li-, Eri-.
[2] *Cf. Zulu* ·hamba.
[3] *The older form seems to be* ·riga, *now the imperative of* ·tiga. ·riga *is also used as a negative in the same sense as* ·reka *in East Central Africa.*

'some one', or in the preposition and adverbial particle **Ga-**, meaning 'like', 'as'; 14. **ωw-** (*pl.* No. 6) (ow', wi, w', ω); 15. **ω-**, **ωgu-**, **Gω-**, **Gu-** (used only as a preposition); 16. **Va-** (used only as preposition); 17. missing.

A- seems to be an honorific prefix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN ȘEKE-BULU (ȘEKI-ANI)

Class 1. **Mω-**, **M-**, **N-**, — (mu, ω); 2. **B'-** (**Bω-**), **Ba-** (ba); 3. **U-**, **M'-**, **N-**, — (mu, u); 4. **Me-**, **Mi-** (me); 5. **Di-**, **Li-**, **I-** (li); 6. **Me-**, **Mi-**, **Ma-** (ma); 7. **E-**, **I-**, **Y-** (e, ye); 8. **Bi-**, **Be-** (bi); 8 a. **Vi-**, **Wi-** (vi); 9. **N-**, — (? i, n); 10. **N-** (?); 11. **Di-**, **Li-**, **I-**, **La-** ? (*pls.* **N-**, **Ma-**, —, **Mi-**) (? di); 12. **Ji-**, **Ci-** (*pl.* to 8 a) (ci); 13. missing; 14. **W-**, **ω-**, **U-** (*pl.* **Me-**) (u); 15. **U-**, **ω-** (used only as a preposition); 16. **Va-**, **E-** (used only as prepositions)[1]; 17. traces of **-ni**.

PREFIXES IN BEÑGA, Ñ-GUMBI, BA-LAÑGI, AND NAKA

Class 1. **M-**, **Mu-**, **M-**, **U-**; 2. **Ba-**, **Bω-**; 3. **U-**, **ωku-**, **N-**, **Ñ-**, **Mw-**, **Mω-**; 4. **Me-**, **Mi-**; 5. **I-**, **J'-**, **Ij'-**, **Di-**; 6. **Me-**, **Ma-**; 7. **E-**, **I-**, **Y-**, **A-**; 8. **Be-**; 8 a. **I-**, **Vi-**, **Ve-**, **We-**; 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ny-**, **Ñ-**, — (concord of No. 9, ya); 10. **N-** (**M-**), **Ny-**, **N-** (concord of No. 10) is ordinarily di, but also i in Beñga, and ja in Naka; 11. missing; 12. **Lω-**, **Li-**, **L'-**, **Otω-**; 13. missing; 14. **ωbω-**, **Bu-**, **Bω-** (*pl.* **Me-**); 15. **ω-**, **U-**, **ωku-**; 16. missing, except for slight traces in adverbs, such as **Ha-**, **Va-**, **Pa-**, **P'-**; 17. traces of **-ne**, **-ni**.

---

193. **Mpoñgwe** is spoken in the north peninsula of the Gaboon and on the south side of the Gaboon estuary, and along a narrow coast-belt southwards to the estuary of the ωgωwe.

194. **Șeke-Bulu** is spoken in the interior immediately behind the Mpoñgwe and northwards to the Muni river. Is nearly extinct now.

195. **Beñga** is spoken in a very narrow coast-belt between the Benito river of Spanish Guinea on the north and Corisco Bay on the south.

196. **Ñgumbi** *or* **Kombe** is spoken in a very narrow coast-belt between the Benito and Campo rivers.

197. **Balañgi** is spoken in the coast-belt between the Campo and Kribi rivers (Great Batañga).

198. **Naka** *or* **Bapuku** is spoken in Little Batañga between the Kribi and Nyoñ rivers.

[1] **E-** *as a locative prefix answers exactly to* **E-** *in the same position in the Kafir Group* 75-75 c.

GROUP OO

THE SPANISH GUINEA-WEST CAMEROONS LANGUAGES

(continued)

OO 1 Benga Sub-group OO 2 Nyoⁿ Sub-group OO 3 Lower Sanagá Sub group
OO 4 Duala Sub-group

OO 1 Benga Sub-group
199. Ba-nōhω (Ba-nωkω, Ma-limba)
OO 2 Nyoⁿ Sub-group
200. Ma-bea *or* Ma-gbea
200 a. ⁿ-gumba (M-vumba)

OO 3 Lower Sanagá Sub-group
201. Ba-siki (B-imbi, Ba-nek')
202. Ba-kωkω (Yaba-kalaki)
203. Ba-sā (M-bele, M-vela)
OO 4 Duala Sub-group
204. Duala 204 a. Wuri

English	199. Ba-nōhω	200. Ma-bea 200 a. ⁿ-gumba	201. Ba-siki	202. Ba-kωkω, &c.	203. Ba-sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Adze	...	Tuñ'; bi+	...	...	...	E-wundu; be-
Animal, wild beast	Titω	Titω. Tsiri; bω+	Tit'	...	M-beba -añk'	Ny-ama
Ant	Kedi	Swana; bi+	...	...	...	Sωnω. Ꞩaω. Kiri
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	...	Ꞩuluk'	Sēleke
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	Kwia	Gwa, Yua; be-gwa, N-jie; bon-jie	...	...	I-nyē	E-waki
Arm	I-nω; mi-nω	M-bōa; ma-bōa	Wω	...	Wō	E-nama; be-nama
Arrow ...	M-pambwe	M-pa; bim-pa	...	...	ⁿ-ket'	ⁿ-keti
Axe	I-vondω	Toñ'; bi-toñ'	...	...	Hūnt'	E-wūndω
Baboon ...	...	...	...	...	...	Sombω, E-sombω
Back	ⁿ-hoñgω. ⁿ-goñga	Kōañ', ⁿ-kuoñ'; mi+	...	...	M-bus'	M-busa. M-oñgω. Ma-oñgω (204 a)
Banana, plantain	E-hondi. Di-hube. Uñ-konde	N-ʒō; bin-ʒω	...	...	M-pyūɣe	Di-kube. Mw-ele (204 a).
Beard... ...	Di-helu	Nʒ-eli	...	...	Ma-yē	Ma-seru, Di-sedu
Bee	Nj-oi, ny-oi	Ny-ū; bω+	...	...	Ny-ūi	N-dombi
Belly	Duhu. E-huhu	Mu-ω *or* M-ō	...	...	Di-būm'	Di-būm'
Bird	In-ωni; *pl.* vωn-ωni *or* lωn-ωni	N-ωni; bin-ωni. Nu-ωni	...	...	In-uni; *pl.* bin-uni	In-ωnω; lωn-ωni
Blood	Ma-hia	Ma-cie	...	...	Ma-ke	Ma-iya
Body	Nj-ωlω	Ny-ōli, ⁿw-ōli	...	...	M-kuba	Mu-kuba. Ny-ulω[1]
Bone	E-wēhe	Ʒia; bi-ʒia. Y-ie; b-ie	...	...	I-si; bi-si	E-wese; be-

[1] *Also = flesh.*

English	199. Ba·nōhω	200. Ma·bea 200 a. Ɲ·gumba	201. Ba·siki	202. Ba·kωkω, &c.	203. Ba·sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Bow	...	M·banji	...	...	M·pan'	M·bañja. Di·puñga. Pambu
Bowels ...	Mw·eja; mi·eja	N·jā; min·jā	...	...	...	Mω·ēa; mi·ēa
Brains ...	B·ōñgu	B·ōañ, Bo·ñ. Bu·oñ	...	...	B·oña	B·oñgω
Breast (man's)	Bω·hañga	Fure, Pfurue	...	...	...	Bw·añga
Breast (woman's)	Di·bē; ma·bē	Bel'; ma·bel'	...	...	Di·bē, Di·beli; ma·bē	Di·bē; ma-
Brother ...	...	Mi·oñ wa·ñ; *pl.* bωmi·oñ ba·ñ. Mu·ā·ta, Mu·ā·ya	...	...	Ma·yañ	Mu·na inyi. N·dωmi
Buffalo ...	Ny·aka	Ny·ari; bωny·ari	...	...	Ny·et'	Ny·ati. M·būdi
Bull	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buttocks ...	...	Bi·na	...	...	Bi·e bi·nu	Ma·kandi
Canoe... ...	Kuñga. B·ōlω	Bi·ali; m·ali. Fuñga	...	...	W·a	Bω·lω. Kuñga
Cat	Siñgi	Siñgi	...	...	Siñ'. Kala	Siñgi
Charcoal ...	Di·handω	D·a; m·ā	...	...	...	...
Chief, king...	M·pωlω	Pfuma; bω+	...	...	M·bon'	Sañgwe. M·buañ
Child	Mu·na	Mi·oñ; bωmi·oñ. Mu·ā; bu·añ	M·ōn'	...	M·an'; bo·n'	Mu·na; b·ana. Mw·eñge. Mω·ntu
Cloth	N·namba. Di·bōti	N·dele; bin·dele. Bu·ōri	...	...	Li·bat'	Di·watu
Cold	Di·weū	W·ωli. Yi·ω, Y·ωhω	...	...	...	Ɲ·gω
Country ...	E·tomba	Kā; ma·kā. N·tsindi	Ɲ·kōni	...	...	E·kombω, E·kumbu
Cow, cattle	Nj·aka	Ny·aga. Yi·mbi; biyi·mbi	...	...	Ny·aya	Ny·aka. (E·embe;[1] be·embe = *cattle*)
Crocodile ...	Ɲ·gandω	Ɲ·gande; bo+. Ɲ·gandu	Ɲ·gan'	...	Ɲ·gandu	Ɲ·gandu. Mi·añgadu. Wu·mbe, Mo·mbe
Day, daylight	Bū·a. Hū	Mō·a. D·uω; bim·ūω. Fu; ma·fū	A·lω	...	...	Bu·nya; mi·nya. Sū *or* Sūi
Devil, evil splrit	N·weñgwa	M·pfundi	...	...	...	Mu·ñgi
Doctor (medicine man)	Ɲ·gañga	Ɲ·gañgañ	...	...	...	...

[1] *Note the* ·embe, ·mbe *root* (ñ·ombe).

English	199. Ba-nōhω	200. Ma-bea 200 a. Ñ-gumba	201. Ba-siki	202. Ba-kωkω, &c.	203. Ba-sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Dog	M-bō	M-pi ; bom-pi *or* bam-pi. M-bī ; bom-bi. Pfuω ; bω + (200 a)	M-bū	...	M-biō	M-bō
Door, doorway	J-ombe ; m-ombe	E-bē ; me-be *or* M-be ; mim-be. J-ombe ; m-ombe	...	...	...	J-ombe. Mi-una
Dream ...	...	N-dama	...	...	...	N-dωti
Drum	Ñ-gōmω	M-fuli ; mim-fuli. N-duambō. Ñ-gωmi	...	...	Ñ-ku	Ñ-gωmω. E-limbi
Ear	I-toi	A-lōa, Luω ; ma-lōa, ma-luω. Lō ; ma-lō	...	...	Li-wω ; ma-wω	Tūi. I-loi
Egg	...	Ki ; ma-ki	...	...	...	Mw-ei ; mi-ei
Elephant ...	N-jou	Jūe ; bo-jūe. Ṣūe ; bω-ṣūe. N-ʒūe ; bon-ʒue. N-ṣua ; bon-ṣua	N-sōg', N-ʒōk'	...	N-jōkω	N-jω
Excrement	Lu-bi	Ma-bui, -bwie	...	...	...	Lu-bi
Eye	D-iω ; m-iω	J-i, Dz-i ; m-i	D-is' ; m-is'	...	J-is', K-iṣ' *or* C-iṣ' ; *pl.* m-iṣ'	D-isω ; m-isω
Face, forehead	Bω-hω	M-pōambe (? M-pō)	...	...	Ṣu	Bω-sω ; mi-sω. M-bombω (204 a)
Fat, oil ...	Di-ula ; ma-. Ma-ule. Ma-voñgω	Ma-wañ. Ma-wure	...	...	...	Di-woñgi. M-uta
Father ...	Ha-ñgwe	Ta. So-ñ	...	I-tā, I-ta-ñga	Maryi (?)	Tete, Tite. Ti. Sa-ñgω ; ba +
Fear	J-ōñgω. E-puma	Funde	...	...	...	B-oñgω Jaba
Finger ...	I-penju, I-pendu ; *pl.* ω-pendu. (Kumu = *thumb*)	Ʒine ; bi-ʒine. Ʒina ; be + (200 a)	Nu ; a-nu	...	Nenō	Mū-ni, Mu-ne ; mi-ni, mi-ne.
Fire	Vw-ea (*pl.*). V-ei (*heat*)	Ṣ-ie, Ṣ-ea	N-ʒωān'	N-uñga	H-ē, H-ia, I-yē	W-ēa. (Ii-didi[1] = *great heat*) ; (M-ōte-li = *to kindle a fire*)
Fish	Huwe	Fō, Fu ; bω-fō	...	...	Kωṣi	Ṣui

[1] Mote-mote = *lightning*.

English	199. Ba-nōhω	200. Ma-bea 200 a. Ñ-gumba	201. Ba-siki	202. Ba-kωkω, &c.	203. Ba-sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Foot	Y-oñgω; bi-oñgω	Ñ-kō; ma-kō. Buō; ma+ (200 a)	...	...	Kωω	Mw-ende. I-tañga. (E-tambi = *a hoof, a shoe*)
Forest ...	E-hihi	Jihi	...	...	...	E-idi, I-yiri; bi-yiri
Fowl	Kuba	Pfuω, Pfω; bo-pfω. Pfωa; ba-pfωa	Pfω; bo-pfω	Kū	Kub', Kop'	Wuba
Frog, toad	Ñ-hoñgu	Ñ-koñgω; mi+	...	...	...	Mu-koñge
Ghost	N-dimω	M-fue; mim-fue	...	...	...	E-dimu; be-
Girl	Ñ-hahi. I-toñgω	M-bā; bωm-bā. Zie; ma-zie (200 a)	...	...	...	Ñ-gondele
Goat	Tomba. Taba	Tω; bi-tω. Kyele; be-kyele (200 a)	Kamad'	...	Kembe	M-buri *or* M-bωdi
„ (he) ...	...	...	...	...	...	I-sele. Tutu
God	Any-ambi	Nz-ambi	...	...	Ñgi	Lωba. Ny-ambe
Grandparent	M-bamba	Soñ na nyuñ. M-bamba; bω+	...	...	...	M-bambe
Grass	Me-hoñgω, Me-boñgω	Mwū-huñgu	...	...	...	E-wuru, Bi-ulu
Ground ...	Vwa-he	Mene. Si, Tsi	...	...	Min-jaγa	Mi-añgaru. Mi-añgadi (204 a). Wa-si. Si
Ground-nut	...	Wōnde, Wūnde	...	...	...	Mu-tōbω; *pl.* ma-
Guinea-fowl	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun	Ñ-gadi	Ny-embō; bi+	...	...	Ñ-gari	Ñ-gari
Hair	Hωwe	M-vuañ	...	...	...	Ngω
Hand	Yi-nω *or* I-nω; bi-nω. Di-hadu; m-adu	M-bōa; ma-. M-bō; ma-bō. mam-bω	W-ω *or* L-ω; m-ω	...	W-ō; m-ō	Di-ā; mā-ā. Kala (204 a)
Head	Mω-lω	N-tω; min-tω	Mū; me-mū	...	A; m-ō	Mu-lωpω
Heart	N-lema	Lema; mi-lema. N-lima; mi+	...	...	...	Mu-lema
Heel	E-tiñgiliñgi	Cindi, Tsindi	...	...	...	Tindi, E-tindi
Hide	N-hōbω	Kuri; bi+	...	...	...	E-yωbω. I-tω
Hill	Ñ-hωdi	Ñ-kuli	...	...	...	Mu-duñgω
Hippopotamus	...	E-londi. M-wu; bim-wu	E-londi	...	Ñ-gubi	Ñ-gubu
Hoe	Di-baω	...	...	...	...	Di-baω
Honey ...	...	Ñ-kwana	...	...	U-we	Bo-mbω

English	199. Ba-nōhω	200. Ma-bea 200 a. Ñ-gumba	201. Ba-siki	202. Ba-kωkω, &c.	203. Ba-sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Horn	...	Nla ; mi-nla	...	...	Toñ	Toñgω. (Mω-seba = *trumpet*)
House ...	N-dabω ; ma+. (J-umbu = *nest*)	N-dω ; man-dω. N-tω. N-dω'ω. N-dωhω ; ma+ (200 a)	N-dab ; man-dab	...	N-dabω ; ma+	N-dabω, (D-umbu = *nest*. M-bωa = *home*)
Hunger ...	N-jale	N-ʒa	...	...	N-jala	N-jal
Husband ...	M-ωmi	Mu-nuñ ; bu-nuñ	Pam	Pam	Mω-lom. Mun-dum ; bω-lum	M-ωma
Hyena ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	E-hei	Ky-ēē, Ki-hē	...	...	...	E-ye
Island ...	Y-enda ; *pl.* b-enda	Gi-nde ; bi-nde	...	...	...	E-yundi
Ivory	M-bañgω	Ʃua *or* n-ʃue Ʃiω	...	...	...	M-bañgω
Knee	Di-boñgω	Boñ ; ma-boñ	...	...	...	Di-boñgω
Knife	Haka	M-fuma, N-tuma ; mi+. Kioñ ; bi-kioñ (200 a)	...	...	...	Di-wendi *or* -windi
Lake, sea ...	...	Ma-ñ	Ω-sω	...	...	Mu-nja. Mw-anja (204 a)
Leg	M-bende	Ñ-kū ; ma-kū	...	...	...	Di-bebe
Leopard ...	N-jō	N-ʒe ; bon-ʒe	...	...	...	N-jω
Lion	Ñ-gia	N-ʃiω ; ban-ʃiω	...	...	...	Ñ-gila
Lip, lips ...	E-pωpω	Ja-numbi	...	...	...	E-pωpω. E-pupa ; be-l-sañgω ; lω-sañgω. Bw-añga. Di-sue. E-kali. (N-dωki = *a man under the influence of drink or drugs, or deaf, i.e. bewitched*)
Magic, religion	...	Ñ-gañ	...	...	...	
Maize... ...	M-bahi	M-puri	...	...	...	M-basi
Man	Mω-tω ; ba-tω	Mō-ri ; bō-ri. Mō-ta ; bō-ta (200 a)	Mo-t' ; bo-t'	...	...	Mω-tω ; ba-tω
Man, vir. ...	M-ωmω, M-ωmi. E-hωbe	Mō-ra ; bō-ra. Mo-rom ; bo-rom. Mω-nom ; bω-nom	Pam	Pam	...	M-ume ; *pl.* mi-ume. M-ωmi ; b-ωmi. (Nya = *a person, individual, 'one'*)
Meat	Titω. Ñ-hωni ; *pl.* me-hωni	Min-ʃuni	Tit'	...	...	Ny-ama

English	199. Ba·nōhω	200. Ma·bea 200 a. Ñ·gumba	201. Ba·siki	202. Ba·kωkω, &c.	203. Ba·sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Medicine ...	Mi·añga	Bi·añga; m·añga	Li·kañ	...	...	Mi·añga
Milk	Man·joñgω	Ma·nyañ	...	...	...	Ma·nyoñgω. Ñgω·diba
Monkey ...	Kema	Cema, Kima; bω+	...	...	...	Kema. Mω·sau
Moon, month	Ñ·gōnde	Ñ·gonde. Ñ·guon	Ñ·gon	Mu·ndωa	E·ba. Ṣuñ	Ñ·gonde (*new moon*). M·ōdi; mi·ōdi. (Mw·ese = *light*)
Mother ...	N·jañgwe. Ine. Hoñgwe	Yā	...	Yana	...	Inyi. Nyañgω. Yeye
Mountain ...	Ñ·hωdi	Ñ·kōli, Ñ·kuli; mi+. M·biω; mi+	...	...	...	Mu·duñgω
Mouth ...	N·nūmbū; me-	Numbi; mi+	...	...	...	Mu·dumbu
Nail (of finger or toe)	N·janda	Ny·ā; bi+	...	...	...	Ny·andi
Name	D·ina	J·ina; m·ina. Dz·ina (200 a)	...	...	...	D·ina; m·ina
Navel... ...	I·tωdu	Twωli; ma+	...	...	...	Mu·tori
Neck, throat	Di·bωlu	Ciuñ	...	...	...	Ny·iñgω, Ny·uñgu
Night	Bulu. (I·titi = *darkness*)	Bvuli; bi+	...	...	...	Buru, Bulu
Nose	M·pemba; me-	D·ūlū; m·ūlū. D·ur'; m·ur' (200 a)	Dy·ū; m·ū	...	J·ul'; m·ūl'	M·pemba
Oil palm ...	I·lende	Lendi; ma+	Li·en'	...	...	I·lendi. M·bia
Ox	Ny·aka	Ny·aga	...	...	...	Ny·aka
Paddle ...	Kapi	Ñ·gabi	...	...	...	Pāi
Palm wine, beer	E·hωna	Ma·nyūa	...	...	...	Ma·ū
Parrot ...	Kōhω	Koi; bω·koi. Kuhi	...	...	...	Ñ·gusu
Penis	E·loñgi?	Dūe	...	...	...	? Bω·endi. Y·ωkω
Pig	Ñ·gwea	Ñ·gō; boñ·gō. Ñ·gū; bañ·gu	...	...	...	Ñ·gωa
Pigeon ...	...	Peba, Piba	...	...	...	M·beñga
Place	Di·bωhω	Nōm'	...	...	..	W·uma
Rain	M·būwa	M·fua, m·vωa. M·pfuω	...	...	...	M·būa
Rat	Kō	Kω; bω·kω. Min·tuli; bωn·tuli	...	...	...	Pūi
River	Mu·nja	N·jūa, Jiwω	...	...	...	Mu·nja. Mω·ωpi;[1] mi-
Road	N·jea	N·ʒie; ma+	N·seu	...	...	Ñ·gea. E·bωkω

[1] *Cf. Fernandian words for 'water'.*

English	199. Ba·nōhω	200. Ma·bea 200 a. Ɲ·gumba	201. Ba·siki	202. Ba·kωkω, &c.	203. Ba·sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Salt	Vi·añga	Ma·kimbω	...	...	...	W·añga
Shame ...	I·hωni	Ʃuωni	...	...	...	I·sωn.
Sheep... ...	N·dombe	N·dombe; me+. Tωhω	Ɲ·goñgω; me+	...	Ɲ·tumba	Bω·sōlω Mu·doñgi; mi-
Shield... ...	Ɲ·guba	...	...	...	...	Ɲ·guba. E·kañ
Shoulder ...	Di·behe	Bia; mia+	...	...	...	Di·kata
Sister... ...	Kaji	Kali; be-. Kal; bω·kal	...	...	...	N·dωme. Ari
Skin	...	Konde	...	...	...	E·yωbω
Sky	...	Bvua, Gūa, Bwuω	...	...	...	Di·bube, Di·bωbe. Mo·i
Slave	Ɲ·kumu	Lūa; bω·lūa	...	...	...	Mu·kω. Mu·kum', Mu·kom'; ba-
Sleep	Vi·yō̄	Gwere. Guω	...	...	...	I·yō̄
Smoke ...	...	Ʒilele	...	...	...	Mu·tutu, E·tutu
Snake ...	M·bamba	Ny·wañ	...	...	...	Pe (*viper*). (Ny·ama·gbwawa = *the long animal*). M·bamba. M·ōsω. (M·bomω = *python*)
Son, boy ...	'Na	...	...	...	...	Mu·na. Mω·ntu; ba·ntu
Song	Vi·ombω; *pl.* vω·ombω	Gya; bi·gya. J·ia; b·ia	...	...	...	Mw·eñge. E·loñgi; be-
Spear	Di·hōñgω	Kwañ; ma+	...	...	...	Joñgω
Spirit, soul	E·didi	Ziñji	...	...	...	Mu·dii. Mu·kuku
Star	N·nañga; me-	Yaku; bi+	...	Ɲ·giñgitelω	Ɲ·giñgitelω (?)	Ɲ·geñgeti. Ɲ·giñgiti
Stick	J·ōki	M·fumbi	E·tun'	...	...	E·buñgω
Stone	I·lale	Kωa; ma·kωa. Kωe	E·gā; ma·gā	...	L·ā; m·ā	Dari, I·dali
Stool	Konda	Kunda	...	...	...	E·bambu; be-
Sun	...	D·ūa. (N·lū·dūω = *head of the day*)	...	...	N·jamu	Lωba. Wē, I·ve. Liwaliwa. M·ombi
Tail (of an animal)	M·pωpa	Ɲ·kundi; mi+	...	...	...	M·ūndω, Mω·undu
Tear	...	Man·ʃωli (*pl.*)	...	...	...	Mu·sori; mi-. Mω·sōdi
Testicles ...	...	...	...	...	...	Di·windi; ma-
Thief	Mw·ibi	N·jiω; bω·jiω. M·firi; bω·firi	...	...	...	J·iba. Mω·ibedi; ba·ibedi

English	199. Ba·nōhω	200. Ma·bea 200 a. Ń·gumba	201. Ba·siki	202. Ba·kωkω, &c.	203. Ba·sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Thigh... ...	Di·bebele	...	...	...	...	Di·bebe. I·toñgω (*hip*)
Thing... ...	E·lombω; be·lombω	Sa; bi·sā	Y·om'	...	...	Y·uma; be·ma. D·ambω; m·ambω
Thorn ...	Ń·kwadibω	Gūa; ma·gūa	...	...	...	Ń·geñgele
Tobacco ...	...	N·dalω	...	...	...	Tabakω
To·day ...	V·ēñge	Du·ωli	...	...	...	W·eñge. Bω (204 a)
Toe	...	Ʒi·ne ñ·ko. Zi·na ñ·kū (200 a)	...	...	...	Mu·ne
To·morrow	...	Na·mene	...	...	...	Kiere
Tongue ...	...	Jimi *or* Gimi	...	...	...	Leme; yeme. E·yemi; Iω·yemi (*pl.*)
Tooth... ...	Di·hoñga; ma- (ma·woñga)	Je; ma·je. Gia; ma·gia	E·suñ; ma-	...	A·soñ; ma·soñ	I·suñga; ma-
Town, village	M·bωha	Kwarē. Kulē	M·bωg'	...	...	Mū·ndi[1] M·bωa (204 a)
Tree	Y·ele; b·ele	Le *or* Li; bi·lē	E·li; be·li	...	B·ē	Bw·ele; mi·ele
Twins ...	...	Wūa; ma+	...	...	...	Di·wasa; ma·wasa
Urine... ...	Men·jedi	Man·ʒale	...	...	...	Mi·sanji
Vein	Ma·yia	N·sísi; mi+	...	...	...	Mω·sisa; mi-
War	E·dūa	Bani. Ma·fumbala	...	...	...	Bi·la; bw·emba. E·weñge, E·wenji
Water ...	Ma·diba	Ma·jūa, Ma·jiba. Ma·jω	Man·dib'	Min·dim'	Ma·lif' *or* ·lib'	Ma·diba
Well, source	...	Doñ; ma·doñ	...	...	...	E·bulu; be-
White man	N·tañgani	N·tañan'. N·tañgani	...	...	...	Mω·kara
Wife	N·j', N·ja. (N·ja·mi = *my wife*)	M·ora	...	Mω·taka	Mω·tawa	Mu·tω. Mu·nja
Wind, air ...	...	M·peba, M·pebe	...	...	...	Ń·gō. M·uri, Mω·ūdi
Witch, wizard	...	Jimbω; bω+. Ń·gañgañ	...	...	...	Ń·gambi; ba+. Mu·lemba. E·wusu
Witchcraft	...	...	...	...	...	Bw·añga
Woman ...	N·ditω; b·itω. Mw·adi	M·ōra; b·ōra. M·ura; b·ura	Mun·dã; bun·dã	Ń·ga	Mω·tawa. Mω·tea; bω·tea	Mu·tu; b·itu
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	Demi. E·sari
Wood (fire-wood)	Me·dωdi	...	...	...	...	W·ea
Yam	Y·ωma; bi·ωma. Di·bω̄; ma·bω̄	Na·ñkwa. Ń·guoñ; bi+	...	...	...	Mω·sum'. M·bā

[1] *Cf. Western Zambezian languages.*

English	199. Ba-nōhω	200. Ma-bea 200 a. Ñ-gumba	201. Ba-siki	202. Ba-kωkω, &c.	203. Ba-sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Year	M-bū	M-vū; mim-vu. M-fū	...	...	...	M-bu
Yesterday...	...	Na-kugω	...	...	...	Kiere ni-tumbi
One	-ōhω. M-ōhω. Pōhω	Vure, Vude. M-fudi	Pok'	Wada, Yada	Yata, Yada. Pok'	E-wō. (Mō, &c.)
Two	-ba	-ba	-ba	-ba (Bi-ba)	-ba	-ba (Be-ba, &c.)
Three... ...	-lalω	-lal', -lali	-lale	-la	-ya *or* -āā	-lalu (Be-lalu, &c.)
Four	-nai	-na, -nna	-na	-na	-nai, -nei. -ena	-nei (Bi-ne, &c.). -nai
Five	-tanω	-tan'	-tan'	-tan'	-tan'	-tanu (Be-tanu, &c.)
Six	N-tωba	N-tωa, N-tuω	Samen'	Zam'	Sama	Mu-tωba, N-tωba
Seven... ...	Hembwedi	Hembwedi	Zambωa	N-sambωa	Sambok'	Sāmba
Eight	L-ombi	L-ombi	Mu-am'	Mu-om'	Lu-em' *or* Gu-em'	L-ōmbi *or* Lω-ambi
Nine	Di-būa	E-būa, Li-pfua di-bvua	E-bū	Bω	Bω	Di-bua, I-būa
Ten	J-om'	Womi *or* Wūm', Bom'	D-um'	J-um'	C-um', J-um'	D-um', Di-om'
Eleven ...	J-om na j-ōhω	Bom na vure. Bom na m-fudi	...	...	J-um bωγe-ada. (J-um bωγe-ba = *twelve*)	D-um ne wō. (D-um na be-ba = *twelve*)
Twenty ...	Ma-bω ma-bā	Ma-wom ma-ba	...	M-umā	M-umā. (M-uma bωγe ada = *twenty-one*)	M-u-a-ba. (M-u-a-ba ne wō = *twenty-one*)
Thirty ...	Ma-bω ma-lalω	Ma-wom ma-lal	...	...	M-um-ā-ā	M-u-a-lalu
Forty... ...	Ma-bω ma-nai	Ma-wom ma-na	...	M-um-a-na	M-um-a-na	M-u-a-ne
Fifty	Ma-bω ma-tanω	Ma-wom ma-tan	...	...	M-um-a-tan	M-u-a-tan'
Sixty	Ma-bω n-tωba	...	...	...	M-um-a-sama	M-um-u-tωba
Seventy ...	Ma-bω hembwedi	...	...	..	M-u-sambok	M-u-sāmba
Eighty ...	Ma-bω l-ombi	...	...	..	M-u-lu-em	M-u-l-ōmbi
Ninety ...	Ma-bω di-būa	...	...	..	M-u-bω	M-u-li-būa
Hundred ...	E-bwēa	Bwia, Bwēa	...	...	M-buγω	E-gbwea
Thousand ...	...	Fure, Pfude	...	...	...	I-kuri; *pl.* lω-kuli
I, me, my ...	M-ba. N-a-. ? -m-ba, -a-mi	Ma *or* Ne. Ma-, Me-. -ma-. -a-ñ	...	Mi, Ma. ? ? -ma	...	M-ba. N-a-. ? -m-ba, -a-mi *or* -a-m'

English	199. Ba·nōhω	200. Ma·bea 200 a. Ñ·gumba	201. Ba·siki	202. Ba·kωkω, &c.	203. Ba·sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Thou, thee, they	ω·a. ω·. ·ω·a-. ·oñgω	We *or* Gwe. We·. ·we·. ·ō	...	ωa. ω·. ? ·ω·a	...	W·a. ω·. ? ·w·a, -a·ñgω, ·ñgω
He, him, his	Mō. A·. ? ·mω, -a·mu	A· *or* Nye. A·, Nye·. ? ·ūē	...	Nye. Yu·, A·. ? ·nye, -we	...	Mω. A·. ? ·mω, -a·u
We, us, our	We. I·. ? ·we, -a·bu	Vi·de, Vi. Fi·. ? ·ẓe	...	Be·he. Fi·, Bi·. ? -be·he	...	Bi·sω. Di·. ? -bi·sω, -a·su
Ye, you, your	Nywe. ? ? ·nywe, -a·nyu	Bi. Bi·. ? -i·n	...	Nye. ? ? ·nye	...	I·nyω, Bi·nyω. ω·. ? -bi·nyω, -a·nyu
They, them, their	Bō. Ba·. ? ·bō, -a·bu	Be. Bω·. ? ·bω	...	Bu. Ba·. ? ?	...	Babω. Ba·. ? -babω, -babu
All	·yehe	-b·ehe. ·bia (Bω·bia)	...	...	...	·ese
This, these	Tō·nu, te·ba; te·mū, te·me; te·di, te·ma; tē·ē, te·be; te·vi (8 a); te·ni, te·i; te·vω (12); te·bω (14); hω·nω (15); ω·wa (16)	·gina, ba·gina; Nyi &c. (*These demonstratives are of* 200 a)		...	...	·nu, ·ba; ·mu, ·mi; ·di, ·ma; ·e, ·bi, ·i (8 a); ·ni, ·i; ·lu (11); ·lu (12); ·bu; ω· (15); ·wa (16) Nu·nu, ba·nu; mu·nu, mi·ni; di·nω, ma·nu; ye·ni, be·ni; yi·n' (8 a); ni·n' (9), yi·n' (10); lu·n' (11); lu·n' (12); bu·n' (14); wa·n' (16) *or* wa·nu
That, those	...	-na (nyi·na), ba·na; nyi·na, mi·na; yi·na, ma·na; yi·na, bi·na; yi·na) (9 *and* 10) ·ni (nyi·ni, bi·ni; &c.)	...	...	...	Nu·ne; ba·ne; mu·ne; mi·ne; di·ne; ma·ne; yi·ne, bi·ne; yi·ne (8 a); ni·ne (9); yi·ne (10); lu·ne (11); lu·ne (12); bu·ne (14); u·ne, ω·ne (15); wa·ne (16) ·nēē (*yonder*); (nu·nēē, ba·nēē, &c.)

English	199. Ba-nōhω	200. Ma-bea 200 a. Ñ-gumba	201. Ba-siki	202. Ba-kωkω, &c.	203. Ba-sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Bad	-be-vi, -be, Bω-be	Bi-wω. A-buω	A-bē	...	Ajim-be	Bω-be
Black	Vyωvyω, Wewiω. -vinda	Ẓō, Na-ẓuω, Na-ziū	-lañgω	...	N-lañga	-indu, -windu
Female ...	-ditu, -b-itu. -mw-adi	Mi-al'	...	...	...	M-ōdi ; mi-ōdi. Mu-tu ; b-itu
Fierce, sharp, bitter	-vωlu	-j-uli	...	...	...	Kwainya
Good	Bw-am'. -y-am'. Bw-ambe	M-pā, M-bwa. -nguñ	M-boñ	...	-l-am'	Bw-am', -am'. -lōdi
Great	-nene	-neni	...	...	...	-ndene. -kulu, -kuru
Little	-hadi, -hate	Ñ-geñge. -fina. -tua,[1] -tua-ga	E-tωga. -tigi	...	...	-sadi. I-suna, -suna. Tiki-tiki
Long, high, tall	Y-avi. Bw-aba	-ja	...	...	...	Bw-aba. -te
Male	M-ωmω. N-lωmi (*savage*).	Ñ-gum' ; miñ-gum'. Soñ ; bω-soñ	...	...	...	M-ωmi, M-ume. Tutu
Old	N-tωdu	N-tuli	...	...	...	-dun'. -kwoñ
Red	I-behima. -behibehi	Na-bi, -bī	E-ve	...	Kωjob	Mu-nañga
Rotten ...	-bwala	-buō	...	...	...	-bω, -boru
Short	Bω-huwei	-pfulōhω	...	...	...	-ūti
Sick	-daha	-tara. -bē	...	...	...	-bωa
White	-veletea. -veletele	-bambala	-veletete	...	-puba	-sañga
Above, up, on top	-lωba, Ω-lωba	Pe bwuω. Pe peli bwuω	...	...	...	A-ka, Bu-ka. Ω-mon'. Moi
Before ...	Bωhω, Ω bωhω	Pe ṣue	...	...	...	Sele. Bωsω, Ω-bωsω. Ponda
Behind ...	Ω m-bua. Ω beñ. Oñ-hoñgω	Pe fihe	...	...	...	M-busa, Ωm-busa
Below, down	Vωa-he. Ω-he	Pe si	...	...	...	-a-si, Wa-si
Far	Vaba	...	...	...	...	I-tum

[1] *Noteworthy.*

English	199. Ba-nōhω	200. Ma-bea 200 a. Ɲ-gumba	201. Ba-siki	202. Ba-kωkω, &c.	203. Ba-sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
Here	ωwa. ωhωnω	We, Wā	...	...	...	Wani, ω-wani
In, inside ...	ω-teni. ω. ω-hē	Pe tu Pe kw-are	A. A-te	...	...	ω-tin', ω-tetin'. ω-
Middle ...	Hañga-ne. ω-hañga-ne	-tima. Pahala	...	...	...	Tetin. Pulisene
Near	Beibei na	Bebe	...	...	...	Bebe. Pe
Outside ...	Mw-eñge	Pe dende	...	...	...	Bu-sinω. E-bωkω, ω-bωkω
Plenty, many	Bω-hitω	Bvōa, bwūbwū. M-fuli	...	...	...	Jita, Gita. Iti
There	ω-nu. ω-wane	Wū. Pe	...	...	...	Une, ωne, Wone
Where? ...	ω-wewe?	ωpe-nye? Pe?	...	...	...	Ꞩω? ω-we? U-ndi?
No!	Bah!	N-zōle! Tω!	...	...	...	Kem'! Si!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	-ima-; -ā-; -i-	-poñele. -a- . . . . -le. -digi-	Tω	...	...	Se. Si-. Tω, Titi
To	1-	?	ω-	?	?	?[1]
,, beat ...	-dipa, -tiba	...	...	...	...	-dipa
,, buy, sell	-hamba, -hambie	-jaga	...	...	...	-anda, -ganda
,, come ...	...	-nze, -nzi	...	...	...	-poi. -wa-. -ya. Tō!
,, cut ...	...	-tia	...	...	...	-ke
,, dance ...	...	-gimbω	-ñ-gand'	...	...	-sa
,, die ...	...	-yō. -gū	...	...	...	-wω
,, eat ...	-da	-di, -da	...	...	...	-da
,, give ...	-bwe-de. -bωla	-le. -kie	...	...	...	-bωla
,, go	-la	-ke. -kandā	-ke (-kene. -kenek'!)	...	...	-ala. Ite!
,, kill ...	...	-gu. -fie	-liliha	...	...	-bwa, -bwea
,, know ...	-bia	-ꞩaña, -ꞩañele, -sañle	...	...	...	-bii, -bia
,, laugh ...	-yω	-jω	...	...	...	-yō, -yōlω

[1] *There is only a slight trace of an infinitive prefix in* Duala. *It is* ω- (*No.* 15).

English	199. Ba·nōhω	200. Ma·bea 200 a. Ñ·gumba	201. Ba·siki	202. Ba·kωkω, &c.	203. Ba·sā	204. Duala 204 a. Wuri
To	I-	?	ω-	?	?	?[1]
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	...	·dia
„ love, want	·tōndω	·kwali	·sωmω	...	...	·tōndω
„ see ...	...	·nyina	·ēn	...	...	·ene. ·ombwa
„ sit, remain, abide	...	·jie, ·jia	...	...	...	·ja, ·jai
„ sleep ...	·yω, ·vyω	·gωω. ·jă	...	...	...	nañga
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	·tiwa	...	...	...	·teme
„ steal ...	·hiba	·ju, ·jiω	...	...	...	·iba

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN BA·NŌHω

Class 1. **Mω·, Mu·, M·, Ñ·** (ω, a, -mω-, nu); 2. **B'·, Bω·** (ba, b'); 3. **N·, Ñ·, M·, Mw·** (mu, mω); 4. **Me·, Mi·** (me, mi); 5. **I·, Di·, J·, D'·** (di, j'); 6. **Ma·, M'·** (ma, m); 7. **E·, Y·** (e, y'); 8. **Be·, Bi·** (be, bi); 8 a. **I·, Vi·, V·** (vi) (*pl.* **Ω·, Vω·, Lu·** *or* **Lω·**); 9. —, **N·** (e, y, ni); 10. **N·**, — (i-, y); 11. missing?; 12. **Vω·, Ω·, Lu·, Lω·, L·** (vω, lω, l'); 13. missing; 14. **Bω·, Bw·** (bω) (*pl.* No. 4); 15. **Ω·** (hω, ω), as preposition only; 16. **Wa·, Va·**, as preposition only.

The **-ni** locative suffix is apparently present.

PREFIXES, &c., IN MA·BEA AND Ñ·GUMBA

Class 1. **Mō·, Mu·, N·** (**M·**), — (m, ñw, nye, nyi); 2. **Bω·, Ba·** (bω, ba); 3. — (m, ñw, nyi); 4. **Me·, Mi·** (m', mi); 5. **A·, D', J·, Dzi·** (yi, y'); 6. **Ma·** (ma); 7. **Ji·, Gi·, Ki·** (rare), — (yi, ye, m, ñw); 8. **Bi·** (bi); 9. **N·**, — (n, yi, m); 10. same as 9, but virtually absent; 11, 12, and 13 missing; but 13. is probably represented by the indefinite pronominal prefix (without concord) **Ka·**, meaning 'such a one'; 14. **Bω·** (very little used); 15. **Wu·** (only adverbial); 16. **Wa·, We·** (200 a. **Pe·, Ωp'·, Pa·**, fairly frequent in an adverbial sense).

Mwa· is used as a diminutive prefix and **·tua, ·ntua** as a diminutive suffix.

PREFIXES IN BA·SIKI AND BA·KΩKω

Class 1. **Mω·**, —; 2. **Ba·?, Bω·?**; 3. —; 4. **Me·**; 5. **Li·?**; 6. **Ma·?**; 7. —; 8. **Bi·**; 9. —; 10. —; 11. ? **Li·**; 12. ?; 13. ?; 14. ?; 15. ?.

PREFIXES IN BASĀ

Class 1. **Mω·**; 2. **Bω·**; 3. ?; 4. **Mi·**; 5. **Di·, Li·, L'·, J'·, C'·, K'·, A·**; 6. **Ma·**; 7. **I·, E·**; 8. **Bi·**; 9. **N·**, —; 10. **N·**, —; 11, 12, and 13. missing; 14. **Bω·**; 15. **Wω·** (rare).

PREFIXES, &c., IN DUALA

Class 1. **Mω·, Mu·**, — (ω-, a-, -mω, nu); 2. **Ba·, B'·** (ba, b'); 3. **Mu·, Mω·** (mu, mω, m'); 4. **Mi·** (mi, m'); 5. **Di·, I·, J·, D'·, L'·** (ji-, di, yi, nyi-); 6. **Ma·** (ma, m'); 7. **E·, I·** (yi, ye, e); 8. **Bi·** (be', bi);

[1] *There is only a slight trace of an infinitive prefix in* Duala. *It is* Ω· (*No.* 15).

8 a. **I-** (i, yi); 9. **N-**, — (yi, ni); 10. **N-**, — (i, yi); 11. **Lω-** (with **Ma-** as plural) (lω, lu); 12. **Lω-**, **Lu-** (lω, lu); 13. missing; 14. **Bu-**, **Bω-** (bω, bu, b'); 15. **Ω-**, **U-**, as preposition only; 16. **Wa-**, **Wu-**, in place-name only and in prepositions, but with concord wu or wa.

The **-ni** locative suffix is apparently present as **-n**.

---

199. **Banōhω** is spoken in the coast-belt across the estuary of the Sanagā, between the Nyoñ river and the estuary of the Duala ('Cameroons') or Wuri river.

200. **Mabea** and 200 a. **Ñgumba** are spoken in the region immediately behind the Batañga coast, from the Kribi to the Benito; also in the separate dialect, **Ñgumba**, farther inland, between the Kribi and the Nyoñ rivers (partly a Pygmy population).

201. **Basiki** is spoken under various names (Basiki, Bimbi, Banek) eastward of Ñgumba and Mabea, and northward to beyond the Nyoñ river.

202. **Bakωkω** is spoken in the region of South-west Cameroons, between the Lower Sanagā and Nyoñ rivers, and between the Sanagā and the Dibambu. The range of the Bakωkω dialects extends eastward till it merges into the Mvele-Fañg and the Bali languages of the Mbam and Upper Sanagā.

203. **Basa** is spoken in the districts south of the Duala and Wuri people, as far south and east as the Dibambu river and the Sanagā.

204. **Duala** and 204 a. **Wuri** are spoken on the south shores of the 'Cameroons' or Duala estuary, and on both banks of the Wuri or Duala river as far east as the town of Yabasi and the confluence of the Ñgam and the Wuri rivers.

GROUP OO

THE SPANISH GUINEA–WEST CAMEROONS LANGUAGES

(*continued*)

OO 4 Duala Sub-group

205. I·subu (Bi·mbia)

206. Ba·kwiri–Bam·bωkω

OO 5 Rumpi Sub-group

207. Ba·rondω–Ba·luē *or* West Ba·kundu (*Includes dialect of* Ba·kasi *peninsula. Styled for brevity* Ba·rondω–Ba·luē)

208. Ñ·gωlω–Ba·tañga [1]

209. Ba·kundu (*of the East*)

210. Ba·rombi–M·boñge

English	205. I·subu	206. Ba·kwiri–Bam·bωkω	207. Ba·rondω–Ba·luē	208. Ñ·gωlω–Ba·tañga	209. Ba·kundu	210. Ba·rombi–M·boñge
Adze	...	E·undu ; be-	...	...	...	...
Animal, wild beast	Ny·ama	...	...	...	...	...
Ant	I·tanda ; be-	I·tanda ; we-. Sωma. Jωa. Si·au	I·son'	...	Nωnŏ	Ki
Ant, white (termite)	...	Di·wuse ; ma-	...	...	...	...
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	E·waki	E·waki	E·waka	...	E·waki	E·waki
Arm	Pωmbω	M·ō ; me·ō. M·ōkω. Fombω	Mu·kun', Mu·kunye [2]	M·ωkω. Di·toñgω	Mu·kō ; mi-	M·ōni ; me·ni
Arrow ...	Pambu. Mω·wanja	Mω·wanja. I·kaka	Kati	E·pali ; be-	Ñ·kyet' [3]	M·banja
Axe	E·ondω ; y·ondω	Y·ondω ; bi·ondω. E·ŭndu ; be-	Hfwiundi *or* Hfundi	Di·yωka ; ma-	Ey·undu	N·dondi
Baboon ...	Sombω	...	...	...	Sombu	...
Back, backbone	M·busa	Mω·oñgω	M·biṣ'	...	M·bisa	M·bun'
Banana ...	E·wule	E·gbwie, E·gbule ; *pl.* we·gbwie. M·bω. Me·kō. Di·kō ; ma·kō	Kondi	...	E·dudi. Di·kele ; mω·kele	Kondi
Beard	N·jelu	N·jeli	Di·jei	...	N·jeru	N·jedi
Bee	Ny·aω	Ny·aω. Eny·anω	U·yu	Ny·oi	N·dombi	Bo·yu
Belly	Li·wuñga. Di·bum	Li·wuñga	Di·bum'	M·ēa	Ñ·geñge. M·ēa	Di·bum' ; ma-
Bird	I·nōni ; lω·nōni	I·nōni ; be·nōni ; *also* yω·nōni *and* lω·nōni	Fi·non' ; *pl.* u·nun'	I·nω ; dω·nω	I·nō ; lu·nō	Fi·non' ; u·non'

[1] *Koelle's* 'Mu·rundω'.

[2] *Noteworthy : see East African Bantu.*

[3] *Noteworthy.*

English	205. I·subu	206. Ba·kwiri–Bam·bωkω	207. Ba·rondω–Ba·luē	208. Ñ·gωlω–Ba·tañga	209. Ba·kundu	210. Ba·rombi–M·boñge
Blood	Ma·kia	Ma·ija. Ma·cia	Ma·ki	Ma·kia	Ma·kia	Ma·ki
Body	Ny·ωlω	Ny·uω. Mu·kita. Mω·kuku	Kωku	...	Ny·urω	Mω·kū; me-
Bone	E·wese; be·wese	Ese; wese	Ki·fes'; *pl.* bi·fes'	Esi; b·esi	E·ese; be·ese	Ñ·kōkω
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bow	M·banja. Li·kōsi	Li·kωsi	M·bwendi	Bo·rω; ma·rω	M·banji	Ñ·gōlω
Bowels ...	E·buñga; bi-	E·buñga	...	...	...	...
Brains ...	W·oñgω	B·ōñgω, Bω·ōñgω	Bo·ñ	...	B·oñgω	Di·ombi
Breast(man's)	Mu·kañga	E·kωkω. Mu·kañga. Li·embi	...	I·kembekembe; dω·kembe·kembe	Bω·kañga	...
Breast (woman's)	Li·bē, Li·vē	Li·bē	Di·bē	Di·bé; ma·bé	I·bē; ma·bē	Di·betu; ma-
Brother ...	Ma·niañ bwa·mi	Yeye. Mw·anima. Mu·mana	Bw·aru	Wu·ana bwa mu·tina. Wu·ana bwa mu·titi	Ñ·ana iya	M·bombω
Buffalo ...	N·atě	Ny·atě; ny·adi	Ny·eti	...	Ny·ati	Bésumbē
Buttocks ...	I·kanda	I·fute. M·bondω	Ma·kendi (*pl.*)	...	Ma·kandi	M·ūnū
Canoe.. ...	W·ōlω, B·ōlω; *pl.* m·ōlω	Bw·alu, Bw·aω	Uw·ā	W·arω; m·arω	W·aru	M·bωti
Cat	Māmbala	Māmbala	A·ñwa	A·wambara; ba-	Ṣiñgi	M·biō
Charcoal ...	Findi	...	...	Pindi ṣa m·oya	...	...
Chief	Sañgω	Tate	M·di	Mω·li; ba·li	E·yañgi. M·fωni	M·bōle; ba·bōle
Child	Mw·ana; b·ana. Mω·keñge; mi-	W·ana; b·ana. Mu·keñgele; mi-. Mu·kutu; ba-	M·an'; b·ōn' *or* b·oin'	...	Ñ·ana; b·ana	Mw·an'; b·an'
Cloth	Li·watu	Li·watu	Di·batu	...	E·papi	Di·bati
Cold	Ñ·goi. E·sime	Yu·lulu. Di·wēω	...	N·ali. Na·raka	I·wa	...
Country ...	E·kumbu	I·kumi. E·wimbe	E·kom'	...	E·kombω	E·kωmi
Cow, cattle	Ny·aka	Ny·aka. E·embi; be·embi	Ny·aka	Ny·aka	Ny·aka	Eny·a;a; be·ny-
Crocodile ...	Ñ·gandu	Ñ·gandu. N·dωsanja	Ñ·gande	Ñ·gandω	Ñ·gandu	Ñ·gañge
Day, daylight	Sū; *pl.* mi·ū. Bu·nya. (Mu·ese = *daylight*)	Su; ma·su. Wu·nya. Ṣonjω	Di·ōfi	U·ese (*i.e. day-light*)	Bu·nya; mi·nya. Wi·nya	Di·kωkω
Devil, evil spirit	M·ōñgi	M·ōñgi	Ñ·gū	...	E·kali	Bw·eli
Doctor (medicine man)	Ñ·gañga	Ñ·gañga	...	Mω·wura ma·le	...	...
Dog	Ñ·bwa	Ñ·bwa	M·biω	M·fā	M·bwea	N·joñgi
Door, doorway	J·ōmbi	Li·ωhwa, Di·ωfa. E·kωwa	Mu·na; mi·na	Di·kωwa. Mu·na	Li·kωba	Di·ombe

English	205. I·subu	206. Ba·kwiri– Bam·bωkω	207. Ba·rondω– Ba·luē	208. Ñ·gωlω– Ba·tañga	209. Ba·kundu	210. Ba·rombi– M·boñge
Dream ...	N·dōtω	N·dōtω. I·jō i·beω	N·dem'	...	N·dōtω	Mi·kesω
Drum	I·limbi. Ñ·gωmω	Jimbi. Ñ·gωma. Mω·lomba	Ñ·gom'	Ñ·gωmω	Ñ·gωmω	Ñ·gωmi
Ear	Li·tu	Li·tu	Di·ūiñ	Di·toi; ma·toi	Li·tū	Ma·ti (*pl.*)
Egg	Mo·kē; mi·kē	Ñw·eu; *pl.* mi·ei	C·ari·guf'; bi·ari·guf'	Di·ke; ma·kē	Mu·ke; mi-	Mω·ki; me·ki
Elephant ...	N·jōkω	N·jω	N·jok	N·jōku; ma+	N·jōkω	N·jeku
Excrement	Mω·wa	Mω·wa. I·lωa	Di·bi	...	Lωa	Dω·bi
Eye	Ly·isω; m·isω	Ly·isω	D·iṣ'; m·iṣ'	D·isω; m·isω	D·isω	D·ise; m·ese
Face, forehead	Bω·sω; mabω·sω. M·bombω	Bω·sω	Su	Bω·sω; ma·sω. Di·bonjω	Bω·sω; ma·sω	Bω·sω
Fat, oil ...	Ma·woñgi. M·ula	Ma·nωnω. Mω·ūja, Ma·vuja	Di·foñ	Mω·sωa	Di·wō	Ma·ūla
Father ...	Teta So·ñgω, Sa·ñgω	Ta·te. Sese	Tata	Sese	Tata. Sa·ñgω	...
Fear	W·oñgω	M·bωbi	W·oñ	...	W·oñgω	B·oñgi
Finger ...	Mw·ini	Mu·nye. J·ωnω; be·ωnω.[1] I·ni; lω·ni	Mi·oñ	I·ne; dω·ne	Mū·nω; mi·nω	Mω·ni; mi·ni
Fire	W·ea. Mω·ya	Mu·nya	Fy·ui	Mo·ya	Mw·ēa	W·ie
Fish	Sui	(Ny·ama)	Titi	N·dōndi	(Ny·ama). Dondi	Sūi
Foot	Fata	Li·tañga. (I·tambi; *pl.* yu·tambi = *shoe*)	Di·kū	Di·kora	Mu·pā	Di·bamba
Forest ...	W·añga. Y·iri. Li·kumba	Li·kumba	Peñ	Mu·riki; me-	N·dikω; *pl.* mi·diki	Pen'
Fowl	Kuba	Uba, Y·uba	Kuf'	Kuba	Kuba	Kū
Frog	I·tōlωlω; lω-	Li·kuwe; ma-. Mu·nyiea	...	Di·sañgi. Mω·kawi	Mu·koñgω	...
Ghost... ...	E·limu; we-	Mω·limω. E·mω; be·mω	Ñ·gū	...	Mu·dimu; mi-	Di·woñgi
Girl, maiden	Ñ·gondeli	Ñ·gōndω	...	...	Ñ·gonde·kañamūa. Ñ·gondωki	...
Goat	M·bωli	M·bωli	Peñge[2]	I·ke; dω·ke	M·bωdi	Peñge[2]
„ (he) ...	E·tutuwe (? *ram*). E·kpa, E·gpω; be·gpω	Y·ωkwω	...	E·gbu; be·gbu	E·sele	...
God	Lωba	Ω·basi. Lωba	A·wasi	Ω·wase	Ω·wasi	A·basi
Grandparent	M·bamba, M·bambe	M·bamba, M·bambe	...	...	...	...

[1] *Also* D·ωnω; *pl.* wi·ωnω. J·ωnω *usually stands for 'thumb'.*
[2] *Noteworthy.*

English	205. I·subu	206. Ba·kwiri-Bam·bωkω	207. Ba·rondω-Ba·luē	208. Ñ·gωlω-Ba·tañga	209. Ba·kundu	210. Ba·rombi-M·boñge
Grass... ...	E·wule; be·wule	E·wule	Bi·ṣaba	...	E·ru	N·jumbu
Ground ...	Mω·nyañgalω. Si	Mω·nya. Si. Ω·se; *pl.* i·se	Ṣim·se	...	Mu·nyere	N·dωwω
Ground·nut	Ma·tωwi[1] (*pl.*)	...	Ñ·gondi wa yoñ	...	Ñ·gōndω ja baye	...
Guinea·fowl	Kpai	E·kwai. Kañge	Fi·kpwa; u·kpwa	...	...	Ñ·guru
Gun	Mu·komba	Mu·komba	Mu·kumba	Mω·kumba	Mu·kumba	Mω·kumba
Hair	Sωwe	Sωwe	Dī	Ny·uñga	Ny·uñga	Ny·ũ
Hand	Li·kā. I·wuñgω	Li·ā. Li·wumbi	Di·kā	Li·konjω[1]	Di·konjω.[1] Di·kωnyω; ma-	Rikā. M·bu·rika. Kunja
Head	Mu·lωpω	Mω·ωpω. Mo·rω; mi·rω	M·ō; mi·ō	Mo·rω; mi·rω	Mu·rω	M·ō; me·u
Heart... ...	Mu·lema	Mw·ema. Li·wunduundu	Mw·em'; mi·em'	...	Mu·lema	M·buma
Heel	Tindi. E·tindere	E·tindele	Ñ·kωkω	E·tinde; be-	Di·bō	M·bu
Hide	E·kωbω	Ey·ωwω. M·ωwω	...	...	E·kωbω	...
Hill	Mu·kōli	Mω·ōli *or* Mu·ri	...	...	Mu·ruñgω	...
Hippopotamus	Ñ·guwu	Ñ·guwu	N·jωkω ma·kumba. N·jωkω ma·lip[1]	...	Ñ·gubu	...
Hoe	Li·bākω	Li·bākω. Ṣi·sakω. Mw·āā	...	Yoñgu; rω·yoñgu	Di·bākω. Ny·uñgu	Ny·uñgu
Honey ...	B·ombω. Bω·wω	Bω. Wu	Uy·ū	N·yoi	B·ombω	Ma·ū
Horn	Mu·sewa	Mu·sewa. Mω·seba	Toñ	...	Toñgω	Ñ·korω
House... ...	N·dawu	N·dawu. M·bωa. (L·umbu = *nest*)	N·dā	N·dawω; man·dawω	N·dābω	N·dā
Hunger ...	N·jaω	N·jaω	N·jā	...	N·jā	N·je
Husband ...	...	M·ωma	...	Mu·nya	Mu·nyare	...
Hyena ...	...	...	Kin·jop; bin·jop	...	...	N·sωka
Iron	E·eke	E·eke, E·yeki	Keñ	E·kωkω	E·ke	Ñ·kωkω
Island ...	E·yondi	E·yondi	Ki·bok; bi·bok	...	...	...
Ivory	Mw·añgω mω n·jωkω	M·ondω mω n·jωkω	M·ia mi n·jωkω	Di·soñga ra n·jok'	Mω·añga. Soñga la n·jōkω	...
Knee	Li·oñgoñgω	Li·oñgoñgω	Di·boñ; ma-	Li·woñgω; ma-	Di·boñgω	Di·nū
Knife	Li·wendi	Li·wendi	D·endi; ma·endi	Di·rendi; ma-	E·lendi *or* Di-	I·koñgω; dω-
Lake, sea ...	Mw·anja	Mw·anja	...	...	...	...
Leg	Mw·ende	Mw·ende	M·bwendi	Mω·fañga; me-	...	Ñ·koko. M·ωni

[1] *Noteworthy.*

English	205. I·subu	206. Ba·kwiri-Bam·bωkω	207. Ba·rondω-Ba·luē	208. Ñ·gωlω-Ba·tañga	209. Ba·kundu	210. Ba·rombi-M·boñge
Leopard ...	N·jō	Ñ·gω	N·je	Ñ·kō	N·jō	Y·uñgu; be·uñgu
Lion	...	M·bañgω	...	...	Ñ·gila	...
Lips	Mu·lumbu	Mu·umbu	Bwegbwe	...	E·pωpω	M·bōte
Magic, religion	I·lemba	Li·emba	L·embe	N·dωwe; ma+ (*idol, fetish*). Bu·remba	Rωbω	Di·lemba
Maize... ...	M·basi	...	M·gbwi	Ñ·gūi	Ñ·gwi	M·kpwi
Man	Mō·tω; ba·tu	Mō·tω; ba·tu *or* wa·tu	Mu·ti; bu·ti. M·ūi; b·ūi. M·ūin	Mω·tω; ba·tω	Mō·tω. Mi·ana; bi·ana	Mω·ti; ba·ti
Man, vir. ...	M·um·ana; bu-	M·uny·ana; *pl.* wa-	...	...	Mu·nyare	...
Meat	Ny·ama	Ny·ama	Titi	Ny·ama	Ny·ama	Titi
Medicine ...	Ma·le	Bwe. Y·ωbω	...	Ma·le	...	...
Milk	Ma·nyoñgω	...	...	Ma·bē	Ma·nyoñgω	...
Monkey ...	Kema	Ema. Mω·sákω	Kūi	Kēma	Yema	Kem'
Moon	Ñgw·ende	Ñgw·endi	Suñ	Ñ·gōnda	Ñ·gōndi	Ñ·gōndi
Mother ...	Yeya	Jeje, Iya	...	Iya	Iya	...
Mountain ...	Phakω	Phakω *or* Fakω	Ñ·kωkω	...	Mu·ri. Mω·kωli	Ñ·kωkω
Mouth ...	Mu·lumbu	Wana	N·dumbi	M·ombω; m·embω	Mu·mbu	Ω·wau
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ñ·ganda	Ñ·ganda	Ci·a; bi·a	E·sasa; be-	Ñ·gandi	Ñ·ganda
Name	D·ina	L·ina	D·iū	...	D·ina	D·ine
Navel... ...	N·juñgu. Mω·tōli	N·juñgu	...	Di·teñgu; ma-	Mu·torω	...
Neck, throat	Kωti	Li·wω. Y·iñgu	Ñ·kiñ	Di·bōlu. Kiñgω	I·bwarω	Di·bōlu
Night... ...	W·ū	W·ū *or* Ew·ū	Ñ·guku	Burū	Bu·ti	Ñ·kωkω
Nose	M·bemba	Mu·hembe, Mu·phembe. Ma·ombω	Di·ū. Nd·ū	Mω·fiki; me-	M·pemba. Dω	E·lombω
Oil palm ...	I·lende. M·bia	Li·a; mi·a. M·bia (*fruit of*)	Lindi, Di·indi	Di·a; mi·a	Lendi	M·bū (?). Di·señ
Ox	Ny·aka	Ny·aka	Ny·aka	...	Ny·aka	Ny·ā
Paddle ...	Phaki	Faki, Paki, E·paki	...	...	Kapi	...
Palm wine, beer	...	M·imba	M·ō ma lindi	...	...	M·ωki wa m·bū
Parrot ...	Ñ·gωsω	Ωsω, Kωsω	Ñ·gūṣ'	Kωsω	Kωsi	Mω·keya
Penis	Yωkω	Yωkω	N·suk	...	...	Nūnū
Pig	Ñ·gūa	Ñ·gua	Ñ·gūi	Ñ·gwa	Ñ·gωa	Ñ·gū
Pigeon ...	M·beñga	M·beñga	M·beñga	Sire; ba·sire	M·beñga	M·beñga
Place	E·kie. Ω·ma	E·kili	Fomi, Fom'	...	W·uma *or* Ωw·uma	Yeke
Rain	M·būa	M·būa	L·of'	M·būa	M·bimba	M·bū
Rat	E·tuli, E·turω	E·tω. E·feta	Pū	Pω	Pŏ	Pū

English	205. I·subu	206. Ba·kwiri-Bam·bωkω	207. Ba·rondω-Ba·luē	208. Ñ·gωlω-Ba·tañga	209. Ba·kundu	210. Ba·rombi-M·boñge
River	Mw·anja. Mω·ωphi. M·ombω	Mw·anja. M·ωsȭ	M·bū	...	Mw·anja, Mw·andya	Ma·lep'
Road	N·jia	N·jia	N·je	...	N·ja	N·jañgu
Salt	Y·añga. M·añga (*salt water*)	I·kwa	...	E·kωa; rω·kωa	...	...
Shame ...	I·sωni	I·sōni	...	...	...	...
Sheep... ...	Mω·loñgω; me-	Mω·loñgω; me-. Mω·leñgu; mi-	M·loñge; mi-	Mu·roñki. E·sωka; be-	Mω·loñgi	M·bwebi
Shield... ...	Ñ·guba	Ñ·guba	...	...	...	...
Shoulder ...	Li·kata	Li·kata. M·ata; mi·ata	...	E·tuli; be-	...	...
Sister... ...	N·dωmani	N·dωmani. Yeye	Bw·aru	...	Ñ·ana·iya	N·jañgω
Skin	E·yωwω	E·yωwω	Kωkω	Ñ·gωwω	E·kobω	Mω·kita
Sky	Lωba	Lωwa	Loñ·gundi	Rωwa	...	Dωbi
Slave... ...	Mω·kωmi	Mu·tañga; ba-. Mω·kωmi. Mω·fā; ba·fā	...	Mω·fa; ba·fā	Mu·pā; ba·pā	....
Sleep	I·yō	I·jōō, I·jō	Fi·lō; u·lō	...	I·yō	Bo·ijō
Smoke ...	Yu·tutu (*pl.*)	Yu·tutu (*pl.*)	Fi·duti; u·duti	Mω·tutu	Mu·tutu	M·bañge·wañge
Snake... ...	Ny·ama·gbwawa	Gbwawa	Ny·ō	Iny·ō; many·ō	Ny·ō	Ny·ō
Son, boy ...	Mu·kutu; ba·kutu	Mw·ana *or* W·ana; b·ana	M·ān'; *pl.* b·ōin' *or* b·ōn'	Wu·ana; b·ana	Ñ·ana	Mw·an'
Song	Mu·keñge	Mu·sωkω. (Embi = *sing!*)	Ñ·gom'	...	Mu·kōni	Dω·tün
Spear... ...	Di·koñgω	J·oñgω; ma·oñgω. Li·oñgω. Sωlω	Di·koñ'	Di·koñgω	Di·oñgω, Di·koñgω	Tuba
Spirit, soul	M·ωdī	E·liñge. E·limω	...	...	...	Bw·eri
Star, planet	I·sωwea	Sωmbi, I·sombi	Fi·asasu; u-	...	Ñ·geñgete	E·luñgu; be-
Stick	E·li; be·li. Mu·timbω[1]	E·yi; we·yi. E·boñgω	M·bwendi	Mω·le; me·le	Mw·ere	Mω·timbu[1]
Stone... ...	Li·lali; ma-	Li·yai; ma-. Di·ya	Di·kok'	W·ale; m·ale	I·rari	Di·rari
Stool	...	M·bωkω	...	E·wuñgu; be-	Kunda	...
Sun	Mω·hωkω; mi-	Mω·hωkω. E·bwei	Fi·yaña	Mω·sonji	Kωba	Di·nyāā
Tail (of an animal)	Mu·kondω	Mu·ondω	...	...	M·ūndω	...
Tear	Li·sōli	...	Mi·sis'	...	Rua	Ma·ji
Testicles ...	Li·windi; ma-	Li·windi	Ny·añga	...	...	Puñgu
Thief	J·iwa	L·iba	W·if'; *pl.* ñgw·iv'	...	W·ipi. Ñ·ipe	M·gbwala

[1] *Cf. Swahili* Fimbω.

English	205. I·subu	206. Ba·kwiri-Bam·bωkω	207. Ba·rondω-Ba·luē	208. Ñ·gωlω-Ba·tañga	209. Ba·kundu	210. Ba·rombi-M·boñge
Thigh... ...	Li·bebe	Li·bebe, Li·yebi. (I·tuñga = *hip*)	...	E·lefu ; be-	...	...
Thing... ...	Y·uma ; b·ema	Y·uma ; w·ema	Di·ambi ; m·ambi	...	C·uma	Di·am'
Thorn... ...	N·jenje	N·jenje	Ki·dω ; bi·dω	...	Senje	Di·penyi
Tobacco ...	Tākω	Tākω	Tākω	...	Ñ·wenyi	Tabākω
To-day ...	Wunu·bu·nya	Ya·wωnω. Yabon'	Di·ōle	E·awū	Nina	Di·ōli
Toe	Mw·ini	J·ωnω ya li·tañga	...	I·ne ali·kω *pl.* dω·ne ra ma·kω	Mu·nω̄	Mω·ni ; me·ni
To-morrow	Kĕkĕ	Mw·ele	...	E·āna [1]	Yana [1]	...
Tongue ...	Jeme, Dyeme ; *pl.* m·eme	Jeme	Fi·dem'; u·dem'	Wω·emi ; m·emi	Yeme, Leme	Di·bōmω
Tooth ...	Li·suñga	Li·suñga	Di·soñ ; ma-	Di·soñga ; ma-	Ṣuñga ; ma +	Di·suñ
Town, village	M·bωka. Mω·kinde	M·bωa	M·bok	Mω·ki ; me·ki	Mu·kī, Mu·kindi	Mu·lamba. M·bō
Tree	Y·eli ; w·eli	Bwē' ; ma·ē'	K·e ; b·ĕ	Bω·le ; ma·le	Bw·ere ; mi·ere. Bu·ma	Mω·tu ; me·tu
Twins ...	Ma·ise	Mω·wasa?	Di·fasi ; ma-	...	Ma·asa	Pwaki
Urine	Mi·nyali	Mi·nyāli	Ma·sanji	...	...	Ṣasa
Vein	Mω·sisa ; mi-	Mω·sisa	...	Mω·sisa ; me-	...	...
War	Bi·la	Bi·a. Ma·oñgω	W·ara	Bi·ra	N·juma. Bo·ra	N·jum
Water ...	Ma·liwa	Ma·liwa. M·ωsω	Ma·lef	Ma·liwa	Ma·riba, Ma·liba	Ma·lep
Well, source	...	...	...	...	...	...
White man	Mu·kala	M·boñgω	Mu·kafu. Mu·karara	Mω·karara ; ba-	Mu·karara	Mu·karara
Wife	Mu·nja	Mu·nya. Mu·lana	N·tā	...	Ñ·ara·na	Mw·āmω
Wind	Ñ·gω̄ω̄. Mu·li. Ñ·gωi	Ñ·gō. N·didi. E·wili	Pupe	...	Ñ·guñgu	Di·ñgωbi
Witch ...	Mu·lemba. I·lemba ; wa-	Mu·lemba. Li·emba	Lembe	...	Bω·remba	E·lemba ; be-
Witchcraft	Ñ·gāmbi	Ñ·gañga	...	...	Rωbω	...
Woman ...	Mw·aitu	Mw·aitu ; b·aitu. Mu·lana ; ba-	N·tā ; ba·tā	W·ara·na ; ba-	Ñ·ara·na ; ba-	Mw·awω ; ba·awω
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire-wood)	L·ωli	Y·ωdi, J·ωli ; bi·ωli	...	...	Y·uri	...
Yam	M·bā	E·ωnω ; be·ωnω. I·ωnω ; loy·ωnω. M·ba. Ma·sua	Ki·yu ; bi·yu	E·ω ; be·ω	E·kue	Di·tū
Year	M·bu ; mem·bu	Mw·ā	M·ū ; mi·ū	...	Ri·tu ; ma·tu	Di·kωke ; ma-
Yesterday...	Mw·ele	Mw·ele	...	Eāna mu·su	Yana, Jana	...

[1] *See also 'yesterday', noteworthy.*

English	205. I·subu	206. Ba·kwiri–Bam·bωkω	207. Ba·rondω–Ba·luē	208. Ñ·gωlω–Ba·tañga	209. Ba·kundu	210. Ba·rombi–M·boñge
One	Y·ωkω, ·ōkω	I·yō. Fωkω. ·mω, ·bω, M·ωkω, Bωkω	Mw·ā. C·ā	E·ōkω	E·ōkω	C·a. ·mō, ·fō
Two	·ba. ·wai	·ba, ·wa. ·bake	M·ā	·wa	·ba, ·be	·ba. ·beke
Three	-y·au	-y·au. ·lalu	Mi·a	·arω	·aru. ·lalω	·lasω, ·lā
Four	·ni, ·uni. ·neñ	·ni, ·nei	Mi·ne	·ni	·ni	·ni
Five	·tanu	·tanu, ·ta'	Mi·tan'	·tā, ·tan'	·tā	·tanu
Six	Mu·tωba	Mu·tωwa	Bi·sama	Be·tariok (5+1)	·tare okω. ·tan' bey·ωkω	Mω·tuwa
Seven... ...	Sāmba	Li·sāmba	N·jambwe	Be·tanaiwa (5+2)	·tana bebe. ·tanna bebe	Sambia
Eight	L·ōmbi	W·ambi	Mw·ambi	Be·tan'awearω	·tana·we·raru. N·ambe	Mω·tuwa beke (6+2)
Nine	Li·buka [1]	Li·būa, Li·buka	Di·bū	Be·tan'abini	·tana wi·ni. ·tanna be·ne	Di·wū, Di·bū
Ten	I·săka. I·dωmi	Li·umi, Di·ūmi, Diy·ωme. Mini [1]	L·um'	Ro·ndarω	Luūndaru. Do·ndaru. Lo·ndalω	Di·um'
Eleven ...	I·săka na y·ωkω. (I·săka na we·ba = *twelve*)	Li·umi na i·yō	L·um ni c·ā	Ro·ndarω·ne·ōk'	Lu·undaru·ney·ōkω	Di·bum' ne fō
Twenty ...	Dō. M·āwai. (Dō ne y·ωkω = *twenty-one*)	M·bañgi. Mu·aya. Dω	M·u mw·a	Dū (?)	Dω *or* Dŭ (*pl.* m·ū). (Du ne y·ōkω = *twenty-one*)	Di·tī
Thirty ...	I·săka lalu	Sai y·āu. Saki lalu	...	...	Du na lu·undaru	Di·ti na di·ūm'
Forty	M·wani	M·anui. Mini mi·ne	...	...	M·ū·ma·ba	Ma·ti ma·bā
Fifty	Sakitānu	M·ātanω *or* Mini me·tā. Saki tā	...	...	M·ū·ma·ba na lū·ūndaru	Ma·ti na di·ūm'
Sixty	M·u·mu·tωba	Mini mu·tωba	...	...	M·u·m·āru	...
Seventy ...	M·usāmba	Mini samba	...	...	M·u·ma·'aru na lu·undaru	...
Eighty ...	M·u·l·ombi	Mini w·ambi	...	...	M·u·m·āni	...
Ninety ...	M·u·li·buka	Mini li·būa	...	...	M·u·m·āni na lu·undaru	...
Hundred ...	E·gbwea	E·gbu. E·wωke	M·bωkω	...	M·u·m·āta	Ma·ti ma·tanu
Thousand ...	I·kωli	I·kū ; *pl.* lω·kω	...	...	...	...

[1] *Noteworthy.*

English	205. I·subu	206. Ba·kwiri– Bam·bωkω	207. Ba·rondω– Ba·luē	208. Ñ·gωlω– Ba·tañga	209. Ba·kundu	210. Ba·rombi– M·boñge
I, me, my ...	M·ba. N·a-. -a·mi	M·bau. N·a-. ·m·ba, -a·mi	Me·niñ. Me-, M·a-, N-. ·me, -e·ñ	M·ba. N-, N·a-. -a·m·ba	Mi. M·ba. N·a-, N-. ·m·ba, -ya·m·ba, ·eā	Me·nie. ? -ya·ñ
Thou, thee, thy	Wa. Ω-. -a·ñgω	Wa. Ω-. -a·ñgω	We·niñ. Wa-. ·f', ·v'	A·we. ? ·we, -a·we	Uwe, Ω·we. Ω-. ·we, -ya·we, -e·abe	We. ? -oñ
He, him, his	Ωnō.. A-. -e·ni	Ω·nō, Mō. A-. -e·ni	Nyenū. A-. ·ñyene, ·oñ	...	Mō. A-. ·mō, -ca·mω, ·e	Ta·we. ? ·ye
We, us, our	I·sω. I-. -a·su	I·sω. Di-, I-. -a·su	Be·se. Bi·ʂ-, ʂa-. ·is'	...	I·se, I·sω, I·si. Di-. -i·sō, -i·sō, -ea·su	Ba·Iu. ? ·yeñ
Ye, you, your	I·nyω. E-. -a·nyu	I·nyω. Lω-, E-. -a·nyu	Biba. Ba-. ·nwe·ni, ·iñ	...	I·nye. Ba-. -i·nyō, -i·nyu, -ea·nyu	Ba·mun. ? ?
They, them, their	A·ñga. Wa-. ·wω, -a·wω	A·ñga, Ba·ñga. Babω. Wa-, Ba-. ·wω, ·bω, ·babω, -a·bu	Bω·niñ. Ba-. -a·bω, -ba·ñ	...	Bω, Ba·nu *or* Bō. Ba-. ·bō, -ya·bω	Yeri. ? ?
All	·ase, ·ese, w·ese (1 and 2); m·ase, m·ase (3 *and* 4); y·ase *or* j·ase, be·ase (7 *and* 8)	·ase, ·ese	·akakpa	...	Mu·sūsū	·se
This, these	·nu (mω·nu, ω·nu, ba·nu; *&c.*) ·ni (di·ni, ma·ni)	·nu (mω·nu, ω·nu, ba·nu; *&c.*) ·ni (di·ni, ma·ni; *&c.*) ·ñgi, ·ñga, ·ñgu (u·ñgu (1), ba·ñga (2); mu·ñgu (3), ? mi·ñgi (4); di·ñgi (5), ma·ñga (6); ji·ñgi (7), bi·ñgi (8); wa·ñga (16))	Ω·nu, ba·nu *or* ba·cu; mu·cu, mi·cu; di·ni, ma·ni; ki·cu *or* e·ni, be·ni *and* be·cu; e·ni (9 *and* 10); rω·cu (12); bu·cu (14); a·u *or* e·cu *or* wa·ni (16) ·cω (ω·cω, ba·cω; *&c.*)	...	·cω (ω·cω, ba·cω; *&c.*)	Mω· (1 *and* 3), Ba· (2); ·ki (7); -m·bi (8); ·m (9 *and* 10); -m·bω (14) Ta·[1]
That, those	·ne (ω·ne, ba·ne; *&c.*)	·nia (*yonder*); (a·nia, 16)	·wara (*yonder*) (ω·wara, ba·wara, *&c.*)	...	·ne	...

[1] *Cf. demonstratives in No.* 199.

English	205. I-subu	206. Ba-kwiri–Bam-bωkω	207. Ba-rondω–Ba-luē	208. Ñ-gωlω–Ba-tañga	209. Ba-kundu	210. Ba-rombi–M-boñge
Bad	Bω-be	Bω-we	-be	...	E-bωki	A-be, -be
Black	-inda	-indω. Mw-indω	...	-n-daka	-inda	...
Female ...	Ñmw-ali	Mw-ali, -ale	Mw-ara	...	Mw-ari, Ñ-are	Ñw-an'
Fierce, sharp, bitter	-kambi	-ambi	...	...	...	...
Good	-lωli. Bw-amω	Bw-amω. -lō. Mw-ei	-l-am	-rωli. -a-leti	-lōli. -rōrω. Bw-am	-l-am
Great	-ndene. -kωle	-ndene. -kulu	-nin'	-nene	-kōli. -nene	-tωkω
Little	-sali. -sωne	-sali. -teñ. Tu	-tωkω	-titi	-titi. -tui	M-bui
Long	Gbwawa	-wawi, -wawa. Mω-te	...	...	-tumbi	...
Male	M-ume; b-ωme	M-ume	-lum	...	-m-ume	N-dom, -lom
Old	-duni	-luni *or* -dun', -duna.[1] -uni, -una	...	-tina	-tina	...
Red	-tea	-tea	...	...	-tonda	...
Rotten ...	-bō	-bō	...	...	-sundu	...
Short	-kutu	-utu	...	...	-tūi	...
Sick	-ōka	-ωka, -wωka	...	-y-ambe	-ωka. Ny-ambe	...
White... ...	-tana. -fembe	M-bωmi	-bω	Fu-faka	-sañga	N-dorω
Above, up, on top	Ωli-manyu	Wulu	...	...	Oñwan'	...
Before ...	...	...	...	...	Ñ-gwere	...
Behind ...	...	M-busa	...	...	M-bisa, Om-bisa	...
Below, down	Wa-si. Ω-si	Wa-si. Ω-si	...	...	Ω-si, Ω-se	...
Far	...	Fωfωfω!	...	...	Tūmbi	...
Here	...	...	Afa	...	Afa. Wañga	Wa
In, inside ...	Ω-teni	I-titin, Ω-titin. Ω	...	...	Ωti. Ω	...
Middle ...	...	...	...	...	W-atiati	...
Near	...	...	...	...	...	...
Outside ...	...	...	...	...	Ω-wωka, We-bωka	...
Plenty, many	Li-būa	Saisai. I-sañgi[2]	Diñgan'	...	Di-būa	Dū, -du
There	...	Ω-ne. Ω-ten'. Ania (*yonder*)	Uwa	...	Iya. Ωne	Ta

[1] *Noteworthy.*

[2] *Cf. word for 'ten'.*

English	205. I·subu	206. Ba·kwiri–Bam·bωkω	207. Ba·rondω–Ba·luē	208. N·gωlω–Ba·tañga	209. Ba·kundu	210. Ba·rombi–M·boñge
Where? ...	Ω·niñga?	Ω·niñga	A·fe?	...	Wekω? Ωwe?	...
No!	Kæm!	Kæm!	Awe!	...	Baba! N'! Suku!	...
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	Ṣa, Ku, Si (*usually as an enclitic*)	Ṣa, Ku, Si (·sa·, ·ku·, ·si·. ·sa· = *present.* ·si· = *past.* ·ku· = *future*) Sēē·	·ta· (n·ta·ne = *I not see, I see not*)	·ṣa, ·sa	Suku·, Keke·. ·sa·	...
To	?	Li-	?	?	Ω-	?
„ beat ...	·tia	·tia	...	·ωbi, ·ωba	·ωba	...
„ buy, sell	·yanda	·anda, ·manda	·bā	·andi. ·gawi	·anda	...
„ come ...	·pō	·ja	·lωa	·rωkω, ·dωkω	·pωkω, ·rōkō. ·iya	...
„ cut ...	·ke	...	·siki	·gωeli	·lena	...
„ dance ...	·sa	·sa	·sak'	·saka	·saka	...
„ die... ...	·wω	·wω	·wω	·veri, ·va	·wedi, ·wa	...
„ eat ...	·da	·la	·die	·daka	·la, ·ra	...
„ give ...	·bωla	·wωla, ·bωla	·bω, ·boñ	·nyeri	·nye. ·beke	...
„ go... ...	·ala	·kende, ·lende[1]	·ke	·suwi, ·juwi	·kenda, ·kendi	...
„ kill ...	·gbi, ·gba	·ωwa	·nωa	·borω	·bora	...
„ know ...	·bia	·bia	·i	...	·iyu. ·ijω	...
„ laugh ...	·yō	...	·nō	·ωji, ·ωṣi	·rō, ·porō	...
„ leave off, cease	·dia	·lia	...	...	·nyara	...
„ love, want	·liñgana	·liñgana, ·liñgi	·tundi. ·toñ	·diñgi	·liñgi, ·liñga. ·saka	...
„ see ...	·ωbāmω	·ene, ·eni. ·oñgω	·ne	·eni	·nene, ·ene, ·eni	...
„ sit, remain, abide	·ja *or* ·dyā	·dyā	...	·jumami	·pindi. ·sumame	...
„ sleep ...	·ko·iyō. ·nañga	·nañga	...	·nañge	·nañga	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	·teme	·teme	...	·ñwe	·te	...
„ steal ...	·iba	·iba	·nif'	...	·wiba, ·wibe. ·iba, ·ipa	...

[1] *Noteworthy, cf.* Nyanja (61).

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN I-SUBU AND BA-KWIRI

Class 1. **Mu-, Mω-, W-** (ω, u, mω, a); 2. **Ba-, Wa-** (ba, wa); 3. **Mu-, Mω-, Ŋw-** (mu); 4. **Mi-, Me-** (mi); 5. **Li-, Di-, L'-, J'-, I-** (di, li); 6. **Ma-** (ma, m'-); 7. **E-, J-, Dy-** (y', ji); 8. **Bi-, Be-, Wi-, We-** (bi, wi); 8 a. **I-** (i); 9. **N-, Ŋ-** (e); 10. **N-, Ŋ-**, — (i); 11. missing; 12. **Lω-, Ω-, Yu-** (lω); 13. missing; 14. **Bu-, Bω-, Wu-, W-** (bω); 15. **Ω-, U-** (preposition only); 16. **Wa-, A-**.

There are traces of the **-ni** locative suffix in a few adverbs and of the **-ana** diminutive suffix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN BA-RONDΩ-BA-LUĒ AND WEST BA-KUNDU

Class 1. **Mu-, Mω-, Ŋ-, Wu-** (u, ye, a); 2. **Ba-** (ba); 3. **Mu-, Mω-** (mu); 4. **Mi-, Me-** (mi); 5. **Li-, Di-, I-** (di); 6. **Ma-** (ma); 7. **Ki-, Ci-, K'-** (ki, ci); 8. **Bi-, Be-** (bi, be); 8 a. **Fi-, I-** (i, fi); 9. **N-, Ŋ-**, — (e); 10. **N-, Ŋ-, Ŋgω-** (n, i); 11. ? missing; 12. **Rω-, Dω-, U-** (rω, ru, u); 13. missing; 14. **Bu-, Bω-** (bω); 15. **Ω-** (preposition); 16. **Fa-, Wa-** (as preposition).

Traces of **-ana**, diminutive suffix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN Ŋ-GΩLΩ-BA-TAŃGA AND EAST BA-KUNDU

Class 1. **Mu-, Mω-, M-, Ŋ-** (bu, mu, ñ, u); 2. **Ba-, Bu-, Bω-** (ba); 3. **Mu-, M-** (mu); 4. **Mi-, Me-** (mi); 5. **Di-** (di); 6. **Ma-** (ma); 7. **E-** (e); 8. **Be-** (be); 8a. **Fi-** (fi); 9. **N-, Ŋg-** (ji-, j-, c'-, k'-); 10. **N-, Ŋg-**, — (ji); 11. **Wω-** (?); 12. **U-** (u, rω); 13. missing; 14. **Bw-, Bω-, U-** (bω) (scarce); 15. **Ω-** (as preposition); 16. **Fa-** (?).

Traces of **-ana** suffix.

PREFIXES, &c., IN BA-ROMBI-M-BOŃGE

Same as in **Ŋ-gωlω**–Ba-**tañga**, &c., but 7 = **E-** (concord ki-); and 8 a. (**Fi-**) has as plural 12 **Dω-** (dω).

---

205. **Isubu** is spoken in West Cameroons, on the Bimbia peninsula, and in the estuary region between the Lower Moñgo river and the sea-coast at Man-of-War Bay, near Victoria.

206. **Bakwiri–Bambωkω** is spoken on the sea-coast and mountain slopes of the great Cameroons volcano, as far north as the Upper Meme river, as far east as the Moñgo. On the south the tribes are known as Bakwiri, on the north as Bambωkω.

207. **Barondω–Baluē** (West **Bakundu**) is spoken in the coast region between the Lower Meme river and the Rio del Rey estuary, as far north as the Ndiañ river, including on the west the lower portion of the Bakasi peninsula.

208. **Ŋgωlω–Batañga** is spoken in the hills and mountains of the Rumpi or Rombo region, between North latitudes 4° 50′ and 5° 20, as far west as the Ndiañ river (' the Bantu frontier '), and east to the Adya-baki river. This is the northernmost of the Bantu tongues.

209. **Bakundu** or East **Bakundu** is spoken in the region between the Upper Moñgo river and the Upper Meme river, and southwards to the Bakwiri and Duala confines.

210. **Barombi–Mboñge** is spoken in the region south of the Rumpi Mountains, chiefly to the west of the Upper Meme river, and south to the confines of the Bambωkω and Bakundu.

GROUP OO

THE SPANISH GUINEA–WEST CAMEROONS LANGUAGES (*continued*)

OO 6 Mongo Sub-group

211. Boñkeñ 212. Abω

GROUP PP

THE MANEŃGUBA LANGUAGES

213. Ba·luñ [1] 213 a. Ba·fω 214. Ń·kōsi *or* Ba·kŏsi [2] 215. Bañ·gañte [3]

GROUP QQ

THE MIDDLE SANAGÁ LANGUAGES

216. Ba·ti (Ba·ceñga)

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abω	213. Ba·luñ 213 a. Ba·fω	214. Ba·kŏsi (Ń·halemωe)	215. Bañ·gañte (Ń·gōteñ)	216. Ba·ti
Adze	...	...	...	E·hon, E·hun	...	...
Animal, wild beast	...	...	Ny·am'	Ny·am'	...	...
Ant	...	...	...	Pupu. Sia	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	Sī	...	...
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	E·wake (*gorilla*)	...	...
Arm	E·nō	E·nō. I·kāā	E·kā	E·ke ; me·ke	E·kā ; me·kā. E·kωlω re·kā [4]	...
Arrow ...	E·banji	M·banj	...	...	Mω·añgum	...
Axe	E·wondω	Fane	Ō·hon	E·hon	Ō·hon	...
Baboon ...	...	...	...	Somb	...	...
Back, back-bone	M·busa	M·bus'	M·bus'	M·ba. Ńkŭ	M·ba	...
Banana ...	Ma·dudi (*pl.*)	Ki·dudi	De·kot, De·kŏ	E·tom ; i-. Ny·ake	...	...
Beard... ...	Nj·elu. Ma·set	Ma·yēē	N·jer'. B·ōlω	N·seru	...	...
Bee	Ny·abω	Iny·ωω	E·kīω	E·dīū. Ńny·u	E·giω	...
Belly	Fusu	E·bum	E·bom, E·bum. Di·bum. Me·a ; m·ā	A·bum ; mω·bum *or* me·bum. E·bel	E·bum	...
Bird	Nō	Fi·non	De·non. Bu·non (213a) ?*pl.*	E·non. Me·non. E·dnon, I·dnon ; me·dnon [5]	E·nōn	...

[1] Me·loñ *of Koelle.* [2] Ń·halemωe *of Koelle.* [3] Ń·gōteñ *of Koelle.* [4] *The 'leg of the hand'.*
[5] *This very un-Bantu collocation of* d *and* n (*as well as other inharmonious combinations of consonants*) *is recorded of* Ń·kosi *by our most recent authority, Heinrich Dorsch. It is absent from Koelle's transcription.*

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abɯ	213. Ba-luñ 213 a. Ba-fɯ	214. Ba-kŏsi (Ń-halemɯe)	215. Bañ-gañte (Ń-gōteñ)	216. Ba-ti
Blood	Ma-keya	Ma-kē	Me-ki	Me-kei. A-ki ; me-ki	Me-kie	...
Body	Ń-kuba. Ny-ulɯ	Mu-tē	Ny-ɯl, N-yū	Y-ōl	...	...
Bone	E-yese ; be-	Ki-fes'	E-hei	E-hei, E-hit ; i-hit, ĕ-hit	E-heig	...
Bow	Ń-keti	Ń-keti	...	E-le ; me-le	...	Iñ-gara
Bowels ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brains ...	B-oñ	Bɯ-ɯne	...	B-oñ	...	...
Breast (man's)	Tɯlɯ	Tɯɯ	Tōl	Tel, Tal, Töl	Tōl	U-añgu
Breast (woman's)	E-be ; ma-be	E-bē	E-bē	A-bi ; me-bi	E-bē	...
Brother ...	M-ana-an	M-an' i-nye	Mɯ-anyañ, Mɯ-anyoñ	Mɯ-annya *or* Mw-an-ne	M-anu m-pā. M-anu n-sada	...
Buffalo ...	Ń-gɯlɯ	Ń-gɯlɯni	...	N-sib	...	...
Buttocks ...	Ma-sɯsɯ	Ma-kin'	...	A-susu ; me-	...	...
Canoe, boat	Bw-alu	...	Bɯ-ala	Bɯ-le	Bu-al	...
Cat	Ṣiñkala. Siñge	Ṣiñ	Ṣiñ	Señ	Ṣiñ	...
Charcoal ...	...	...	Kañalet	A-kanle ; me-	E-pɯsa	...
Chief, king	M-boñ	N-foñ	...	...	...	A-vumu
Child	M-ana ; b-ana	M-ani ; b-ani	Mu-ān ; b-ān	Mu-ān ; b-ān	...	...
Cloth	Batɯ	I-batɯ	E-bat'	A-bat'. Ń-kɯba	...	...
Cold	...	Ń-go	A-hɯ. Hɯ-te	A-hɯ	A-hɯ	...
Country ...	Doñ	A-loñ	...	A-loñ	...	...
Cow	Ny-ak'. M-foñ	Ny-aka, Ny-aga	Ny-aka	Ny-ā, Ny-ak	Ny-aka	...
Crocodile ...	Ń-kombe. Ń-gandu	Ń-kom'	Ń-gandɯ	Ń-gɯampa. Ń-gan	...	M-babe
Day, daylight	Bu-sa	Keli	Mɯ-ti. Bw-iny'; m-iny'	Boi-ṣale. Bu-in. E-pūn. Sū	Mɯ-te	...
Devil, evil spirit	...	...	E-kadi ; be-	E-kale	...	...
Doctor (medicine man)	...	...	Ń-gam-pōl	...	A-beme-puɯd	...
Dog	M-bwa	M-bwa	M-bua	Mɯ-a. M-bwe ; m-bie	M-bɯa	Im-bɯa
Door, doorway	Ku-baka	Ku-waka	Kɯ-wañ. Di-kob'. E-kɯ	E-kɯwa	E-kɯwa	...
Dream ...	N-dōtɯ	N-demi	...	...	...	...
Drum	E-limbe	N-tek	Ń-gam	N-teɯ	Ń-gom	...
Ear	I-atɯ ; m-atɯ	E-wɯe	E-tɯ. E-tūi	E-tu ; me-tu	E-tɯ	...
Egg	Ke ; ma-ke	Ke	E-ki	A-ki ; me-ki	E-kie	...
Elephant ...	N-jōku	N-jok'	N-ṣɯu	N-ṣɯ *or* N-siox	N-jɯu	In-ṣūū. N-jɯ
Excrement	Duku	E-be	...	A-bū ; me-bū	...	...
Eye	D-isɯ	D-isē	D-iṣ, Dī, D-ek	De-ix ; *pl.* me-ix	D-i, D-is'	Añ-gisɯ (*pl.* *same*)

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abω	213. Ba-luñ 213 a. Ba-fω	214. Ba-kŏsi (Ɲ-halemωe)	215. Bañ-gañte (Ɲ-gōteñ)	216. Ba-ti
Face, forehead	Bω-sω, Bu-sω	Su	E-ʂω. M-bω. Bω-sω	E-ʂω. M-bω. M-bom	E-ʂyω. M-bom	Wu-ʂω
Fat, oil ...	Fōn. Di-hoñ. Ma-li	I-fōn	M-ōl	M-ōl. A-hoñ	M-ōl	...
Father ...	...	Tata	Tate, Ta [1]	Tete. Tite. Tā. Sa-ñ. So-ñ	Ta	...
Fear	J-oñ	W-oñ	...	Boñ	...	...
Finger ..	I-nω. Ɲ-gan	Nyω	Mωe. Fi-mwe; lo-. Bo-mwe; ma-mwe	E-mūi, E-bmue	Mω-e	E-nωenω; mω-
Fire	Ya	Fē	M-ω̄, M-ŭi	M-ū	...	I-dzea; mω-. I-jea
Fish	M-bebu	Titi	N-don	N-ton. Sū	N-don	Cui
Foot	Kōlω, Di-kōlō	Kω	E-kū. E-kūi, E-kω. Mu-fend', N-fen'	E-ku. A-kωla d'-ekā	E-kω	...
Forest ...	Penje	Penye	E-hē	E-hin; i-. N-sañ m'e-hin	E-hē	...
Fowl	Kuba. Lω-kωkω	Kuba	Kub	Kub	Kub	Ɲ-gωa
Frog, toad	...	...	M-pon. Ma-kā	M-pon. E-bud	M-bon	...
Ghost	Ɲkuku	Ki-dim'; bi-	...	E-deñedeñ. Ɲ-gū	...	...
Girl	...	...	Bω-kon'; ma-. Fi-kond'; lω-. Mω-an mω-at	Ɲ-gōn. Mω-an mω-at; b-am bebe-at	Mω-anu mω-ad	Iñ-gonda
Goat	M-bωdi	Kembe	M-bul', M-bot', M-pωt'	M-pot', M-bωd'. Tūn	M-bot'	Um-bui, M-buni
,, (he) ...	...	...	E-tor m-pωt	E-pale-m-pωt. E-pala	E-pale-m-bot'	...
God	Lωba-ñ-gōnde	Lō-ñgon'	Ny-amā. Bw-ωb', Boy-ob'	Ny-amā. Di-ωb'. E-kale; i-kale	Mωny-amā	...
Grandparent	...	...	Tampā.[2] Mu-tina; mi-	Tete-m-pea	Tampa	...
Grass	Bi-sā	Bi-sā	...	Ɲ-kωkω; be+	...	...
Ground ...	Mi-nye. N-ʂa	Me-se. I-si	...	A-se. N-dob	...	N-zi
Ground-nut	Ɲ-gond' aba-yoñ	Ɲ-gon ba-yoñ	Gundω. N-doñ. Ɲ-gisi	N-doñ	N-doñ	...
Guinea-fowl	...	...	Kañg'	M-bembe. Ɲ-gwa	...	...
Gun	Ɲ-gadi	Ɲ-gale	Ɲ-komba	Ɲ-komba *or* Ɲ-kumbe	Ɲ-komba	...

[1] Ewem-ta = *my father.* Ewoñ-ta = *thy father.*

[2] *Poss. pronoun precedes this and other relationship words.*

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abω	213. Ba-luñ 213 a. Ba-fω	214. Ba-kŏsi (Ñ-halemωe)	215. Bañ-gañte (Ñ-gōteñ)	216. Ba-ti
Hair	Ꞩigi. Nyω̄	Kisi	Nyuñ *or* Ny-uñ	Nyuñ. E-sit	Nyuñ	...
Hand	Ñ-kū. Di-kā	Kā	Di-kā. E-kē. M-pus' e-ka. M-pa e-ka	N-sik-me-kē. M-ba-i-ke. E-ka; me-ka	M-ba-e-ka	O-mbō; e-mbō
Head	Mō-lω, Mu-lω	M-ō	Mu-lω, N-lū	Lω *or* N-lω	N-lω	O-gbwe; e-gbwe
Heart	Nema	...	Mu-lem; mi-	N-lem	...	Ω-tema
Heel	E-bō, Di-bōō	I-bō	M-bus' e-kω	A-tin *or* Tin' e-ku; me-tin' me-ku	B-oñ re m-ba e-kω	...
Hide	...	...	...	Ñ-gωb, E-kob	...	...
Hill	...	...	...	E-kωne; i-	...	...
Hippopotamus	Ñ-kubu	Ñ-gū	...	...	...	...
Hoe	...	...	Gi-oñ	Ji-oñ, J-uñ; b-uñ	Gi-oñ	...
Honey ...	B-ombω	B-om	...	E-jū	...	...
Horn	Toñ	...	...	A-seb; me-	...	E-toñgω
House... ...	N-dā. Pande	N-daū	N-dab	N-dab. E-kula. (Di-ād; m-ād = *home, village*)	N-dab	Ye-andze; be-andze
Hunger ...	N-jala	...	N-jā, N-je	N-sā, N-se	...	...
Husband ...	M-lumω; ba-	...	...	...	...	A-fu; ma-fu
Hyena ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	Kē	Kī	E-ke	E-kei, E-kī	E-kē	...
Island... ...	E-yondi	Fenye	...	...	...	...
Ivory	Ꞩōña	I-soñ	E-ꞩoñ, Di-soñ-n-ꞩωu. M-bañg'-n-sω	A-ꞩω-nꞩωu	Gi-ω. E-ꞩo-n-tsω	Zabarañgu
Knee	Boñ	E-boñ	E-boñ de-kω	A-bubō; mω-. A-buboñ; me-buboñ	E-boñ re kuω	...
Knife	Lende	Len	E-hā. Di-lend'	A-len; me-len. Pā	E-len. Pā	...
Lake	Mw-anji	Mw-anye	...	...	...	...
Leg	E-nama. Sinō. E-ku; mū-kū	I-nama	E-kω	E-ku; me-ku	A-kuω	...
Leopard ...	N-jō	N-ji	Ñ-gō	Ñ-gω, Ñ-gωa	Ñ-gō	Uñ-gω
Lion	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lips	E-kōlō; be-. E-kala; be-. Mu-lumbω	Ki-pωpω; bi-pωpω	...	E-bebe; *pl.* č-bebe	...	...
Magic, fetish	...	...	Me-jam	E-lem. E-kale. A-hōn. Ñ-kum	E-lem	...
Maize	...	...	Ñ-gū	Ñ-goiñ	Ñ-guω	Im-basa
Man	Mō-tω, Mu-tω; ba-tω	Mu-ti; ba-ti	Mω-t'; bā-t'. M-ō; bā-. M-ωm-an. Mω-añ-gi-om	M-ωt'; ba-t', bā. Mω-añ-gi-om; ba-re-gi-om. M-ωt a nyoñ, Mω-nyoñ	Mw-an-j-om, Mω-añ-gi-om	Mω-tω; ba-tω

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abω	213. Ba·luñ 213a. Ba·fω	214. Ba·kŏsi (Ɲ·halemωe)	215. Bañ·gañte (Ɲ·gōteñ)	216. Ba·ti
Man, vir. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meat	M·bembω	Titi	Ny·am	Ny·am	Ny·am	...
Medicine ...	...	...	Bi·añ	Gi·e, dzi·e. Bw·el (*tree*)	Egi·añ *or* Bi·ã	...
Milk	Me·mwa	...	E·bē	A·bī	Me·dimbe. E·hoñ	...
Monkey ...	Kēma. Kωn ; *pl.* mω·kωu	Se	Kiem, Kem	Kem. A·tωna ; me-	Kiem	...
Moon, month	Mw·edi	Mw·ē, Mw·ei	Ɲ·gωn	Ɲ·gωan, Ɲ·gon	Ɲ·jωn, Ɲ·gōn	Ω·fē, Ω·hē
Mother ...	An	Inye	Ne[1]	Nya *or* Nyañ. Nyo·ñ. Ne	Nē	...
Mountain ...	Ɲ·kωdi. M·kuri	Ɲ·kωkω	Fi·kol ; lω·kol	M·bō	...	...
Mouth ...	Numbu	N·dūm	Mu·diūm. N·sō, N·ʂol. Nyω	N·ʂear' *or* N·söl	N·ʂiōl	...
Nail (of finger or toe)	N·yanda. Ɲ·gan'	Be·yā (*pl.*)	N·yan'	N·yane	Ɲn·yan'	...
Name	D·ina	J·ō	D·in	D·in ; m·in	...	...
Navel... ...	...	...	E·toñ	Mū·i ; *pl.* m·i. A·toñ ; me-	E·toñ	...
Neck, throat	Kiñω	Kiñ	Kiñ. E·bōl	Ɲ·kañ *or* Ɲ·keñ. A·bωāl, A·bōl ; me·bōl	Kieñ. Bω·al	...
Night	Bo·ye	Ɲ·gωgω	Ɲ·kω	E·hinte. Ɲ·kū. Bo·ihiñriñ. Bu·in·e·hina. E·pū	Ɲ·kω	...
Nose	J·olω, N·jōlω	J·oi	Di·ω ; m·ω	D·ω *or* D·ū ; mū-	Di·ω	...
Oil palm ...	Kaña lende	Kiy·enki y·ē. (C·eñki·y·ē)	D·ē	D·i ; m·i	D·i	...
Ox	Ny·ak'. M·foñ	Ny·aga	Ny·ak'	N·yak'. N·jun ny·ak'	...	...
Paddle ...	Paku	...	...	Pake	...	...
Palm wine, beer	...	...	...	Mi·m	...	...
Parrot ...	Ɲ·kūsi. Ɲ·gωsω	Ɲ·gωs'	Koi, Koij	Koi. Kut	Koi	Iñ·kusa
Penis	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pig	Ɲ·gwea	Ɲ·gωe	Ɲ·gω	Ɲ·gū	Ɲ·gω	...
Pigeon ...	M·beñga	M·beñga	M·beñg'	Ɲ·gol. M·beñge	...	...
Place	M·bωkω	M·bωke	...	H·ūm	...	...
Rain	M·bala	Lō	M·pu	M·bu	M·bω	...
Rat	Pω	Pω	Pω. Sal'pω. Kω	Pω. Kū	Pω	...

[1] Ewem·ne = *my mother.*

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abɯ	213. Ba-luñ 213 a. Ba-fɯ	214. Ba-kŏsi (Ń-halemɯe)	215. Bañ-gañte (Ń-gōteñ)	216. Ba-ti
River	Mw-anji. N-sulu. Mun-dana	Mw-anye	...	E-dib	...	...
Road	Ń-gia. M-lumji	Ń-gie	N-yi	N-sī	...	...
Salt	...	...	Ń-kūa	Ń-kɯ̇a, Ń-kwé	Ń-kɯa	...
Shame ...	...	...	...	A-sɯn *or* E-sun ; me-	...	...
Sheep	Dɯma. Ton	...	M-pot. Mu-oñg' ; mi-. Mu-loñgi ; mi-	M-bɯt. E-tiōxa	M-bɯt	Ge-humba ; bi-tumba
Shield... ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ɯ̇-kumbu
Shoulder ...	...	...	E-kembel	E-kon ; me-kon. E-kexal ; i-	M-bēēkā	...
Sister	M-ana mw-aya	M-anye	Mɯ-anyañ mɯ-at	Mɯ-annya- mɯ-at	M-anya mɯ-are. Kare	...
Skin	Kolō	Kɯgɯ	E-kop, E-kɯkop	Ń-gob	Ń-gob	...
Sky	Bɯ-belala	Bɯ-be	Di-ob	Di-ob	...	...
Slave	...	...	N-lam, N-tañ. Mɯ-tañ ; ba-	N-tañ ; be-tañ	M-beɣa	Im-bace
Sleep	I-lō	Fi-lō	...	Ky-ō	...	...
Smoke ...	Mw-ā	Ny-ombe	Me-tut'	Mɯ-atu, Mu-entu	Me-tut'	...
Snake... ...	N-yō	...	...	Ny-ō	...	...
Son, boy ...	M-ana	M-ana ; b-on'	Mɯ-an-de-m. Mɯ-an- mɯ-añ-gi-om. Mɯ-an	Mɯ-an mɯ-añ-gi-om ; b-an-ba-re-gi-om. Mɯ-an ; b-an	Mɯ-an-de-m. Mu-an	...
Song	L-oñ	W-oñgi	...	Ń-keñge. (-kɯna = *to sing*)	...	...
Spear	Koñ	E-koñ	E-koñ. Fi-tob ; lɯ-. E-lɯ	A-koñ ; me-koñ	E-koñ	...
Spirit, soul	Ń-kuku	Ke-dim'	...	E-dim'. E-kale	...	...
Star	Ꞩoñ	Ꞩoñ	Ń-giñgi	Tintina. N-tinti	...	...
Stick	N-tumbu. M-tumbu. Boña	M-bwen	N-tuñ. M-poñ	N-toñ	N-toñ	...
Stone	Dali	I-kok	E-la	A-le ; me-le *or* A-lā ; me-la	E-lā	I-tane ; a-tane
Stool	...	...	E-tī	A-ti ; me-ti	E-te	...
Sun	Yō	Fi-yaña	E-yā. E-ton-di-ob	E-nyai. E-tonde	E-nyā	In-gŭna
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	Ń-kon	...	...
Tear	Mi-sōdi (*pl.*)	...	...	A-sod ; me-	...	...
Testicles ...	...	...	...	A-bin ; me-bin	...	...
Thief	I-yeba	W-ive	Mu-wib ; ba-. N-jib	N-jib	...	...

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abω	213. Ba·luñ 213 a. Ba·fω	214. Ba·kŏsi (Ñ·halemωe)	215. Bañ·gañte (Ñ·gōteñ)	216. Ba·ti
Thigh... ...	...	...	E·kompā. Pipen·e·kω	E·peñ; me-	Ana me kuω	...
Thing... ...	E·lombω	Kake[1]	...	Ji·om; bi·em. Di·am; m·am. A·kan; me-	...	...
Thorn ...	...	...	...	A·jō; me·jō	...	...
Tobacco ...	Yakω	Takω	...	...	...	...
To·day ...	I·sωna	Len	Gee	Gē', Ji	Gēē	...
Toe	I·nō	N·yō	M·ωe	Em·ūi	M·ωe	...
To·morrow	...	...	Ꞩωba	Ꞩuba	Geān	...
Tongue ...	Demi, Dim	Ki·lem'; bi·lem'	Egi·em'	Egi·em'	Ege·am'	...
Tooth... ...	Suñgω; ma-. Di·soña; ma·soña	I·soñ; ma·soñ	E·ꞩoñ	A·ꞩoñ; me·ꞩon	E·ꞩioñ	...
Town, village	Ñ·koñ	Ñ·koñ. M·bōke	Mu·kī, Ñ·ki. M·bωuk'	M·bω. Di·ād. M·bωa. Ñ·koñ	M·bωk'	...
Tree	E·yeli *or* Bw·eli	Ke; be	Bu·el', Bw·ed'. Hi·ωn	Bu·al' *or* Bw·el'; m·el'	Bu·el'	Bω·ete; ma·ete
Twins ...	M·āsa	Ma·fas'	...	...	...	...
Urine	...	...	...	Me·sen	...	...
Vein	...	...	N·ꞩik	N·ꞩei *or* N·sĭ	Ñ·kod	...
War	Bω·kωlω	Wa·la	N·ꞩum	N·ꞩom	N·jum	...
Water ...	Ma·ndiya	Ma·lebe	Ma·di. Me·dib	Mi·re	Me·dib, E·dib	Ma·dēa
Well, source	...	...	...	...	...	...
White man	Ñ·kala	Ñ·kala	Ñ·kala	Ñ·kala; beñ·kala	Ñ·kara	Nasala (*Arab.*)
Wife	Mw·ayω	Mu·tan	Mω·alañ; b·ālañ	...	...	Ω·kωtω; ba-
Wind, air ...	Pupe	Pupe	...	Pema	...	...
Witch... ...	Bw·aña (?)	M·bō	...	Lem. Ñ·gañloñge	...	...
Witchcraft	Bw·aña	...	...	E·lem *or* A·lem	...	...
Woman ...	Mw·ayω	Mu·tan	Mω·at, Mu·rān *or* Mω·ālañ	Mω·at *or* Mu·ad; bebe·at, beb·ad	Mw·ād	Ω·kudu, Ω·kωtω; ba-
Womb ...	...	...	...	Diem	...	...
Wood (fire-wood)	...	...	E·ꞩidemu	Hi·on; l·un	I·yon; l·on	...
Yam	Ma·kaa (*pl.*)	U·kāā	Kuad. Kωtok	Kωtō	Kuad	...
Year	M·busija	M·ō	...	Mu·e; mi·e	...	...
Yesterday...	...	...	Gian	Gian	Ꞩuωba	...
One	E·yωgω. U·wō, ·hō	·kyā, ·ca	E·ok, E·hω, E·fω Ñ·hok. ·mωe	N·hō, ·hω. Pō, Pox	E·hω. Pog	Ω·mōsi

[1] ? *Survival of* **Ka-** *prefix.*

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abω	213. Ba-luñ 213 a. Ba-fω	214. Ba-kŏsi (Ɲ-halemωe)	215. Bañ-gañte (Ɲ-gōteñ)	216. Ba-ti
Two	·bā	·ba	·ba, ·be	·ba, -m-ba	·ba	·ba (·baba)
Three... ...	·alu, ·lalu	·ia, ·ā	·la, ·lal, ·lan	-n-le. ·la	·lan, ·lal	·tad'
Four	·na, ·ne	·nanu, ·na	·ni, ·nin	-n-ni. ·ni	·nin, ·ni	·ne
Five	·tan', ·tanω	·tanu	·tān'	-n-tē. ·tan'	·tan'	·tanω
Six	Bi-sama. Mu-tωba	M-itu. Bi-sama	Mu-tωb, Mω-tω, N-tob, Tiω (213 a)	N-tω, N-tωb	N-tω	Ba-latω, ·latω[1]
Seven... ...	Samba	N-jambwe	Tsiambeny', Samba	Siampfa, Si-amba. Samba	Samba *or* N-jamba	Ba-latω- ω-mōsi
Eight	W-ambi, Bw-ambi. L-ombe	Mw-am'	W-am', W-om', Wu-am'	Wu-ām', W-am'	Wω-am'	Belemŏn[1]
Nine	Būa, Di-bwa	Ki-bō	De-bū, Di-buk. A-bog	A-bω, A-bū; me-bū	A-bog	Belemăn- ω-mōsi
Ten	J-ω. D-um	E-bom	Di-ūm, di-om. Dj-ωm. M-bom	Di-om, J-om; m-ūm	Di-om	Ba-bōt[1]
Eleven ...	...	...	Di-om ñ-hok	Di-om muñ-hō. J-om n' e-ba (*twelve*)	Di-om nŭ pog	...
Twenty ...	M-u-ma-ba. M-u-a-ba	M-u-ma-ba	M-ω-ma-ba. M-bom mi-be	M-ω-mu-ba, M-um m-ba *or* -e-ba	M-omba	...
Thirty ...	M-u-m-ālu	M-u-m-ā	M-ω-ma-lal. M-bom mi-lan	M-ūm n-la	...	...
Forty... ...	...	...	M-ω ma-ni. M-bom mi-nin	M-ūm nni	...	...
Fifty	...	...	M-u-ma-tan. M-bom mi-tan	M-ūm n-tān. (M-ū-ñgw-um = *eighty*)	...	...
Hundred ...	Bω-keya. E-būka	M-bωkω	M-ū-di-ūm. M-bωkol. M-buki (213 a)	M-bōka, M-bōkal	...	...
Thousand...	Kuri	...	...	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Wañ. Ɲ-. -a-me	Mme. Me-. -me, -yeñ	Mi. Ɲg. N-. -ye-me, -ewe *and* -ewe-m-[2]	Me, Men. N-, Me-. ·om, -em[2]	? N-, A-. -ewe-m[2]	...
Thou, thee, thy	ω. ω-. ·yēē, -oñ	Wa, Oñwω. ω-. ·we, -yeñ	ωe. ω-, E-. -eā-be, -we, -e-we, -ew-oñ, ew-oñ-	ωe. E-mon. E-, ω-. -ωe, -wω, -ō, -oñ	? ? -we	..
He, him, his	Yei. A-. ·eñ	Nyei. A-. ·nye, -ye, -e	Mō. A-. -ye-be, -e-mω	Mω. Mω-en. Bωbω. A-, E-. -i *or* -ē	...	...

[1] *Noteworthy.*

[2] *The possessive pronouns in these three languages* (213, 214, 215) precede *the noun and carry its concord as an initial. Thus:* ejem, awem, adoñ, muē, abwed, aden, ejab.

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abω	213. Ba-luñ 213 a. Ba-fω	214. Ba-kŏsi (Ɲ-halemωe)	215. Bañ-gañte (Ɲ-gōteñ)	216. Ba-ti
We, us, our	Ba-su. Ba-sa-. -āā	Ba-se. Sa-. -biṣ, -wes', -b-is'	Se. Si-. -ya-se, -e-se	Se. Se-ben. Se-. -ed	...	...
Ye, you, your	Yie. Ba-. -a-bu	Nyie. Be-. -j-eñ	Nye. Nni-. -ya-nye, -e-nye	Nyi. Nyi-ben. Nyi-. -nyi, -en	...	...
They, them, their	Bawω. Ba-. -bōō, -ee	Bω. Ba-. -beñ	Bω. Ba-. -ya-be, -e-bω	Bω. Be-n. Be-. -ab	...	...
All	-sie. Bω-sie	-sω, Ba-sω	...	E-siañ	...	...
This, these	Wō- (1), ba-; ye- (7), be-(8)	Nu- (1), ba-; ki- (7), bi- (8); *&c.*	...	-in (An-in, ab-en; mū-in, me-n; ad-in, me-n; eji-n, abe-n; an-in, ej-in; abu-in (14)) -eda (Aw-eda, ab-eda; mu-ēda, m-eda; *&c.*)	...	...
That, those	Wō-ne, ba-ne; yi-ne (7), bi-ne (8); *&c.*	Sω. A-nu- (1), a-ba; a-ki (7), a-bi (8)	...	-ine, -ene (An-ine, ab-ene; mu-ine, m-ine; *&c.*)	...	...
Bad	-be	-be	-boñω̄ω̄ (*i. e. not good*)	-bebe. -bañω̄ω̄. (-ω = *not*)	e-boñaka. (-aka = *not*)	Timi
Black... ...	...	...	-a-gafin. -e-lama. -e-fin	-hina. -n-dibel	a-lam	-gi. -amu
Female ...	Mw-adi. Mw-are; ba-are	Mw-āā	-at' (Mω-at)	-at (Mw-at; bebe-at). -ad (Mu-ad)	-ad (Mω-ad)	-kωtω
Fierce, sharp	...	...	...	...	...	...
Good	-banya. -amω	Laam, -am	-boñe	-boñ	-bωñ	Nω-bωla, -bωla
Great	N-yiti	-nin	-nen. -hãe. A-ṣωe	-yω. -kωla	-dunω. -ha (-pa, -m-pā)	-ñgamu
Little	-titi	-tωkω (Ki-tωkω)	-tige. -teke, -sat, -sal'	M-ōni. -sada	-sad	...
Long, high, tall	...	...	...	Ja-. (Ja-be = *to be long*)	...	...
Mal	Ɲ-om. M-lumω; ba-	-lom	Mω-añ-gi-om. Ɲgi-om. -tor'	Mω-añ-gi-om; *pl.* bare-gi-om. Nj-ωm. -dem. -tor. -pale	Mω-añ-gi-om. -dem. Ɲge-om. Wωa-. -pale	...

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abω	213. Ba-luñ 213 a. Ba-fω	214. Ba-kŏsi (Ń-halemωe)	215. Bañ-gañte (Ń-gōteñ)	216. Ba-ti
Old	...	...	-juni, -dyun	-n-jun	-n-jiωnω	...
Red	...	...	-tuna	-yexa (*verb*)	...	-lamu
Rotten ...	...	...	...	-bω *or* -bō	...	...
Short	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sick	...	...	-gulak	-kuloñ. -kωna. -kula, -wula	-wūl	...
White... ...	-pumbwa	-pupe	-ga-pū. -puva, -puwa	-pūwa, -puba	-pupa, -pup'	-pfumamu
Above, up, on top	...	...	...	Mu-in'	...	...
Before ...	...	...	...	A-sā	...	...
Behind ...	...	...	Om-bus'. Am-bi	A m-būi	...	...
Below, down	...	...	Ω-se. A-se	A-se	...	...
Far	...	I-tum	...	E-tun. Pib	...	...
Here	Wan. Nana. Wāā	Afā	Fan. Fa	Hen, Hene. We. Awe	...	...
In, inside ...	Tete	Tete. E-yω	Faten. Ten. A-ten	Atē. Ωne	...	...
Middle ...	...	...	Ten, Ω-ten	Atinte	...	...
Near	...	Bembe	...	Bemben	...	...
Outside ...	...	...	Ω-bok. E-bok	...	...	...
Plenty, many	Kωkoi	Ń-gañ	Kem. Keñ	Hiñ	...	...
There... ...	Unēnē	Iya	...	Ωwe. Ωn, Ωne. Awe-da. Ahe	...	...
Where? ...	Wee?	Fe? N-ye?	Fafe?	He? Ω?	...	...
No!	...	...	Kω? Ka? Si! Sia!	Kem!	...	...
Not (*with verb, as prefix, in-fix, or suffix*)	-ti-, -ta-	Tωtω. -ta	-ωω, -ω (*suffix*), -kã (*suffix*). Kω-? Ka-	-ωω, -ω, -ke, -ka, -da, -sa (*suffixes*); *also by changing initial pronoun to a negative pronoun or by differently accenting the verbal root*	-aka, -āā, -ka (*suffix*)	...

English	211. Boñkeñ	212. Abω	213. Ba·luñ 213 a. Ba·fω	214. Ba·kŏsi (Ɲ·halemωe)	215. Bañ·gañte (Ɲ·gōteñ)	216. Ba·ti
To	?	?	?	?	?	?
„ beat ...	...	...	·lua (lu·ere = *preterite*)	·lua. ·laba	·lua	...
„ buy, sell	·somba	·wen	·giane. ·ʂωma	·giane, ·jana. ·ʂωma	·giane, ·jane. ·ʂiωma	...
„ come ...	·mbēē, ·mbāā. ·wana	·fini. ·lωω. ·fom	·page, ·pa, ·peri (*pret.*)	·hu. ·pa, ·pax	·pere	...
„ cut ...	·leña	·kōō	·kuale	·kωale	·ʂeale	...
„ dance ...	...	·sak'	·sae	·ʂā	·ʂaa	...
„ die ...	·wāā	·wōō	·gūa	·gūa	·gūa	...
„ eat ...	·ja	·ja	·da (·dere = *preterite*)	·diá	·da	...
„ give ...	-m-bisi	Boñ	·ba (·be)	·bω, ·be. ·baxa	·ba	...
„ go... ...	·kē	·kē	·ʂuak. ·nsu	·nʂu	·ke	...
„ kill ...	...	...	·gu	·kωale	·guω	...
„ know ...	·mbombω	·yi	...	·bi	...	...
„ laugh ...	·nōō	·wōlō	·wuω	·gua. ·wω	·gūω	...
„ leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ love, want	·tonda, ·tondie	·diñ. ·toñ	·diña	·diω. ·deña	·deñω	...
„ see ...	...	...	·toñe	·toñ	·tô	...
„ sit, remain, abide	...	...	·diā	·diā	·diā	...
„ sleep ...	...	...	·nae	·nare. ·naña. ·kuna kyω	·nañe	...
„ stand, stop, be erect	...	...	·tewi	...	·temi	...
„ steal ...	·iwa	·iba	...	·jiba	...	...

PREFIXES IN BOŃKEŃ AND ABω

Class 1. M'-, Mo-, Mω-, Ɲ-, Mu-, —; 2. Ba-, B'-; 3. Mu-, M'-, —; 4. Mi-; 5. Di-, I-, E-, —; 6. Ma-, Mω-; 7. E-, Ke-, Ki- (Ki- frequent in Abω); 8. Bi-, Be-; 8 a. Fi- (Abω), I- (Boñkeñ); 9. N-, Ɲ-, Ny-, Njī-, Iny-; 10. same as 9; 11. Lω-, Lo-, Wω-? (*or* 12 ?); 13. missing; 14. Bō-, Bω-; 15. ?Ku- (in nouns), ? ω-, U- (infinitives and adverbs); 16. We-, Wa-, Fe- (only present in adverbs).

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN THE MA·NEŃGUBA LANGUAGES (BA·LUŃ, Ɲ·KOSI, BAŃ·GAŃTE)

Traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. Mω-, Mu-, Ɲ- (mω, ni, an, aw'-, ew'-, a, ñ); 2. Be-, Ba- (be, ab'-); 3. Mu-, Ɲ-, Ɲgw'- (mω, emu-, mu-, n); 4. Mi-, M- (mi, me); 5. A-, E-, Di-, De- (d', de, re, ad'-); 6. Me-, Mω- (me, m'); 7. E-, Ji-, Gi-, Egi-, Ege-, Dzi- (the three last forms rare) (j-, ej', e); 8. E-, I-, Bi- (rare) (be, e, b'); 8 a. Hi-, Iy-,

Fi· (in Ba·**luñ**); 9. —, **N·** (**M·**), **Ny·**, **Ñ·** (j'-, ej-, an, e); 10. same as 9; 11. missing or represented by **Li·**; 12. **Lo·**, **Lu·** (rare, except in Ba·**luñ**, *pl.* to 8 a); 13. missing; 14. **Bω·**, **Bu·**, **Bi·**? (**Bω·** is a diminutive in Ba·**fω**) (bω, ab', b'); 15. **ω·** (in adverbial compounds only); 16. (in adverbial compounds only) **He·**, **We·**, **Aw'·**, **ωw·**.

Traces of the **-ni** locative suffix in the form of **-n**.

PREFIXES IN BA·TI

Traces of preprefixes in Classes 9 and 10.

Class 1. **Mω·**, **ω·**; 2. **Ba·**; 3. **ω·**, **Ō·**; 4. **E·**; 5. **A·**, **I·**, **E·**; 6. **Ma·**, **A·**, **Mω·**; 7. **Ge·**, **Ye·**, **E·**; 8. **Bi·**, **Be·**; 9. **In·** (**Im·**), **N·** (**M·**), **Añg'·**, **Uñ·**; 10. same as 9; 11, 12, 13, not observed; 14. **Bω·**, **Wu·**, **U·**; 15, 16, and 17, not observed.

Apparently an honorific **A·** singular prefix is present.

---

211. **Boñkeñ** is spoken between the head streams of the Dibombe river (an affluent of the Wuri–Duala) and the south-west slopes of the Maneñguba Mountains, east of the Moñgo basin, and south to the confines of Duala–Wuri.

212. **Abω** is spoken between Boñkeñ and the Moñgo river.

213. **Baluñ** is spoken in the Baluñ country, north of the Abω, east and south of the Barombi. The Bafω dialect is north of Baluñ and west of the western encampment of Maneñguba Mountains.

214. **Bakŏsi** is spoken in the country north-west of Boñkeñ and eastwards to the south-west flanks of the Maneñguba Mountains.

215. **Bañgañte** is spoken east and north-east of Boñkeñ to the limits of Bamum; and southwards to the Inubu–Wuri river.

216. **Bati** is spoken both sides of the Lower Mbam river and thence southwards and eastwards to the north bank of the Sanagá. Also across the Sanagá till it confines with the Yaunde–Mvele branch of the Fañg group.

GROUP RR

THE PAÑWE OR 'FAÑG' LANGUAGES

217. **Yaūnde** *or* **Eūndu**[1]
218. **Pañwe** *or* **'Fañg'**[2]
218 a. Ma-kē

219. **Bulu** 219 a. N-tum
220. **N-jiem, N-dzem** *or* **Zimu (Zamam)**
220 a. Ma-kā

GROUP SS

THE KADEI-SAÑGA-LWBAI LANGUAGES[3]

221. M-bimu

222. **Gundi** *or* Ba-gundu

English	217. Yaūnde *or* Eūndu	218. Pañwe 218 a. Ma-kē[4]	219. Bulu 219 a. N-tum	220. N-jiem *or* Zimu 220 a. Ma-kā	221. M-bimu	222. Gundi *or* Ba-gundu
Adze	Ñ-gwak	M-bar. A-wel	...	...	...	...
Animal, wild beast	Zit; mi-zit	Cit, Tsit	Tsit	...	...	...
Ant	E-son. E-kukum	E-son. Sigi, Seki. M-bebe. Fom. Kam. E-son (218 a)	E-son	...	...	...
Ant, white (termite)	...	Sigibem	...	...	...	...
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	Wā, Wō. Ñgi	Wāgha, Waka. Wωω; be-wωω. Nji; be-nji. Ñ-gi. Ndyina	Wω'ω; be-wω'ω. Nji; be-nji	Gwa; be-gwa. Njie; bo-njie	...	...
Arm	E-nam; bi-nam. W-uω; m-uω	W-ω; m-ω	W-ω; m-ω	M-bōa; ma-bōa	M-bω	Mo-kpapa
Arrow ...	...	E-be *or* I-be; bi-be	E-bae; bi-bae	Bahele; bi-bahele	...	...
Axe	Ω-vōn; le-vōn *or* a-vōn	Ω-vōn; a-vōn	Ō-vōn; a-vōn. Ω-vōñ	Toñ; bi-toñ	...	...
Baboon ...	...	E-lūghe. E-sēghe, I-seke	...	...	...	...
Back	M-vūs'	M-vūs'	M-vūs'	Koañ	...	...

[1] *The* Yaūnde *of Rev. Father Haarpaintner and of R. F. Nekes are evidently two different dialects. That of the last-named is virtually* Bulu. Yaūnde *is written* Eūndu *by G. Tessmann, and* E-wondω *by others. Under* Yaūnde *are included the* E-ton, M-vele, and Ba-ne (Be-ne) *dialects.*

[2] *Under* Pañwe *or* 'Fañg' (*also pronounced Mfañ, Pañwe, Pañgwe, Pahwañ*) *are included the* Ω-sieba, Ω-kak, Mw-ai, *and* Mω-kuk *dialects.* Ma-kē *would seem to be quite a distinct dialect in the southernmost part of the range of this language.*

[3] *Chiefly of the Upper Sañga basin above the Jā confluence.*

[4] *The last word in each series is usually of the* Ma-kē *dialect.*

English	217. Yaūnde *or* Eūndu	218. Pañwe 218a. Ma-kē	219. Bulu 219a. N-tum	220. N-jiem *or* Zimu 220a. Ma-kā	221. M-bimu	222. Gundi *or* Ba-gundu
Banana ...	ω-cue	A-nzui; me-nzui. A-tωta; me-tωta. I-kond; bi-kond	A-jωe; me-jωe	Nz̧ō; bi-nz̧ō	Kondω	...
Beard	Zöl	N-zel	Zel	N-z̧e	...	...
Bee	M-fωfoñ (*pl. same*)	M-vωfōm, Vufon. W-ūi	M-vo'om	...	...	...
Belly	A-bum; me-bum	A-bum; me-bum. I-vus. ω-sañ	A-bum; me-	M-ω	M-on	Li-pumu
Bird	O-ñgion	ω-nωn; a-non	ω-non; a-non	Non; bi-non	...	...
Blood	Ma-ki	Me-ki	Me-ci	Me-ciω	...	...
Body	Ny-ol; meny-ol	Ny-ōl; me+	Ny-ōl; me+	Ny-ul	...	...
Bone	E-fes, Hi-ves; bi-fes	E-ves *or* E-vös	E-ves; bi-ves	Jihe; bi-jihe	...	...
Bow	M-fan; mi+	M-bēñ; mi+	M-fan; mi+	M-pan; mi+	...	...
Bowels ...	Nye; mi-nye	Mi-ya	...	...	...	...
Brains ...	...	B-ω	B-ωl	Bo-nde	...	...
Breast (man's)	Ñ-kuk'; mi+	Tūi	Tōe	Bil	...	...
Breast (woman's)	A-bē; me-bē	A-bei; me-bēi *or* ma-bēi	A-be; me-be	E-bel; me-bel	...	...
Brother ...	N-dom; ben-dom. M-anyañ; *pl.* babe-nyañ. Ma-zañ; babe-zañ	Mω-ne-nyañ; bωbe-nyañ. N-dωma. Ñ-gōn	Mω-ne-nyañ; bωbe-nyañ. N-dωma	Mo-yω; bo-yω	...	...
Buffalo ...	Ny-at (*pl. same*)	Ny-at; beny-at	Ny-at; beny-at	Zōmō;[1] bi-zōmō	Jωmu[1]	Dz-ate
Buttocks ...	Me-kan	Me-kan. A-kan (*sing.*). N-jen	Me-kan	Me-bōa	...	...
Canoe... ...	E-fuñga	Bi-al; m-al. Be-ā. E-len	Bi-al; m-al	Bi-ā	...	...
Cat	E-siñga; bi-	N-siñg'	E-siñgi	...	...	...
Charcoal ...	D-ag; m-ag	Fire (? Fi-re). Me-i (*pl.*)	...	...	...	...
Chief	N-ti; be-ti. Kukuma	Kuma; be+	Kum; be-kum. Ñ-kukume; mi+	...	...	...
Child	M-oñgω; b-oñgω. M-ān; *pl.* bōn	Mo-n; bo-n. M-ōna, M-ōnō	Mō-n; bō-n	Mω-an; bω-an	Keke	Mω-āsini
Cloth	E-wωmen. Zi	E-tω; bi-tω	E-tōp; bi-tōp. Ñ-gomsa	Kan; mi-kan	...	...
Cold	A-veb. E-fuē	A-jω. A-viē	...	...	...	...
Country ...	Ṣi. Nam	A-yōñ; me-	A-yoñ; me-	Kul; bi-kūl	...	...

[1] *Noteworthy.*

English	217. Yaūnde *or* Eūndu	218. Pañwe 218 a. Ma-kē	219. Bulu 219 a. N-tum	220. N-jiem *or* Zimu 220 a. Ma-kā	221. M-bimu	222. Gundi *or* Ba-gundu
Cow	Eny-aga ; bi-	Ny-ar'	...	...	...	...
Crocodile ...	Ɲ-gan	Ɲ-gan ; be+	Ɲ-gan ; beñ-gan	...	Gandi	Gandu
Day	Amω-s, Am-ω	A-lū. M-u (*pl. same*). Amω-sa	Mō-s. Me-lu (*pl.*)	Mō-ho ; mimō-hō	...	...
Devil, evil spirit	...	Kωn. A-kōm	...	...	...	...
Doctor (medicine man)	M-bebala	Ɲ-gañ. Ɲgeñ-gañ	...	...	...	...
Dog	M-fū, M-funfū	M-vu ; be+. N-vu	M-vū	M-pie ; ōm-pie	...	...
Door, doorway	M-bē	M-be ; mi+	M-be ; mi+	E-be ; me-be	...	...
Dream ...	Bi-yiyem	N-dem ; me+	E-yeyem ; bi-. E-yiyem ; bi-	Bi-lim (*pl.*)	...	...
Drum	Ɲ-gom. Ɲ-kūl. M-bĕ	Ɲ-kul ; mi+	Ɲ-kul ; mi+. M-bae ; mi+	Kul ; bi-kul. Ɲ-kom ; me+	...	...
Ear	A-lωω ; ma-lωω	A-lω ; me-lω	A-lω ; me-lω	Egwale ; me-	A-lω	Yωkω
Egg	A-ki ; ma-ki	A-ki ; me-ki	A-ci ; me-ci	E-ci ; me-ci	...	...
Elephant ...	Ṣōg, N-sok	N-zok ; be+. N-zoγ, N-zox	Zok ; be-zok	N-ʒω ; me+	Jωkω	Jωku
Excrement	...	A-bi ; *pl.* me-bi	Me-bi	Bi-ṣihe	...	...
Eye	D-is ; m-is. J-is ; m-is	J-is ; m-is. Dy-īt ; m-īt	D-is ; m-is	D-ihō ; m-ihō. D-is ; m-is (220 a)	M-i (*pl.*)	D-iω ; m-iω
Face, forehead	A-su ; me-su	A-su ; me-su	A-su ; me-su	M-pōm	...	...
Fat, oil ...	A-woñ. Um-buan	A-voñ ; me-voñ. M-bon	A-voñ ; me-	Me-gωa[1]	...	...
Father ...	Tara. I-suω. I-sia	Tara, Tata. E-sa, I-sa. Tare. Tyita. (Jañ = *my father*)	Tara. E-sa A-tat' !	...	Ṣo-ñgωe, Mω-so-ñgωe	Apa
Fear	A-marra	W-oñ	W-oñ	B-ωa	...	...
Finger ...	Ω-nyu ; le-nyu (a-nyu)	Ō-nyu ; a-nyu	Ō-nyu ; a-nyu. Ω-nū	J-ine ; bi-jine. Nyina ; be+ (220 a)	...	...
Fire	N-tūan, N-dūan	N-dōen. N-dūa. E-sik	N-duan. E-sik	Dalore. Ṣihe. Kωda (220 a)	Bumara	Pūe
Fish	Guaṣ	Kωs	Kωs	Ṣu ; ō-su	Baha	I-su
Foot	A-kol ; me-kol	A-bω ; me-bω. A-kul ; me-kule	A-bω ; me-bω	E-bω ; me-bω. E-kō ; me-kō	A-bωn, A-bon	Li-tindi
Forest ...	A-fan ; me-fan	A-fan ; me-fan	A-fan ; me-	Kōm	Diki	E-bele. Gedza
Fowl	Kωp, Kūp, Kub	Kū ; be-kū. (Kωlω = *hen*)	Kup ; be+	Kuō ; ō-kuō	...	...

[1] *Noteworthy.*

English	217. Yaūnde *or* Eūndu	218. Pañwe 218 a. Ma-kē	219. Bulu 219 a. N-tum	220. N-jiem *or* Zimu 220 a. Ma-kā	221. M-bimu	222. Gundi *or* Ba-gundu
Frog	Iñ-goñgω. Ñ-koñgω	A-kabe; ba-. Ñ-koñge; mi+. Ñ-kōña	...	...	...	...
Ghost... ...	Kōn; be+	Kōn; be-kōn	Kōn; bi-kōn	N-dim; mi+	...	...
Girl, maiden	Ñ-gon'	M-ôu mu-ñga. Ñ-gōn	...	...	Mω-mia	Mu-amai-m-ωtω
Goat	Kabat	Kaba; be+	Kabat; be+. Kabade	Tap; bi-tap	...	...
„ (he) ...	E-kele	Nωme kaba	E-kele	...	...	...
God	Ꞩamba. Iny-ambω	N-zām. Any-ām	Zambe	...	...	...
Grandparent	M-vamba	M-vām	...	...	...	...
Grass... ...	E-log; bi-log (*pl.*)	Ō-but. Vi-ω; *pl.* l-ω	Ō-but. E-jilik	A-kω'ω	...	...
Ground ...	Nam. Ꞩi	Ꞩi. Ma-cok	Ꞩi	E-bωa	...	...
Ground-nut	A-wondω	Ō-wōne	Ω-wōndω	W-ōn	...	...
Guinea-fowl	...	Ñ-kan; miñ-kan	...	...	...	...
Gun	Ñ-gal	N-zali; me+	...	...	...	...
Hair	I-sil; bi-sil	E-sil. M-viot	E-sil. Me-vule	M-pua	...	...
Hand	W-uω; m-uω. W-ō; m-ō	Ku; ma-kū. W-ω: m-ω. A-kule; me-kule	W-ω; m-ω. A-kule w-ω	M-bω; me-bω	A-konji	Li-tandu
Head	N-lω; min-lω	N-tō; min-tō. N-nω, N-lō	N-tō; min-tō	Lō; mi-lō. N-uω; mi-lω	N-nω; mi-lω	Mω-lω
Heart... ...	Nem; mi-nem	N-lem; min-lem	N-lem; mi+ (mi-lem)	Lem; mi+	...	...
Heel	E-tindi; bi-tindi	E-tsinēge, E-tyinigi	E-timikeli; bi-	N-tin e-bō	...	Li-tindi
Hide	E-kob; bi-kob	E-kō	A-ñgeteñ	...	...	...
Hill	Ñ-kωl	Ω-kukur. Ñ-kω. Ω-kwi	...	...	...	...
Hippopotamus	Ñ-gub	Ñ-gup; be+. N-zok-a-me-jim	Ñ-gup; be+	...	Dzimati	Ñ-gubu
Hoe	E-bak; bi-bak	E-bak	...	...	...	...
Honey ...	W-ωē	W-i, W-ūi. Y-ūwi	W-ōe, W-ūi	Kwan	...	B-oi
Horn	Toñ	N-lak; min-lak. M-bañ	N-lak; mi+	N-tō; min-tō	...	...
House... ...	N-dā; me+. E-bem; bi-bem	N-dā; men-dā. E-tūda. (Ny-anda = *roof*)	N-dap; men-dāp	M-ber'; mi+. N-jab (220 a)	Jω	N-dωbu
Hunger ...	Ōn-zañ	Ōn-zañ. N-ze	Ō-zan. Zae	N-sa	...	...
Husband ...	N-nom; bi-yom. Nom, Ω-nωme. Fam, Pfam	Nω, Nωm. Fam	Fam, Pfam	Mω-dom (220a)	...	...

English	217. Yaūnde *or* Eūndu	218. Pañwe 218a. Ma·kē	219. Bulu 219a. N·tum	220. N·jiem *or* Zimu 220a. Ma·kā	221. M·bimu	222. Gundi *or* Ba·gundu
Hyena ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	I·kye	E·ki, I·ki; bi·ki	E·cē	Ɲ·kωhω	Gunjω	E·dala
Island ...	E·siga	E·siga. E·bul. E·nyin	E·kot	...	...	...
Ivory	M·bañ; mi+	M·bañ n·zok	M·bañ zok	N·tō nzō	...	...
Knee	A·boñ; me·boñ	A·boñ; me·boñ	A·boñ; me-	E·bωa; me-	...	
Knife	Ω·keñ; le·keñ	O·keñ; a·keñ	O·keñ; a-	Ciω. E·ba; me-	...	...
Lake	Ma·ñg' (*sea*)	E·liba Ω·swi	Ω·suĕ	...	...	...
Leg	M·bian; mi+	A·bω; me·bω. M·fe; mim·fe. E·nam	A·bω; me·bω	E·bω; me·bω	Keω	Mω·vende
Leopard ...	Ṣe	N·ze; ben·ze	Ze; be·ze	Ɲ·kwe; ōñ·kwe	...	...
Lion	E·ñgwem; bi-	...	...	...	...	...
Lips	E·yā	I·ya *or* E·ya; bi·ya	E·yae; bi·yae	...	...	...
Magic	Ɲ·gañ. Bi·añ	Ɲ·gbwel. Ɲ·gir; meñ·gir	Ɲ·gbwel	E·lem	...	...
Maize	E·fun	Fōn	Fōn	M·pihe	Ṣωkω	Bala
Man	Mo·t; bo·t	Mō·t; bō·t. Mω·r; bω·r	Mō·t; bō·t	Mō·r; bō·r. Mo·t; bo·t (220a)	Mu·ru; ba·ru	Mumω·tω
„ (vir.) ...	Nom, Ω·nome; be·yom. Fam	Fam; be·fam. Ki	Fam; be·fam	Mo·rom; bo·rom	...	...
Meat	Zit	M·via. Tyit. E·nam (*a leg of meat*)	M·vian. Bidi	M·pebe	Titi	...
Medicine ...	Me·bala	Bi·añ	...	...	...	...
Milk	Me·nyañ. Me·bē	Me·nyañ. A·bi	...	...	...	...
Monkey ...	Kωe	Kwe; be·kwe	Kωe; be+	Cem; ō·cem	...	...
Moon	Ɲ·gωan. Ɲ·gon	Ɲ·gon. N·dugi. Mi·ēω, Mi·el	Ɲ·gon	M·pakoa; mi+. Ɲ·gonde (220a)	Bakūa	M·ωli
Mother ...	Nya. Nyuω	Nyia. Nāne. Nya. I·nyō	Nānω. Nyie	...	Mo·ñgωe	I·nya
Mountain ...	Ɲ·kol; mi+	Ɲ·kol	Ɲ·kōl; min·kōl	E·ciū; me-	...	...
Mouth ...	A·nyū; me·nyu	A·nyū, A·nuñ, A·nū	...	...	Numbω	E·non
Nail (of finger or toe)	Zi·e; bi·e	Z·e, J·e; bi·e	J·ae; bi·ae	N·ya; bi+	...	...
Name	Dz·ωe	J·ūi; m·ūi. J·ina	J·ωe; m·ωe	Di·e; mi·e	...	...
Navel	D·op; m·op	D·ōl; m·ōl	...	..	...	...

English	217. Yaũnde *or* Eũndu	218. Pañwe 218 a. Ma·kē	219. Bulu 219 a. N·tum	220. N·jiem *or* Zimu 220 a. Ma·kā	221. M·bimu	222. Gundi *or* Ba·gundu
Neck, throat	Ń·kiñ	Kiñ	Ciñ	Ciũ	...	...
Night	A·lū	A·lu ; me·lu	A·lu ; me·lu	E·lu ; me·lu	...	...
Nose	J·ωe ; m·ωe. Z·ũe ; m·ũe. N·cume. J·oi	J·ũ, J·ũi. M·ũ. N·dzü. M·byok	J·üe ; m·üe	D·ω ; m·ωe (220 a)	D·ω	L·ω
Oil palm ...	A·len ; me·len	A·len ; me·len	A·len ; me·len	E·len ; me·len	...	...
Ox	Ny·aga	Ny·ar, Ny·at	...	...	...	...
Paddle ...	Iñ·kab	Kap', A·kap	...	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Me·yωg	Me·yok, Ma·yok	Me·yok	Me·nyω	...	...
Parrot ...	Kus	Kōs	Kωs	Kωhω	...	...
Penis	M·vel	Ń·kōn ; miñ·kōn. Ń·kũn. M·vel	Ń·kōn. N·sot ; mi+	Jō	Gũki	Jωka
Pig	Ń·gωe	Ń·gũi ; be+	Ń·gωe ; be+	Ń·kō ; oñ·kō	...	...
Pigeon, dove	Ω·beñ, Ω·böñ	Ω·beñ ; a·beñ. (Ω·böñ)	Ω·beñ ; a·beñ	Dudũa	...	...
Place	V·om	V·om (*pl.* m·om)	V·om	...	...	...
Rain	M·vöñ	M·veñ, M·vöñ	M·veñ	M·pie	...	...
Rat	E·du ; bi·du. Ω·hoñgω ; le·hoñgω. Kωsi	E·du ; bi·du. Fω	E·du ; bi·du	N·sau ; mi+	...	...
River	Ω·suē	Ω·sũi ; a·sũi	Ω·sωe ; a·sωe. Ω·sũi	E·diba ; me·diba	Dibω	E·ikω
Road	Sen, Zen ; me·zen	N·zen	Zen. M·vωke	N·ẓe ; men·ẓe	Dzi	Gamωnon
Salt	I·ñgũ	Ńkhω. E·ñku	E·ñku	...	...	...
Shame ...	Ω·sōn	Ω·son	...	...	...	...
Sheep... ...	N·tomba, In·tomba, N·tumba ; mi-.	N·tōme ; mi+. N·tuma. N·dōmōki	N·tomba ; mi+	N·tem ; mi+	...	...
Shield... ...	...	Ń·gũb	...	...	...	...
Shoulder ...	E·tũl	E·thωl *or* E·tul. A·ban	...	...	...	...
Sister... ...	Kāl ; be+	Kal ; be·kal (*and* bu·kal)	Kal ; be·kal	Kal ; ō·kal	...	...
Skin	E·kωbω	E·kō ; bi·kō	E·kōp ; bi-	Kōnō ; bi+. Ń·kōrω	...	...
Sky	Yop	Yō	Yōp, Jōp	Kō. Jωa	...	...
Slave... ...	E·tuga ; bi·tuga. Ω·lω ; be·lω	N·ṣugha. N·tωbe	...	...	...	...
Sleep	O·yō	Ō·yω. I·bom	Ō·yω	...	...	Vi·ω
Smoke ...	Ω·tsīda	O·tita, Ω·tuta	Ō·tita	Dudum	...	...

English	217. Yaūnde *or* Eūndu	218. Pañwe 218 a. Ma-kē	219. Bulu 219 a. N-tum	220. N-jiem *or* Zimu 220 a. Ma-kā	221. M-bimu	222. Gundi *or* Ba gundu
Snake ...	Ny-ō	Ny-ō; beny-ō. (N-vōm = *python*)	Ny-ō; be+. (A-kpwēē = *viper*)	...	...	...
Son, boy ...	Mω-an; bω-an	M-on fam	M-on fam. M-ωne: b-ωne	...	Mu-ā?	Mu-a-mu-ē
Song	Zi-a; bi-a	Z-ā; bi-ā	Ji-a; bi-a	...	...	...
Spear	A-koñ	A-koñ; me-koñ	A-koñ; me-	E-kōa; me-	...	...
Spirit, soul	N-sīsim	N-sisim. Kūn	...	...	...	...
Star	Ω-titie; le-titie *or* a-titie	Ō-tētē; a-tētē	Ω-tete; a-	...	...	...
Stick	Eñ-geñ; biñ-geñ. In-tum	Ō-lē; a-lē	Ō-le; a-le	...	...	...
Stone	A-kok; me-kok. Ñ-gōk; me+. Añ-gωge. Iñ-kok	A-kok; me+. A-kōx	A-kok; me-. A-kōe; me-	Kωgω (220 a)	...	...
Stool	I-tuω	E-bañ. E-tω. Kwa	...	...	...	...
Sun	N-lω-dzob	Jō, Dyō	Jōp	Dō	Yω	Mω-sωsa
Tail (of an animal)	Iñ-gem	Ñ-gem, Ñ-giem	...	...	...	...
Tear	Bege; bi-bege	Mi-ge (*pl.*)	Di-li'i; *pl.* mi-li'i	...	...	...
Testicles ...	...	M-bañ mi a-bin. A-bĕni	Mim-bañ. A-bin	E-bin	Mom-bara	Ma-pindi
Thief	M-fadi; be-fadi	N-jū. A-zū. N-jib	Ñ-wuwup; mi+	...	...	...
Thigh	A-bē	A-bi	...	...	...	...
Thing	Dz-am; m-am. Dz-om; *pl.* by-em	Z-ōm; bi-ōm. J-um; bi-ūm. Dz-am; m-ām	Jō; a-jō. J-om; bi-om. J-am; m-am	Ṣa; bi-sa	...	...
Thorn ...	...	E-yω; bi-yω	E-yω; bi-yω	...	...	...
Tobacco ...	Tā	Taga	Ta'a	N-tωla	...	...
To-day ...	A-nā	E-mū. E-im	Den	Mō-hō	...	...
Toe	Ω-nyu; a-nyu	Ō-nyu a-bω	Ō-nyu a-bω	J-ine e-bω	...	...
To-morrow	Ω-kidi	Kirie, Kidie. Ω-zan	...	...	...	...
Tongue ...	O-yem	Dem; a-yem. Dem; me-dem	O-yem; a-yem	Jem; bi+	Dem	Lemi
Tooth	A-soñ; ma-. A-suñ	A-soñ; me-suñ. Fō. (I-kek = *molar*)	A-soñ; me-soñ	E-je; me-je. Jie; me-jie (220 a)	M-ize (*pl.*)	Mi-non (*pl.*)
Town, village	Z-al; m-al	N-lam; mi+. J-al; m-al	N-lame; mi+. J-al; m-al	Kwar	Dali	Dzapa
Tree	I-le, Hi-le; bi-le. E-li	E-lē; bi-lē. I-li. Ñ-kum	E-le; bi-le. Ñ-kumba	Le; bi-le	Le	E-bakω

English	217. Yaũnde *or* Eũndu	218. Pañwe 218 a. Ma·kē	219. Bulu 219 a. N·tum	220. N·jiem *or* Zimu 220 a. Ma·kā	221. M·bimu	222. Gundi *or* Ba·gundu
Twins ...	M·byas	M·bias; mi+	...	...	...	...
Urine	Me·nyulωkω	Me·nyōtōk. Mē·nyōgēle	Me·nyωlok	Memi·hele	...	M·inye
Vein	N·sis; min·sis	N·sis	...	...	...	...
War	Bi·tā	A·bal; me·bal	Ω·ban; a·ban	Dom	...	...
Water ...	Me·ndib'. Ma·ndim	Me·jim	Me·ndim, Me·ndip	Me·diba. Me·jiba (220a)	Ma·bibω	Ma·ikω
Well, source	E·tam	A·bōle. Ō·toñ	E·tam	...	...	...
White man	N·tañge, N·tañga; *pl.* mi+	N·taña	N·tañgan	...	...	...
Wife	Ń·ga, Ń·gal; *pl.* be·ya, be·yal	Ń·gal; be·yal *or* ba·yal	Ń·gal; be·yal	Mi·al	...	...
Wind, air...	E·wundu; bi-	E·vuñele, E·vuli	E·vuñulu. M·fep	...	...	...
Witch, sorcerer	Ń·geñgañ. M·bibyañ	E·vũs; bi·vũs. Ń·gaña. Yem	E·vũ; bi·vũ. Yem; be·yem	Lem	A·lembω	A·lembω? Li·kundu?
Witchcraft	Ń·gañ	Me·b·i·añ	...	...	...	Li·kundu?
Woman ...	Mi·niñga; bi·niñga	Me·nege; be·nege. (Mö·nögö). M·uñga; bω·uñga	Mi·ñga; bi·ñga	M·ōma; *pl.* b·ōma. M·ωda (220 a)	Mi·ā	M·ai mω·tω
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood (firewood)	E·sig. N·dωan	Ω·kala. E·sik. L·ü	L·ü	...	Guda	Lo·ya
Yam	E·kωdω; bi-	A·moñge	A·ndia; me·ndia	Ō·pω	...	...
Year	M·bū	M·bω̄; mim·bū	M·bu; mi+	M·pu	...	...
Yesterday...	Añ·gωge	Añ·gωge	...	...	...	...
One	·da, ·a. ·fok, M·pok	·fō. ·ori (·fori, m·bori, a·vori, e·vori, ω·vori)	·fok. ·jie	Ńgw·ar. ·wōd (220 a)	·worω	E·mωti
Two	·bē	·be	·baē	·m·ba, ·be	·ba	·bae
Three	·lala	·la	·la	·lē, ·lal (220 a)	·lali	·lalω
Four	·nyi, ·nyi	·ne	·nyin	·na, ·ne	·na, ·ne	·nnai
Five	·tana	·tan	·tan	·ten, ·tan (220 a)	·tanω	·tanω
Six	·samena	·sam	Saman. ·samen	·tobō, ·tob	·tan·e·worω	·tana·i mωti
Seven ...	·sambwala. Zañgba	Zañgbwal, N·zañgωal	Zañgbwal	·ten a bā. Tebel (220 a)	·tan·e·bā	·tana·i pae
Eight	Mu·ωm	Ńw·am, On·wam	Ńgw·om	ten a lē. Mi·em (220 a)	·tan·e·lali	·tana·i lalω
Nine	E·bū	E·būl	E·bul	ten a na. Biē (220 a)	·tan·e·nā	·tan·i·nai

English	217. Yaūnde *or* Eūndu	218. Pañwe 218 a. Ma·kē	219. Bulu 219 a. N·tum	220. N·jiem *or* Zimu 220 a. Ma·kā	221. M·bimu	222. Gundi *or* Ba·gundu
Ten	A·wūom. A·vwom	A·wom *or* A·gum	A·wom	Kam (me·kam = *tens*). Dom (220 a)	Kamω	E·bωfe
Eleven ...	A·wūωm ci zi·a	A·wom a fok	A·wom a fok	Kam le gw·ar	Kamω ne worω	E·bωfe iñge·mωti
Twenty ...	Me·wuom m·bē	Me·gum. Me·wom me·be	Me·wom me·bāe	Me·kam me·bā	Kamubā	Mωtωpē
Thirty ...	Me·wuom me·lā	Me·gum. Me·wom me·lā	Me·wom me·lā	Me·kam me·lē	...	...
Forty	Me·wuom me·nyi	Me·wom me·nē	Me·wom me·nyin	Me·kam me·nā	...	...
Fifty	Me·wuom me·tan	Me·wom me·tan	Me·wom me·tan	Me·kam me·ten	...	...
Hundred ...	N·tet	N·kama	N·tet	...	...	...
Thousand...	...	...	A·kutu (*pl.* ba·kutu)	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	Ma, Me. Me·. ·ma, -a·m, -o·m	Me·ne, Me, Mö. Ma·, Me·. ·am, ·mi	Me, Ma. Ma·. -a·m	Me. Ma·. -w·om	Bili (? M·bili). Ma·. ?	E·mi. Na·. ?
Thou, thee, thy	Ωa. Ω·. ·ωa, ·ūe	W·em, We, Wö. Wa·. ·we, ·a, ·ya	Wω. Ω·. ·wω, ·ūe	Gō. Gwe. Gω·. ·gω, ·gω	Yω ωni ? ?	We. ? ?
He, him, his	Nyi. A·. ·nye, -e, -ū·e	E·nye, Nye. A·. ·nye, ·a, ·ya	Nye. A·. ·nye, ·ē	Nye. ? ·nye, ·wē	Ye ikω ? ?	Wωla (?) ? ?
We, us, our	B·ia. B·i·. -b·ia, -a·n, ·wan	B·ize. B·ie·. ·ā, -a·za, ·waha	B·ie. B·i·. -o·ñge, -a·ñ, -a·ñgan	B·inω. Bi·. ·ze ?	...	...
Ye, you, your	Mi·na, Mi·ne. Mi·. ·mi·na, -a·nan, -wa·nan	Mi·ne. Mi·ne·. ·ena, ·ina	Mi·ne, Mi·e. Mi·, E·. ·enen	Mi. ? ·yin ?	...	...
They, them, their	Bω, Ba. Be·. ·bω, -a·ba, -ω·bω	M·bö, E·bωa, Bē. Ba·. -e·bω, ·ωa, ·bωa, ·ωa	Bω, Be. Ba·. ·ap	Bē. Be·. ·bω ?	...	Ba. ? ?
All	·se (be·se, &c.)	·se, ·sö (be·se, &c.). ·sese	·se, ·se'e (be·se, &c.). ·ese	-be·he (bebe·he, &c.)	...	...
This, these	·nyω, -ba ; ·nyu, ·mi ; ·di, ·ma ; ·zi, ·bi ; ·nyi, ·di (10), *and* ·nyi ; ·wi, ·hi (11 ?) ; ·wi (14)	Ě· (*before nouns*). *After nouns : for greater precision*, ·nyi, ·ba ; yu·, ·mi ; ·di, ·ma ; ·ji, ·bi ; ·nyi, di (10) ; ·yu (11)	...	...	...	...

English	217. Yaūnde *or* Eūndu	218. Pañwe 218a. Ma·kē	219. Bulu 219a. N·tum	220. N·jiem *or* Zimu 220a. Ma·kā	221. M·bimu	222. Gundi *or* Ba·gundu
This, these (*continued*)		·ne, -na (nyi·ne, di·na, *&c.*) Ē- (*before word-root*). -e·le, ·le (*suffix*)				
That, those	·li (·nyω·li, -ba·li; -nyu·li, -mi·li; -di·li; -zi·li; *&c.*)	-nye·le, ba·le; we·le, mi·ele; d·ele, ma·le; j·ele, bi·ele; ny·elē; w·ele; *&c.* ·ayat, '*that*', *in* Ma·kē *and south-west* Fañg	·le	·le	...	...
Bad	·be	-a·be. ·bi	·bebe	·bi·wω	...	E·be
Black	·dibi. ·windi, ·hindi	-e·vine. N·ṣut	-e·vindi. N·ṣut	A·jujum	Bindωa[1]	Puωpω
Female ...	·niñga. ·gal. ·ga	Ñ·gal. E·kōma·	-ñ·gal	-mi·al	...	...
Fierce, sharp, bitter	-a·vol. -a·jω	n-joñ. a·yok. A·vol	...	...	...	...
Good	-m·bembe. -m·boñ	-m·vē. -m·beñ, -m·boñ	-m·vae. -m·beñ, a·beñ. -m·böñ	-m·bia	...	E·nyani
Great	·nen. ·ω̄t (m·ω̄t, b·ω̄t, *&c.*). ·bim	·nen. ·nden	·nen	E·pō	·boya	...
Little	·tωk. -bω·āt. -b·ōt. ·ān (m·ān, b·ān)	·tωk, N·tωk. -a·vetyañ	·tωk. ·tyωtyωe	·titie. E·tω'ωbω	Mω·mωnω. ·buω	-dindi
Long, high, tall	·yab	-a·ya. -a·le	-a·yap	·jaha	...	...
Male	Nom, ·lom	·fam. Nωm; *pl.* be·yūm. E·sā; be·sā. I·sa	Nom; be·yom	N·jom; min·jωm	...	...
Old	·nom	·tūl, ·tωl. Nom; mi·om	...	...	...	..
Red	E·vēle	Ω·sūege. Na·cōx. N·tsok. E·tyωkωle	E·vēlē	...	...	..

[1] *In this group the adjectives often precede the noun.*

English	217. Yaūnde *or* Eūndu	218. Pañwe 218 a. Ma·kē	219. Bulu 219 a. N·tum	220. N·jiem *or* Zimu 220 a. Ma·kā	221. M·bimu	222. Gundi *or* Ba·gundu
Rotten ...	-a·tek	E·bol. ·bië	...	...	...	...
Short	·etun	·kui E·thūn	...	...	...	...
Sick	·kωan (ñ·kωan·an)	·kon	...	...	...	·dzuipēkē
White ...	·fum, -a·fum	E·fumele. -a·fūm, ·fum	E·fumele	E·pum	Pundaya	Pē
Above, up, on top	A·yωp	O·yω, Yō. E·fā e·yō	A·yob	...	A·kω	Li·kω
Before ...	Ω·su	A·ṣu. E·fa a·ṣū	Ω·sū	...	...	...
Behind ...	Am·fus, Am·fū	M·vūs. N·jin. Em·vūs. N·fin	Am·vūs	...	...	...
Below, down	A·si	E·si. E·fa e·si. Se	A·si	...	...	I·së
Far	O·yab	O·ya, O·ya	O·yab	...	Di·aha	Nia·ñgai
Here	Ha, Hala	Va. Ene	Va. Nne. A·va, Ane	We	...	Mω·siki
In, inside ...	I·te, I·tere. A·. ·mū	I·ti, Te. E·. E·ti. Wi, We. E n·zañ	E·te. Mu, ·mu. E·tere. E·. ·en	Toñele?	...	...
Middle ...	A·sañ	N·zan, En·zañ	...	...	...	...
Near	Babe, Bebe. A·be	Bi. Bibi. A·be	Bebe	...	...	...
Outside ...	A·nseñ, Nye	A·tan. E nseñ	A·nsöñ. A·sω?	...	...	...
Plenty, many	A·bii. Z·lñ	A·bü, A·būi	A·bui	E·bū	Buaya	E·keni
There	Ahā, Hali. We	Vale. Te	Vale, Vala	...	...	...
Where? ...	He, A·he?	Vi? E·ve?	Vē	N·kohe?	...	...
No!	Kwa! Kωkwa!	Kωkω! A·hañ!	Kω, Kωkω! Mωmω!	He·e!	...	...
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	Iki. ·iki. ·siki·, ·yiki·. Te·, T'·. Be·	Ses'. ·ṣi·. ·dia. Ke· (*imperative prefix*)	Si· (*negative verb*). ·ki, ·kik	·nya·, ·aka·	Ya·	A·

English	217. Yaūnde *or* Eūndu	218. Pañwe 218 a. Ma-kē	219. Bulu 219 a. N-tum	220. N-jlem *or* Zimu 220 a. Ma-kā	221. M-blmu	222. Gundi *or* Ba-gundu
To	N—an, A-, E-	ω-, O-, E-	A-, Zu-, O-	?	?	?
„ beat ...	-yit	-yire, -yire	-bom	...	...	...
„ buy, sell	-kus	sūm	-kus	...	...	...
„ come ...	-su, -su (N-su-an)	-nzu. -sō. -nza-ka	-zu	-nsye	...	-via-ka
„ cut ...	-kige. -tsik	-kige *or* -kiγ'	-tyl;i. -ciγi	...	...	...
„ dance ...	-dzem	-zem	-jem	-bωle	...	...
„ die ...	-wū	-wu	-wu	-je	...	...
„ eat ...	-dī	-ji	di	-de	-diω	...
„ give ...	-ve. -va-ga? -ha	-ve. -va-ga	-ve. -va'a	-njō	...	...
„ go... ...	-ke (N-ken)	-ke. -wula. -yeña	-ke	-tω	...	...
„ kill ...	-wωe	-yū, -yü. -wi, -y'wi	-wōe. -yü	-jǒ	...	...
„ know ...	-yem	-yema	-yem	-yōa	...	...
„ laugh ...	-wue (M-wū-an)	-we. -nyeke	-wωē	-njω	...	...
„ leave off, cease	-lik	-lige. -size	-lik'	...	...	...
„ love, want	-diñg (N-diñg-an = *to love*). -yi	-nyē;e, -nyeiye -nyege *or* -nyeγe. -yi	-nye;e. -yi	-kwele, -kwale	...	...
„ see ...	-yen (N-yen-an)	-yen. -deke	-yen	-be	...	...
„ sit, remain, abide	-tōbō. -ligi. -tωā	-tūe. -taba	-tōbō	...	...	...
„ sleep ...	-yō (*more a noun*)	-yω. -i-bom. -ye	-yω	-ja	-dziagω	-viω
„ stand, stop, be erect	-tele. -tebe	-tebe	-tebö	...	...	...
„ steal ...	-dzib	-zu	-wup	-jiba	...	...

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN YAŪNDE

Class 1. Mω-, Mi-, M'-, N'-, ω- (m, nyω, ω); 2. Be-, Babe-, Bi- Bω-, B'- (be, ba); 3. N-, — (nyu, m); 4. Mi- (mi); 5. A-, D'-, Z'-, J'- (d', di); 6. Me-, M'-, Ma-, A- (ma, me, m'); 7. E-, Hi-, —, Zi- (zi, dzi); 8. Bi- (bi); 8 a. Vi- (vi); 9. N- (M-), — (nyi, yi); 10. N- (M-), —, Le- (*pl.* to 11) (concord di); 11. ω- (*pls.* Le- *and* A-) (ω); 12. Lω-, L'- (rare); 13. absent; 14. (almost absent) Bω-, Bi-, Wu-, ω-; 15. ω-, A-; 16. Ha-, Va-, We-; 17. Mu- (preposition and suffix) (-mu, -n).

PREFIXES, &c., IN PAÑWE AND BULU

Similar to Yaūnde, but the 1st prefix is occasionally Me- and Mö; the 2nd prefix is sometimes Ba- and Bωbe-; the concord of No. 3 is usually yu; prefix No. 7 is sometimes Ji-, and there is no Le- prefix (10) plural to ω- (11). The plural to ω- (11) is A-, probably No. 6 (Ma-). There are traces in Pañwe and Bulu of 8 a as Vi-, with plural Lω- (12). In connexion with No. 17 there is a suffix -en.

PREFIXES IN N·JIEM

Like those of **Pañwe**, but often dropped or wanting. **E·** usually stands for **Di·** (5). **Ɯ·** seems to be plural to No. 9.

PREFIXES IN M·BIMU, GUNDI, PANDE AND BONGIRI, AND KAKA,

Pygmy dialects of Upper Sañga, &c.

Class 1. **Mu·**, **Mi·**, **Mɯ·**, **M'·**; 2. ?**Bɯ·**, **Ba·**; 3. **Mɯ·**, **M'·**; 4. **Mi·**; 5. **Li·**, **Di·**; 6. **M'·**, **Ma·**; 7. **E·**; 8. ?; 8 a. **Vi·**; 9. **N·**, —; 10. **N·**, —; 11. **Lɯ·**?; 12. ?; 13. ?; 14. **Bu·**, **Bɯ·**; 15. **Ɯ·**.

---

217. **Yaūnde** is spoken in the hinterland of West Cameroons immediately south of the Sanagá river; between the Sanagá and the Nyoñ, and eastward to about the 14° of East longitude (vicinity of Kadei river basin).

218. **Pañwe** and 218 a. **Makē** are spoken in the Gaboon and Spanish Guinea; as far south as the Central Ɯgɯwe, east to the Ivindo, north to the Benito and Campos rivers. Makē is the southernmost dialect of Fañ.

219. **Bulu** and 219 a. **Ntum** are spoken in the more western parts of South Cameroons, between the Nyoñ river and the Campos.

220. **Njiem** and 220 a. **Makā** are spoken in the region between the Jā river and Upper Ivindo affluents on the south and the 4th degree of North latitude on the north; west of the Bumba river and the 15th degree of East longitude, and east of the 13th degree of East longitude. The Makā language, more or less allied, is the speech of a region to the north of the Njiem people, between the Upper Jā and the Nyoñ rivers.

221. **Mbimu** is spoken between the Upper Bumba river and the Kadei, immediately east of the Njiem or Njima country.

222. **Gundi** is spoken in the region east and south of Mbimu, between the Bumba, Jā, and Sañga rivers.

GROUP SS (*continued*)

THE KADEI–LΩBAI (UPPER SAÑGA) LANGUAGES

223. **Pande** 223 a. Bo-ñgiri
224. Ba-yañga *or* Ba-yaka [1]
224 a. Bu-koñgω (Nyemele) 224 b. Ba-kωta
225. **Kaka** *of Salω*
225 a. **Kaka** *of Ñgore*

GROUP TT

THE FERNANDIAN DIALECTS

226. Fernandian *or* **Bube** [2] 226 a. Eastern and Southern **Bube** 226 b. South Western **Bube**

English	223. **Pande** 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgω, &c. 224 b. Ba-kωta	225. **Kaka** 225 a. **Kaka** *of Ñgore*	226. **Bube** *of North-west and North-east Fernando Pô*	226 a. **Bube** *of East and South Fernando Pô*	226 b. **Bube** *of South-west Fernando Pô*
Adze	...	...	...	Jaba	...	Rωa
Animal, wild beast	...	...	Ny-amu	N-aba. He-saci	N-ama. M-belω	M-belω; im-belω
Ant	...	...	...	Bω-suse	Se-sωbω	N-cula; i-cula. M-bii
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	I-cwa	N-cūa	N-ca. In-cwa
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arm	Bω, Bωω	Ω-bω; ma-bω. E-bω	M-bω	Lu-bω; ma-bω	Lu-bω; ma-bω	Lu-bō; ma-bō
Arrow ...	...	...	Dolω	Mu-na *or* Bū-na; *pl.* bi-na	Mu-na; bi-na	M-piω? Mi-na (*pl.*)
Axe	...	...	...	E-au; bi-au	R-ωa	R-ωa
Baboon ...	...	...	...	...	...	M-bωña
Back	...	...	Koñg'	H'na, E-hina. I-nna	...	E-hina. Huna. Mu-tende
Banana ...	Li-kondω. Ndω	Gondω	Gondω. Kuonde	Bu-kωbe; bi-. -kōba	E-kωbe; be-	Mu-kωbi; bi-kωbi
Beard... ...	...	...	Nj-eri	I-sēdu	E-sedu. M-belu. Ma-siba	E-selu
Bee	...	...	Ny-ui	Luny-ūi; *pl.* n-ūi	Nen-ūi. Lω-pasela	Luny-ūi; n-ūi. A-hūhū
Belly	Mo-i. Bumu	Mo-ye', Mo-i	...	Bu-la, Bω-ela	Bu-ila	Bu-la. E-tωke
Bird	...	...	N-on	Si-nōdi; tω-	Si-rωdi; tu-	Si-nyωdi; tω-
Blood	...	...	Mi-kiω	Ba-nna	Ba-nnā	Ma-ila
Body	...	...	Mo-i	Ωb-utω. Kω-lōtω	Kω-lωtω. Mu-yω	Mu-jω; me-jω

[1] *Pygmies' dialects of Upper Sañga and Lobai, known as:* Ba-yañga *or* Ba-yaka; Bu-koñgω (Nyemele) 224 a, *and* Ba-kωtω 224 b. Ba-yañga *is spoken in the district of Niumba.*

[2] *The first column represents the dialect of the north-west and north-east parts of the Island of Fernando Pô. A list of the Fernandian tribes or clans is printed after the geographical delimitation of the language.*

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgω, &c. 224 b. Ba-kωta	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka *of Ñgore*	226. Bube *of North-west and North-east Fernando Pô*	226 a. Bube *of East and South Fernando Pô*	226 b. Bube *of South-west Fernando Pô*
Bone	...	...	...	Uha	Mu-ūa	Mū-ūha; mi-uha
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	...	(Mu-tende = *wild date*)
Bow	...	...	Bu-nduñ	...	M-pira	M-pirω
Bowels ...	...	...	...	Bω-ela	Ma-luka	Ma-luka
Brains ...	...	...	...	Tωkō	Tωkō	Tωkω
Breast (man's)	...	...	Temu	E-aca	E-aka	E-aka
Breast (woman's)	...	...	...	Di-bele; ba- *or* ma-bele	Eri-bele; ma-	M-belω
Brother ...	...	...	...	Tw-ici, W-ici; bi-ici. Bω-ici. Mu-ndanye	Ωmu-edda; imu-edda. Mu-ndanye	Mu-ndanye
Buffalo ...	M-bωkω	M-bωkω	N-yωmu *or* Jωmon [1]	M-bωkω?	Ñ-kωmω? M-bωkω?	Im-bωkω
Bull	...	...	...	Ñ-kωpω	Dome ωkω	N-dωme m-bωkω
Buttocks ...	...	...	...	De-sini	Mω-bωnω; me-	De-sini. Mω-bωnω
Canoe... ...	...	...	...	B-atω; bew-atω	Bw-atω; bi-atω	Bw-atω
Cat	...	...	...	In-jipa. Bω-attu	I-nipā	(*English word*). N-cimba [2] (*wild*)
Charcoal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief	...	...	I-bira, Bila	Bω-tuku; ba-Kukeriku	Mu-cuku; ba-	...
Child	M-añga. Ma-bωkωlω (*pl.*). Leñge	E-leñge	Mo-ina. Mu-ntere	B-ωla, B-ωni. S-ωla-i; t-ωla-i	Ωm-ωla; ab-ωla. Mω-lale. Kωm-ωla	M-ωna; b-ωna
Cloth	...	...	Kandωge	Lūa	...	Semba; bi-semba
Cold	...	...	...	Ṣllhe	Sile. Cωka	Ṣini
Country ...	...	...	...	B-ωba. I-ci; bi-ci	I-ci	I-ci, E-ce; i-ci. E-dia. Cae
Cow	...	...	Badωa	M-bωkω. Ñ-kadi 'ωkω. Gōpo. Haukω. Ñ-kωpω kadi	Kari ωkω. Ñ-gōpω, Ñ-gωmω? Ωkω kaca-na. M-bωkω kan-ωla	Kadi 'ωkω.[3] M-bωkω
Crocodile ...	Gandu	Gandu	Kandi	...	...	...
Day, daylight	...	...	...	Bω-hωku	E-lω, I-lue; bi-lω	E-lω; bi-lω. E-live
Devil, evil spirit	...	...	...	Mω-ω	Iñ-kωpa. Mω-sa la-be. Mω-hω	Mω-rimω; ba-
Doctor (medicine man)	...	...	...	...	Bω-yammω	...

[1] *Noteworthy.* [2] *Noteworthy. The far-spread* -simba *root.*
[3] Nyωna *is* '*calf*', *a word which, as* 'nyana', *reappears in many forms of Eastern and Southern Bantu.*

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgw, &c. 224 b. Ba-kwta	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka *of Ñgore*	226. Bube *of North-west and North-east Fernando Pô*	226 a. Bube *of East and South Fernando Pô*	226 b. Bube *of South-west Fernando Pô*
Dog	...	...	M-bie	Im-pua ; i-pwa	M-bua, M-pwa ; i-buā	W-bwa, M-bwa
Door, doorway	...	...	Numu-me	Eri-be, Edi-be	Eri-be. Lu-tambw. N-dene	Lu-tambw
Dream ...	...	...	...	N-sebi	...	N-semia
Drum	...	...	Ñ-gom	...	...	...
Ear	Li-tui. Li-teu	Li-lui, Li-loye ; *pl.* ma-loye	Tw *or* Lw ; *pl.* a-lw	Lu-tw ; ba-tu	Lō tō ; ma-tō	Lw-tw ; ma-tw
Egg	...	...	N-je	Bw-hēu	Mw-ye ; me-yu	Mu-ju ; mi-ju
Elephant ...	Jwkw	Jwkw	Jwku *or* N-jwgu	...	...	...
Excrement	...	...	...	To-m	Go-re. To-m	To-m
Eye	L-iw ; m-iw. M-isw	Dz-iw ; m-isw	M-isi, M-ihi (*pl.*)	N-ōkw, In-cwkw	Jwkw, N-cwkw ; *pl.* i-cwkw	N-cwkw ; i-cwkw
Face, forehead	...	...	...	Bw-sw. A-pulu	Bu-sw. M-pulu	Bw-sw. Ri-pwcw
Fat, oil ...	...	...	M-utw	T-ita, B-ita	B-itā, M-ita. Nammō	Am-a. M-ita
Father ...	Slañgw. N-dā	Taw	Sa-ñgw *or* Sa-ñgwe	W-boye. Bw. I-ntā ; bi-nta	Mw-tē. W-moye ; a-boye. E-ntā. I-yē	I-je. Čemw
Fear	...	...	...	Sā. Saňa	Sasa	Mu-sari. Saňa
Finger ...	...	...	Mu-numbw. Mu-nu	Bō-ne ; bi-ne. Ebi-dale (*pl.*)	Mw-nye, Mū-nye ; me-nye. Bū-tue ; be-tue[1]	Mu-nye ; mi-nye
Fire	Mu-nya. Mo-ya	Mo-ya	Dū. Dite. Bu-mara	Bw-sw ; bi-isw. Si-sw. Bw-rupa	Mw-wsw ; me-wsw. Mu-sā	Mw-wsw. Orw
Fish	W-ūe	Sue	Bā-ā. Sansw (225 a)	In-cūa	N-cue, Suē	N-cwe ; i-cwe
Foot	Tindi. Li-kaka	Tendi, Tindi ; ma-tindi. Kwlw	A-bw. Kol'	Di-kōtw ; aba-kōtw. Ed-ala. R-aha	D-ahala *or* D-ala ; m-ala	Rala, Ri-ala ; m-ala. Mw-esw
Forest ...	Pendzie	N-dima	Diku	Bu-saka. Ba-buela	Bu-saka. Wmu-ambwla	Mw-ambula
Fowl	...	...	Kube	Iñ-kū, Iñ-kwa	Ñ-kwe. (Mu-ti-whe = *cock*)	Ñ-kwhe
Frog	...	...	...	...	...	A-tete, E-tete ; bi-tete
Ghost	...	...	...	...	Dupe. Mw-rimw	Mw-ě. Mw-rimw

[1] *This word is printed in the Spanish vocabularies* 'Bu-tne ; *pl.* be-tne'. *I cannot help thinking the* n *is a misprint for* u.

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgω, &c. 224 b. Ba-kωta	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka of Ñgore	226. Bube of North-west and North-east Fernando Pô	226 a. Bube of East and South Fernando Pô	226 b. Bube of South-west Fernando Pô
Giraffe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girl, maiden	M-añge-ma-mωm-ωli	Mo-ina mo-itu	...	Wa-ita. Ωb-ωl'adi	M-ωla-mu-ādi. M-ωla-ka-hωla	M-ωna-mw-ara-nna. (Bi-ωtω = *virgin*)
Goat	...	...	Sam	Im-pωdi	M-bori. M-pωde	M-bori; bam-bori
„ (he) ...	...	...	...	In-tωbω-bωdi	Dωm 'e-bori	Ñ-kōtω 'bori
God	...	...	...	Dupē. Pωtώ	Ka-dupe. Kube. Lupe, Rube. Pωtwe	...
Grandparent	...	...	...	Bω-yωla, Bω-lωna	I-ye-ωla	I-ye-ωla, I-γe-ωla. Nyeωla
Grass	...	...	...	Si-lelikwa	Si-lela	Lω-kω'ω; i-kω'ω
Ground ...	...	...	...	B-ωba	M-ōba. Tu-tωkω	M-ōba
Ground-nut	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea-fowl	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun	...	...	Ñ-gal	E-tata	E-tata	E-tata; bi-
Hair	...	...	Burru	Bu-supa. Ebi-supa. E-sila	E-sila; bi-sila	Bi-sie, Bi-sil
Hand	Li-tandω. Dzeli	Danda	A-kuñgi	E-ωala. E-dia. Ri-ala; ba-ala	E-kωtω. Di-bacω. Di-ala. E-leωlā. Me-nye ('*fingers*')	Ri-bacω; ma-
Head	Mω-tu	Mω-sωkω	Tω	E-twe. A-sila	E-cue	E-twe; i-twe
Heart	...	...	...	E-teba	E-tema. Bu-teba	E-tema; bi-
Heel	...	...	...	...	...	Ñ-konda-konda
Hide	...	...	...	I-sapu-sapu	...	Mu-tata. Lωtω. Sωba
Hill	...	...	...	Ω-hinta	...	E-hulō
Hippopotamus	Ñ-gubu	Ñ-gubu	Kimati	...	...	...
Hoe	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honey ...	...	...	Ny-ui	Bw-e	Bw-ē	Bw-e
Horn	...	...	...	B-ēa	...	Lu-bωlω, Ri-bolω;[1] ma-
House... ...	N-dakω	Mā. Fuma	Tu	In-jωbω	N-cibω, E-cωbω. Cωbω, N-cωbω; *pl.* i-cωbω	N-cωbω. Luba
Hunger ...	...	...	...	N-cala	E-hωlω̃. N-cala. Bω-cine	N-cala

[1] *See roots for penis*

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgw, &c. 224 b. Ba-kwta	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka *of Ñgore*	226. Bube *of North-west and North-east Fernando Pô*	226 a. Bube *of East and South Fernando Pô*	226 b. Bube *of South-west Fernando Pô*
Husband ...	...	...	...	Bw-bai, Bw-ba	M-wme. M-wm-anw	M-wme
Hyena ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	Bwliw. M-bwtw	Konjw. Lese. Ywbe	...	E-ah'u	Kuanye. Ab-eñu. He-ñañw. Mw-kusu. E-au	Lu-nda; ma-nda (*pl.*)
Island ...	...	...	...	E-tula; bi-tula	E-cula; be-	Di-tula *or* E-tula
Ivory	...	...	...	...	...	...
Knee	...	...	Boñg'	E-dū	I-dūkww. I-lū	I-lu
Knife	...	...	Kamba	L-wba; ñ-kwba *and* t-wba	I-sake. Lw-hwba. E-cw. Se-da; *pl.* tyu-ēda *or* d-eda	E-jw; bi-jw
Lake, sea ...	...	...	...	Wb-itta	E-lwa. E-riba	E-riba
Leg	Mu-nde	Mw-pondw. Wkw	Tlēhe. Bel	Wli-wlw. E-pasw; bi-pasw	Lu-pula. Mu-lsw	Mu-esw
Leopard ...	...	...	Ñ-gol	...	...	...
Lion	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lips	...	...	...	I-bebw	I-bebw. Mu-ehe: mi-ehe	Mu-ēē; mi-ēē
Magic	...	...	...	...	...	Rwmw
Maize	Swkw?	...	...	...	...	...
Man	M-w. Mw-peli	Mw-tu, Mw-tw	Mu-li	B-ubi. Bo-ia. Ubu-cu; bē-cu	Mo-ye; bo-ye. Wmwme-cu; abwbe-cu. Wmw-cw; aba-cw	Mon-cu. Mu-cu; bu-cu
Man, vir.	Mw-peli, Mw-pe	Mw-tu pai, Paye	M-bam	Bo-ye; ba-ye	M-wme. N-dwme	M-wme. M-um-anno; b-wm-annw
Meat	Ny-ama	Ny-ama	Titi. Ny-amu	N-aba, N-ama	Ñ-kelāpi. N-ama	Bu-nyua
Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Milk	...	...	...	Di-bele; a-bele	A-wele, A-beli, Di-bele	Ma-beli
Monkey ...	...	...	Ny-emu	Hima	Bwa. Mw-wma. N-cupu	...
Moon	B-ūi. Bu-tu	W-li	Ñ-gonde. Kundi	D-ēa. B-ea. E-lembw	Me-lwkw. Er-eha. Di-ā, Di-wā. E-lebw. Bu-ēa[1]	E-lembō. (M-eja = *moonlight*)

[1] Bu-ēa *and related words may be equivalent to* Mu-eia = *the 'brilliant', the 'shining white', of which* Mu-ezi *is an inflection.*

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgω, &c. 224 b. Ba-kωta	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka *of Ñgore*	226. Bube *of North-west and North-east Fernando Pô*	226 a. Bube *of East and South Fernando Pô*	226 b. Bube *of South-west Fernando Pô*
Mother ...	Mo-ñgωe. Nañgω	Ñgū, Ñgω	Niañgω. Nyañgwe (225 a)	Emmi, Ω-mi. Ω-bedi, Ω-beri	Enū. Nyē. Ω-meri ; i-meri	Nyē, Nyωmω. Bu-eri
Mountain ...	...	...	Kyeki	Ω-basa. E-hulω. E-hω	Ka-basa. E-gωba. Lu-edi. E-ūba ; bi-ūba	E-hulω. Ω-masa, E-masa
Mouth ...	M-ōkω	Mω-ninā. Mu-nyoñ, Mu-nyω	Numbu	Bω-ehe. Bu-alω	Mu-alω, U-anω. Mu-ē	Anω, W-anω
Nail (of finger or toe)	...	...	N-jibω	Bi-ēh'e (*pl.*). E-ida	I-ṣehe. J-eri ; bi-eri	J-eri ; bi-eri
Name	...	...	...	L-ira, Ila	Ila	Er-ina ;[1] m-ina
Navel	...	...	...	Cωku	Ṣωkω	Ω-tendu. Ceku
Neck	...	...	Ñ-giñg'	Iñkω, Iñgω. E-hukω	Hukω. Ñkω. Ω-pehe. Ri-la	E-hukω. Ñ-kω
Night	...	...	...	Bō-ciω	Mu-ciω, Bω-ciω. Mi-rima (*darkness*)	Bω-cω, Bω-ci
Nose	Bu-añga	Mi-oñ, Mi-ω	Dū *or* Joi	Bu-mpω, Bω-ompω ; bi-lmpω. Di-kekω	Mu-mbω *or* Ωbo-mpω ; *pl.* ibe-mpω. Esi-mbω (*dim.*)	Mω-lumbω
Oil palm ...	...	...	...	Bitā. Ω-bila, U-bila. Ka-bila	Ω-bila, Bω-bila ; ma-bila	Bω-bila ; ma-bila. (Mu-tende = *wild date*)
Ox	...	...	...	Iñ-kōpω. E-kωpω. Hωukω	M-bωkω, Ωkω. Ñ-kωpω. Si-nābā (*dim.*). I-buale	M-bωkω
Paddle ...	...	...	...	Kape	Ñ-kapi ; i-kapi	Ñ-kapi
Palm wine, beer	...	...	...	B-ahū, M-ahū. T-ωpe	B-ahū, M-ahū	M-ahū
Parrot ...	...	...	...	Iñ-kω̄, I-kω	Eñ-kω	Lω-kωjω ; *pl.* bi-kωjω[2]
Penis	Li-bia. Lω-kωtω, -kutu (223 a)	E-lωku. E-lωkω (224 a)	Mon-palω	Nini ?	Ku-amba ?	...
Pig	...	...	Bara	A-sulu. E-sωhω	E-sulu	E-sωlω ; bi-sωlω
Pigeon ...	...	...	...	E-leka	E-leka. Beka	Bekabeka
Place	...	...	...	Ω-mω	Ω-lωkω	Ω-lωkω

[1] *Noteworthy as a very archaic form.*

[2] *Note eccentric plural.*

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo·ñgiri	224. Ba·yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu·koñgω, &c. 224 b. Ba·kωta	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka *of Ñgore*	226. Bube *of North-west and North-east Fernando Pô*	226 a. Bube *of East and South Fernando Pô*	226 b. Bube *of South-west Fernando Pô*
Rain	...	...	Biω	L·ωla. M·pula (*storm*)	L·ula. M·pula	Ñ·kωla
Rat	...	...	...	Ω·bica ; a·bica	Mū·wica ; me·iṣa. I·vatsa. Iñ·kωlω	M·bω, Sim·bω
River	N·dωbω	Kindi. D·ū ma·ye	Kiω. Me·dugu	I·tupω. Ω·rie	Die, Di. Ai·tupω	U·re, O·re
Road	Ñ·gila. N·dzia	D·zila	Ñ·gia. N·se (225 a)	E·tele	N·tele, E·tale. Ñ·kē	Mu·kē
Salt	...	...	Kωa	Bω·ā. Bω·uinha	Ke·sal. Bω·hā. Nωa	Sōlω. Nωa, Ma·nω̄a. (E·nω̄a = *sea water*)
Shame ...	...	...	...	E·cωom	Ṣωom	Cωom, Cōm, Coñ
Sheep... ...	...	...	Hola	In·cōdu. N·celu	N·coru. N·ṣelu. Ṣoru	N·celu
Shield... ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ñ·kωbω, Ñ·kubω. A·kωbi
Shoulder ...	...	...	...	Bu·ababa ; bi-	...	E·ondω
Sister... ...	...	...	...	I·atω, Bo·ita ; be·eta. Bωw·atu. Ebw·eta	Mu·eđa ; ab·eđa	Mun·danye
Skin	...	...	...	L·ωtω	Mu·tata	Sωba. Mu·tata
Sky	...	...	...	Lω·bakω	Nω'ω. Ωmu·ela[1]	Mω·ωkω. Lu·bakω
Slave	...	...	Bala	Si·bala	Ṣi·bese. Mu·taki. M·pimbi	M·pimbi
Sleep	Bü·lω	Doñgi (·lala = *verb*)	A·diagω	Tω·lω, Tu·lω	Tω·lω. Tω·riñye. Ωt·ω̄	Utō·lω
Smoke ...	...	...	...	Bu·idi	E·di	Mw·iri
Snake ...	...	...	Ny·uñge	N·ωa	En·ωa. Babba.[2] M·bamba	...
Son, boy ...	M·añga m·peli	Mu·ā. Mo·ina wa·pai	Mo·ina·m·ω̄	A·ūci. Kωm·ωla.[3] Kωb·ωla, Ωb·ωla	Kωm·ωla. M·ωla, M·ωna, S·ωna (*dim.*)	M·ωna m·ωma·nnω
Song	...	...	J·embi	Ṣi·anω (*i. e. little mouth*)	Bi·lā	Si·anω

[1] *Compare words for 'moon'.*
[2] *Compare* Nyama gbawa *of Gaboon.*
[3] *Noteworthy. Does it stand for* Kωmω-(Gumu-)ana *or* Ka·muana ?

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgω, &c. 224 b. Ba-kωta	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka *of Ngore*	226. Bube *of North-west and North-east Fernando Pô*	226 a. Bube *of East and South Fernando Pô*	226 b. Bube *of South-west Fernando Pô*
Spear	...	...	Kū	E-cika ; bi-	Mu-cika, Mω-ṣika ; me-	Me-cika ; *pl.* be-cika. (-suma (*cf.* -fumω) = *to cut with a spear*)
Spirit, soul	...	...	...	Mω-ribω ; ba-ribω. Bω-we. M-ω̄	Mω-rimω. Bω-e. M-ω̄	Mw-e. Mω-ima. Mu-yω
Star	...	...	...	In-cωcω, N-caca	Mu-tωkaṣok. N-dωṣi. M-cence	Mu-tωkω. Cωc'
Stick	...	...	...	Bω-te. S-āā	Ṣ-ahañ ; tw-ahañ	Mω-te
Stone	...	...	Kogu	I-tē	A-iti ; ba-tē. Di-te ; ma-te. M-ωlω	Di-tē ; ma-tē
Stool	...	...	...	...	...	E-upa
Sun	M-ūi, M-ūe	Dadi	D-ω̄. Yesω (225 a)	E-tωhi	N-toi. Ei-tωgi. Mω-ωkω	Ri-tωhi
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	M-eke, B-eke ; b-ike	...	Mw-ela
Tear	...	...	...	Be-ela	...	Me-ela
Testicles ...	Li-bañga ; ma-. J-an-ba-kutu	Ma-pindi	A-pindi	...	...	...
Thief	...	...	...	Huba. Mω-ūbe ; be-ūbe	M-pele. Mu-bbe. Lu-ba. M-be	Huba, N-hube
Thigh	Belω	...	...	E-pasω. E-ūba	I-bebelω	L-ō. E-bebelω. Lω-hω
Thing	...	...	...	E-lωkω. A-kωla. Si-kωli	E-kωle. E-lωkω	L-ama. Lωkω. I-kωli. E-kωla
Thorn	...	...	...	Lo-ri	Mu-tende	Mo-ri. Lo-ri
Tobacco ...	...	...	Ka	L-aceya	La-acēa	Ṣi-bak
To-day ...	...	...	...	Lilω. Rau	Delω	Jarω. Rau, Rō
Toe	...	...	Mu-nu-kωl	Bω-ēsu, Bω-nesu	Mu-nye ; me-	Mu-nye mwa mu-ala
To-morrow	...	...	...	U-badi	Ω-badi	I-mbi tω e-lahω
Tongue ...	E-lemu	Lemi, E-lemi	Gieme *or* Jem	Lω-bebω ; i-bebω	Lω-bebω	Lu-belω. Lω-tωlω
Tooth	M-bωkω (*pl.*). M-inω	M-inω (*pl.*)	Me-die (*pl.*). Su (225 a)	Be-tlω (*pl*). Di-elω ; b-elω	R-elω ; m-elω, m-enω	R-enω ; m-enω
Town	M-bωka. Li-ndω	M-bωka. Lañgω	Jari. Ndē	E-kia ; bi-ria. E-ci. Lu-baω	Lu-luω. E-ria ; bi-ria. En-ce, En-je	E-ce. Kisi

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri[1]	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgw, &c. 224 b. Ba-kwta	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka *of Ngore*	226. Bube *of North-west and North-east Fernando Pô*	226 a. Bube *of East and South Fernando Pô*	226 b. Bube *of South-west Fernando Pô*
Tree	Moñ-gwkw	Me-lē, Mu-le. Duma	Jw-e-ti	Bu-te	Bw-te, Mw-te; ba-ti, ma-ti	Bw-te. Bu-te; ba-te
Twins ...	...	...	...	Be-bwkw	...	Be-bwkw
Urine	M-inye. M-ime	M-inye. Mam-bwli	Am-india	Ba-nyera	Ma-nyera	Ma-nyera
Vein	...	...	...	...	...	Mū-inj'
War	...	...	...	Bi-ta	Bi-la. Di-ōpw	Bī-ta
Water ...	M-e	Ma-ye	Mw-dibw. Me-dugu	Bw-wpe. (Riba = *dew*)	M-wphe; b-wphe. M-ōpe. Tw-bele; m-ele	Mw-wpe
Well, source	...	...	...	...	Riba	Ri-hwnyw
White man	...	...	...	Bu-kara; ba-	Mu-kara; ba-. Ai-pephw	... Mw-ara-nna.
Wife	...	...	M-eri	W-ari. W-aisw. Ww-ari. Bo-rima	Ma-niwla. Ww-wdi. Mu-aisw. Mu-āre	Mw-adi
Wind	...	...	Pupwlw	N-dundu n-dulu	E-nrudu	Mu-nwke
Witch... ...	...	...	...	Bu-aya'rimw	Bw-gūa	Ba-iarimw
Witchcraft	A-lembw?	A-lembw	...	...	...	Rwmw
Woman ...	Mwm-wli	Mo-itu, M-aitu	Mi-mia. M-eri (225 a)	Bu-aisw; b-aisw. W-adi. Aw-aisw. S-adi. Mw-ita; ba-	Mu-aisw; ba-isw. Wmu-ahwla; ab-ahwla. Mu-kadi; ab-adi. Mo-ñki	Mw-ara-na; b-ara-na
Womb ...	...	...	...	Bu-la; mu-la	Reme	Reme. Bu-la
Wood, fire-wood	Kwni	Mw-le. Kwni. Bu-tañge	...	Lw-om	...	La-wsw
Yam	...	...	...	B-ilu. S-wle; bi-wle	Sw-wle; bi-wle	Sō-ōli; bi-ōli
Year	...	...	...	Cwkw? Lu-ā; m-ā	L-w, Lu-a; m-ā. Duda?	Lw-ā; m-ā
Yesterday...	...	...	...	M-padi	M-padi	I-mbi tw-pwasa
One	·mw. ·gbe (223 a)[1]	·mwti	·watw, ·wate	Bu-li, ·li, ·ne, ·ni	En-nye. ·li, ·le, ·de, ·nye. Ne	·li, ·de
Two	·bale. ·leisi (223 a)	·bai, ·baye	·ba	·ba, ·pa (E-pa)	·pa, ba (E-pa, Mem-ba, A-pa, N-ba, &c.)	-im-ba, ·ba

[1] *The numerals of* 223 a *are altogether Sudanic.*

English	223. **Pande** 223 a. Bo·ñgiri	224. Ba·yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu·koñgω, &c. 224 b. Ba·kωta	225. **Kaka** 225 a. **Kaka** *of Ngore*	226. **Bube** *of North-west and North-east Fernando Pô*	226 a. **Bube** *of East and South Fernando Pô*	226 b. **Bube** *of South-west Fernando Pô*
Three... ...	·atω. ·ata, Ba·ta (223 a)	·satω, ·satu, ·natω	·lali *or* ·tati	·ta (Be·ta, Me·ta, Tω·ta)	·ta, ·ca (Be·ta, Me·ta, A·ta, ω·ta, N·ca, &c.)	·ta
Four	·ne. ·na, Ba·nā (223 a)	·na, ·nai	·nā. ·inni (225 a)	·le	·ele, ·le, ·ene. ·m (a·m, o·m). (Bi·ele, Mi·ene, Mi·ele, Cu·ene, Bi·le, N·ne)	-e·ni, ·ne
Five	·tanω. Vue. Jeg (223 a)	Vue. Banω, Tanω. Siñga	·tani, ·tan	·tω	·tω, ·ciω (Me·tω, bi·tω, to·tω, N·cω, &c.)	·tω, ·cω
Six	·amanω. Jegbe (223 a)	Vue na mωti. Siñga mωti (224 a)	·tanewatω	Dahah *or* Rahah	Nasi·le *or* Asi·la. Raha, Naha	-'na mu·li (·tω *understood*)
Seven ...	·ta·mω·ball. Jegbwisi (223 a)	Vue na (ba)·bai. Siñga (bi)·baye. (Ma)·nai (ma)·satu	·tanebā. ·tan yω te·ba	Dahah la·ni (Ra·la·ni). Bi·tω la i·ba	Atω·ba, Na·tω·pa. Naha·mem·ba. Daha la bu·le. Na me·pa. (Bi)·ele ketω·ta	-'na maim·ba
Eight	·ta·mω·atω. Jeg·ba·ta (223 a)	Vuē na (mi)·satω. Siñga (ba)·natω. (Ma)·nai (ma)·nal	·tane·bi·lali. ·tan yωte·tatl	Da 'lai·ba. Bi·tω la bi·tā	E·tela. Ma·ni. Naha me·tā	-'na me·tā
Nine	·tan·a mωmωne. Jeg·ba·na (223 a)	Vūe na (ba)·na. Siñga (ba)·na. (Ma)·nai (ma)·tanω	·tanenā. ·tan yωte·nai	A·ni na bi·eū. Bi·tω la bi·ele	Lacw·ene *or* Lā·cwele. Naha·mi·ēne. M·aha·liū, A·ni na bi·ω	'Na·mī
Ten	Buωpē. Bωpe (223 a)	Jum. Kamon. Jωka. Bωpe	Kamon. Kamu (225 a)	Bieū. Biω̄	Le·enyω, De·nyω. Le·etω. Biω, Miω, Mω. Li·ū. Di·on, Ni·on	Miemu, Miemyu *or* Miω. R·enyω
Eleven ...	Buωpe mωmoyω. Bωpe jegbe (223 a)	...	Kamu ni·wate	Biω la ni. Bieū la ni	Miεω la ne	Miω mu·li[1]

[1] *Twelve is* Miω na maim·ba.

English	223. **Pande** 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgω, &c. 224 b. Ba-kωta	225. **Kaka** 225 a. Kaka *of Ngore*	226. **Bube** *of North-west and North-east Fernando Pô*	226 a. **Bube** *of East and South Fernando Pô*	226 b. **Bube** *of South-west Fernando Pô*
Fifteen ...	...	...	Kamu ni tan	ω. Bi-ewω *or* Bi-eyu. (ω na mu-li = *sixteen*)	Eω. ω. Mi-e-eω *or* Bi-eyu (la-ω *in counting*). (Bi-eyu ωla-ni = *sixteen*)	Mi-eω- *or* ω. (Reya *also* = *fifteen*. ω mu-li = *sixteen*)
Twenty ...	Dzazu. Bωpe-bωpe (223 a)	Ma-kupe. Ma-bωpe	Kamon-bā. Kamu-ba	E-ci, I-ci	Di-cila ; *pl.* ama-cila (*twenties*)	Di-cila. (An-cila = *twenties*)
Thirty ...	...	...	Kamu-tati	Bω-ra-pa (?*twice fifteen*). B-ω-dra-pa. I-ci la bieū	Di-cila biω	Di-cila mIω
Forty... ...	...	...	Kamu-ni	Ba-ci ba a-pa. Ba-ci la-pa	Ama-cila me ma-bā	An-cila ma-ba
Fifty	...	...	Kamu-tan'	Ba-ci ba bieū	Ama-cila ma-bā la biω	An-cila ma-ba la miω
Hundred ...	...	...	Gωmai, Gωma (*pl.* te-gωma)	Bu-eda	Mu-era *or* Mu-eda ; *pl.* mi-era	Mu-era
Thousand...	...	...	...	Bi-eda bieū	... Bu-eda ω = 1,500. D-eda cila = 2,000. B-eda cila a-pa = 4,000[1]	...

[1] *The numerals in the Fernandian dialects are sufficiently peculiar and interesting for it to be worth while to append a special note* in situ *in order to comment on them in immediate sequence to their appearance. The root-word for 'one' can be traced back to* -nye *or* -ne, *which is also the term for 'finger' in Fernandian, as well as in some other forms of Bantu. 'Two' is expressed by* -pa *or* -ba, *as in many Bantu languages of Central Congoland, of North Congoland, and of the Cameroons. 'Four' has a misleading resemblance to 'one', but is of course derived from the Old Bantu root* -ne *or* -ni (*in Fernandian phonology it will be noted that* n, l, r, *and* d *constantly permute, like* m *and* b). *But there is also a form for 'four'—*-m*—which is puzzling, unless, as happens in other cases in Fernandian, the* m *is derived from an* n. *The root for 'five'—*-tω*—is probably a contraction of* -tau, -tanu. -tau *is met with in some Cameroons dialects.* T, *in Fernandian, is easily palatalized into* ty *and* c, *and therefore* -tω *('five') frequently becomes* -ciω *and* -cω. Daha, Naha, Rahah, *&c., for 'six' is quite possibly a softening and contraction of a root* -ntanda, -ntandatu (*derived anciently from* -n-tatu-n-tatu, 3 + 3), *which is not only frequently used for 'six' in East and South African Bantu, but makes its appearance in some of the Semi-Bantu languages of the Cameroons hinterland. The explanation of* Nasi-le *or* Asi-la, *together with* Natω-ba, Natω-ta, Nacu-ene *is that they and other Fernandian words for 'six', 'seven', 'eight', and 'nine' are formed by adding 'one', 'two', 'three', and 'four' to 'five', in the sense of 'and one'* (na-si-le), *'and two'* (na-tω-ba). *The forms succeeding to 'six' are also dealt with as in so many Bantu languages which make use of the term* sambω *in various forms ; that is to say, using a word for 'seven', 'eight', and 'nine', which might be translated 'the second six', 'the third six', 'the fourth six'. Besides these terms for the numerals between six and ten there are peculiar words like* E-tela *for 'eight' (which may, however, be a corruption of* E-nena—4 + 4—*and* Lacw-ene *for 'nine'.* Lacw-ene, *at first baffling, is merely 'and four' (five and four),* La = *and,* cu = *the concord of* Tu (12*th prefix*), *and* -ene = *four.* Maha-liu *for 'nine', in the same dialect—Eastern Bube—is also a teaser.* -liu, *the second part of it, may be a survival of an old form,* Liu, *for 'ten' (contracted from* Li-kumi) *and* Maha- *be one of those privative terms occasionally used in Bantu to express 'nine'—'one from ten', &c. The words for 'ten' in Fernandian are also enigmatic in appearance. There are traces of a form* Li-u (*already mentioned*) *which may descend from the archaic* Li-kumi. *Eastern Bube also possesses the form* Di-on, Ni-on, -nyω, *which, with the substitution of* n *for* m, *may be a contraction of the mainland* Di-om (Di-kumi). *But 'ten' is more frequently expressed in Fernandian by a form* Biω, Miω, *which seems to find its fullest expression in the South-west Fernandian* Miemu *or* Miemyu, *and the root of which is* -emu *or* -emyu. *Of this,* -enyω, -nyω *may be a variant. The form* Le-etω, *in East Fernandian, may be nothing but '— and five', the first 'five' being*

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgω, &c. 224 b. Ba-kωta	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka *of Ñgore*	226. Bube *of North-west and North-east Fernando Pô*	226 a. Bube *of East and South Fernando Pô*	226 b. Bube *of South-west Fernando Pô*
I, me, my ...	Nei, Ñge?	A-me.	Me.	Na, Nnē.	Nye.	I-nye, Na, N', Ne.
	Na-, Ñga-.	Ma-.	Mi-.	Ñ-ke-, Na-, N-, M-, K-.	N-, Ñke-, K-, Ñkω-.	N-, Ka-, K'-.
	?	?	-m, -mbe	-ne, -le, -na, -nω, -m, -a-m	-nye, -m, -a-nye	-nye, -ka, -m, -nye, -nyi
Thou, thee, thy	We, A-he.	Ωfe.	Wω.	Ωe, Ωa.	Wē.	We, A-hwe.
	?	?	?	Ω-, Bω-, Ωh-, Ue-.	Ω-, U-.	Ω-, U-, B'-.
	?	?	-u, -be?	-ωe, -ωa, -ω, -a-ω	-ne, -bne, -a-ω	-ω, -a-hwe, -mwa, -mwe
He, him, his	Wu-ende.	...	Yu.	Bωe, Ke.	Ōlω, Mω.	Ωlω.
	?		A-.	A-, E-.	A-.	A-, E-.
	?		?	-la, -bωe, -bω, -a-i	-o-le, -mω, -ari	-mω, -a-be, -mi, -mω
We, us, our	...	...	Da.	Tue, Tω-la.	Tω-e.	A-cu-e, Tu-e, Tu.
			?	Tω-, Tωh-, Tu-.	Tu-, Tω-.	Tu-.
			?	-tu-e, -tω-la, -le, -ωu, -a-u	-cu-e, -a-u	-cu-ēlω, -cω
Ye, you, your	...	...	Mu.	Lu-e, Lu-le. I-la	Lω-e.	Nω, A-bu-e, In. Lu-e, Mu-e.
			?	Lu-, Lω-, Lωh-, Nω-.	Lω-, Lu-.	Nūe-, Nu-.
			?	-lu-e, -a-nū	-lu-e, -a-nyω, -e-nyω	-a-nyω, -e-nyω
They, them, their	...	...	We-ne.	Ba, Ba-le.	Beba, Be.	Aba-le, Abeba.
			?	Ba-, Be-, Bah-.	Be-, Bale-, Ba-lω-.	Ba-, Be-.
			?	-ba, -ba-la, -a-bω	-be, -a-bω	-ba, -bω

understood; just as in most Fernandian dialects 'six', 'seven', 'eight', and 'nine' are expressed by '— and one', — and two', &c.

The emphatically quinary nature of Fernandian computation is shown in the distinct term for 'fifteen'—Ω, Eω. *In fuller forms this is* Eω *and* Bi-eyu, Bi-ewω, Bi-e-eω, Mi-e-eω. *Possibly the* Eω *is a final contraction of* -e-tω, *the root for 'five', derived from* -tau; *and the preliminary* Bi-e- (*abbreviation of* Bieu, Miemu, *'ten'*) *reduces the common expression for 'fifteen' to* 10+5. Eω *again becomes* La-ω (*'and fifteen'*) *in further calculations. Thus fifty-five is* Ama-cila ma-ba la-ω, *i. e. 'two twenties and fifteen'* (la = *and*, ω = *fifteen*). *'Sixteen' is* Ω-nye (15+1), *or* Ω-i-le, Ω-si-le, Ω-de, *according to the various concord prefixes placed in front of 'one'* (*'one' being* -nye, -le, -de). *'Seventeen' is* Ω-me-ba (15+2), *and so on up to* Di-cila, *'twenty' (a word shortened in North-west Fernandian to* E-ci, I-ci). Di-cila *possesses a most interesting resemblance to the* -cira *and* -jila *of Ñgindω and Yaω (Nos.* 55 *and* 54), *to the* Li-tinda, -clnda *of North Congoland, and the* -rinda *of some Semi-Bantu languages of the Cameroons hinterland. As in these tongues, the calculations of the Bube speech after twenty are in scores preferably to tens. Thus 'forty' is 'twice twenty'. In North-west Fernandian we have an interesting exception in regard to 'thirty', which instead of being rendered by 'twenty plus ten' is* Bω-ra-pa, *which probably stands for 'fifteen-twice'* (Bω *in such a case being an abbreviated plural of* Ω, *'fifteen'*).

The Di- *prefix of* Di-cila, *'twenty', is usually detached from the root and applied to the noun thus enumerated. For instance, 'one knife' is* S-edda sesi-le; *'two knives' is* tyu-edda tω-ba; *'nineteen knives' is* tyu-edda ω tu-ele (*i. e. 'knives fifteen-four'*) : *but 'twenty knives' is* Di-edda (*or* D-eda) cila. *'Nineteen yams' ('yams fifteen-four') is* Ebi-lω e ω bi-le, *but 'twenty yams' is* Di-lω cila. *'Twenty fingers' is not* Ma-cila me-nye, *as it might be by analogy, but* Di-nye e-cila; *'twenty teeth'* (-inω *or* -ilω) *is not* Ma-cila m-elω *or* m-enω, *but* R-elω *or* D-elω cila. *This* Di- *prefix is continued in enumeration till one hundred is reached; it is then replaced by No.* 6, Ma- *or* M-. *Thus 'hundred yams'* (-ωlu) *is* M'-ωlu (Ma-ωlu) -era, *'yams-hundred'; 'hundred knives' is* M-ed'era (Ma-eda-era). *Attention should also be drawn to the words for 'thousands' in East Fernandian, which seem to indicate that the* D'-, Di- *prefix may be an augmentative of the singular number.*

There should be noticed in connexion with the more archaic dialect of North-west Fernandian, transcribed by Clarke in the 'forties of the last century, the retention of the Ka- *prefix in forming ordinal numbers.* Ka-ne, *'once'*, Ka-e-pa, *'twice'*, Ka-he-ta, *'thrice'*.

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo·ñgiri	224. Ba·yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu·koñgω, &c. 224 b. Ba·kωta	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka *of Ngore*	226. Bube *of North-west and North-east Fernando Pô*	226 a. Bube *of East and South Fernando Pô*	226 b. Bube *of South-west Fernando Pô*
All	...	...	·ese (j·ese, &c.)	Ama, ·ama.[1] Ku·ba	·ama. Ma·la. Ku·ma[1]	·ela, M·ela, M·ala. ·ma
This, these	...	...	...	Ω·lω·, ba·li *or* a·; ω, i·le; i, a· *or* aba·; e·, bi·le; sω·; e·, i·le·; lω·; tω·; ω	*Preprefixes and prefixes are used before the nouns as demonstratives:* Ωlω, aba; ωlω, eme; iri, ama; ele, ebi; ele, ile; ωlω, ωtu; esi, isi; &c., *followed by* ·icω *or* ·ici, ·ωlωke *or* ·ake, *for 'this'; and* ·icω, ·ici, owaci *or* ωbũa *for 'that'*	...
That, those	...	...	...	Ω·le, ba·lω; ωñ, ie; di·le, a·ω; e·le, bi·le; si·le; e·e, i·ω; ωñ; tω·le	*Also as separate demonstratives:* La·nω, la·lω, a·nω, o·lω, o·le, xa·lω, xa·le, l·ω. Mω (*he*), ba·lω (*they*)	...
Bad	-e·be	·be	·beω- (An·yoñ = *not good*)	·be, La·be. Kala·be	M·mē, Em·mē. ·sasa	·mi
Black	·telu	Bo·yundu	A·yundω	Wiliwilω	·cece, mω·cece. ·ilω	...
Female ...	-m·ωll	·mo·itu, ·m·aitu	·mia	·adi (Kadl). ·aisω	Karl (*prefix*). ·ahωla (*suffix*). (mu·ahωla, m·ahωla, b·ahωla, e·ahωla, k·ahωla, &c.)	...
Fierce, sharp	...	...	...	Ba·kasω, ·kasω. ·ah', ·ax'	...	...

[1] *Noteworthy. Cf.* 162, 230, 87, 134, 136, 129, 131, &c.

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgω, &c. 224 b. Ba-kωta	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka *of Ñgore*	226. Bube *of North-west and North-east Fernando Pô*	226 a. Bube *of East and South Fernando Pô*	226 b. Bube *of South-west Fernando Pô*
Good	·layω	·nyoñgω	·mute. ·nyoñgω	Bw·e·bw·e, ·we, ·ye, ·e	·e (*with preceding concord and sometimes doubled: thus* Mŭ·ē·mŭ·ē, s·e·s·e, *&c.*)	...
Great	...	...	...	Ωte	...	...
Little	...	...	...	·kωnu, Si·kωnu. ·kωkω	·ici. ·kωkω. ·isi	·isi
Long	...	...	...	B·ωtω, ·utω	...	·tω, M·utω
Male	·peli	·pai	...	·ωbe (Bω·ωbe, Be·ωbe, Nt·ωbe, K·ωbe). Di·ala [1]	·ωme. Dωme (*prefixed*). ·me·cω (*affixed*) (ωme·cω, s·ωme·cω, k·ωme·cω)	...
Old	...	...	...	·lωlu. ·luna [3]	...	·luna.[2] ·cici, ·cili. Ñ·kωtω
Red	...	...	·tenate	·tωlatωla	...	...
Rotten ...	...	...	...	·boi	...	...
Short	...	...	...	·ntu, Si·ntu	·xundu	·huntu
Sick	...	·kωna	...	·dωpā. A·lwadi [3]	...	·lωdi
White ...	Mω·pu, ·pu	Bω·pumbu	A·pumon	Bω·tōtω. Bω·hutūtū	·hωtω, E·hωtω	Mu·ūtω
Above, up, on top	Li·kωlω. Li·bω (223 a)	...	...	Ωbω·hω. Pwā	Ωmω·hω. M·ωlώ. ·būa	M·bua
Before ...	...	...	...	Ωbω·sω	Ωbω·sω	...
Behind ...	...	...	...	M·pwa. E·hua. U·ai	E·nanyehω. M·ata·m, Ma·hata·m	...
Below, down	Ene. Bondω (223a)	...	...	U·hinω. I·lωce	O·rie. ·ata. Ω·ci	Ω·ci
Far	E·handa. Mω·sika (223 a)	Mω·sika. M·bωli	A·diω	Ω·reka	Ha·tώ, Xa·tώ. O·tώ	...
Here	Wuande	...	...	Halω	Axω, Xalω. Ω·hā	...
In, inside ...	...	...	...	Bω? Di. Bwila	Buhila. Di. Ω·būa	A·rimω. Bula

[1] *Noteworthy: cf. word for 'male', 'man',* ·yala, ·bakala, *in West Congo and Añgola.* [2] *Cf.* ·duna *in Zulu*
[3] *Cf. East Bantu.*

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo-ñgiri	224. Ba-yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu-koñgw, &c. 224 b. Ba-kwta	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka of Ñgore	226. Bube of North-west and North-east Fernando Pô	226 a. Bube of East and South Fernando Pô	226 b. Bube of South-west Fernando Pô
Middle ...	...	...	...	Bw-telw, Bwila	Wbw-telw. Wbu-aci	Wbu-aci
Near	...	...	...	Ke-pie	Kw-piē. Bihw	Beō, Biw
Outside ...	...	...	...	W-hita	W-hita. Wmū-alalw	Wlw-lombwaa
Plenty, many	M-bwtw	...	...	B-ike	-ñkeñke. A-mōte. -ike. L-wmw	Bw-hi
There... ...	...	...	...	Hali. H'w	Hali. Ale. Xwke, Xale. Xeake	...
Where? ...	...	...	...	Keci?	Ka? Kw? Kaxe?	...
No!	...	...	...	Ehe!	Hatsi! Hehe!	Eñe!
Not (*with verb as prefix, infix or suffix*)	Kwkw. -we. De-	Pwlw (?) A-	Ke. A-	Bw-e, Lu-e (*imperative*). -ta-, -ci-, -te-. Te-, Aci-, Li-	Te! Aci-. Bw-e (*sing.*). Lu-ē (*pl.*). (-e- *in imperative*). La-	-ci-, -ta- (-da-, -ca-), -l'- (-lw-, -li-). -e. Li-, La-
To	?	?	?	W-?, Ala-	A-, W-	E-, Ala-, Alo-
,, beat ...	...	...	...	-wpa	-teta	-wpa, -mba, -teta
,, buy, sell	...	...	...	-wlw (-wēla, -wla)	-wla	-wla. -ronda, -rwanda
,, come ...	-ya-ka	-ya-te. -nywa	...	-pělw, -pa, -pwa. -plū	-pulw	-pŭlw
,, cut ...	...	...	...	-pwlw	-bwla	-m-bwla
,, dance ...	...	...	...	-bila, -bila-ña	-bila, -bina	-bina
,, die ...	...	...	-gwa	-bwa	-xu	-hu, -hwa
,, eat ...	-dzia-ki	-yuma. N-die	-ade. -di	-da	-rrā	-ra
,, give ...	...	...	-yori	-mpa	-vala	-mba
,, go... ...	...	...	...	-ñela, -xela. -cila. -eka, -beka	-hela, -eda. -enda	-eda. -enda. -hela
,, kill ...	...	...	...	-wla, -wda. (-udi = *pret.*)	-oribi	-hōla
,, know ...	...	...	...	-am, -lam	-lam	-am, -an, -anya[1]

[1] *Cf. the* -manya *of the East Bantu.*

English	223. Pande 223 a. Bo·ñgiri	224. Ba·yañga, &c. 224 a. Bu·koñgω, &c. 224 b. Ba·kωta	225. Kaka 225 a. Kaka *of Ñgore*	226. Bube *of North-west and North-east Fernando Pô*	226 a. Bube *of East and South Fernando Pô*	226 b. Bube *of South-west Fernando Pô*
To	?	?	?	ω-?, Ala-	A-, ω-	E-, Ala-, Ale-
,, laugh ...	...	...	-yae·tω	·itωa	·tωya	·tωja
,, leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	...	·cia
,, love, want	...	...	...	·rata. ·hūda	·ñaha. ·xori. ·xōdω	·hōdi, ·hora
,, see ...	...	...	...	·ela	·ena, ·ela	·ena
,, sit, remain, abide	...	...	...	·pela. ·kaña	...	·pena. ·ica
,, sleep ...	...	·lala. ·doñgi	·diagω	·tωlω	·tωlω	·tωlω
,, stand, stop, be erect	...	...	...	·mi	...	·ema
steal ...	...	...	...	·ubi	·iba	·hubi

PREFIXES IN PANDE, BA·YAKA, KAKA

Much defaced, often wanting.

Class 1. **Mω·, M'·**; 2. ?; 3. **Mω·, Mu·, —**; 4. **Mi·, Me·, —**; 5. **Li·, —**; 6. **Ma·, Me·**; 7. ?; 8. ?; 9. **N· (M·), —**; 10. ? **Te·**,[1] **N· (M·), —**; 11. ?; 12. ?; 13. ?; 14. **Bu·**.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN FERNANDIAN

Preprefixes are present, especially in regard to Classes 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6.

Class 1. **Umu·, Ωmu·, Mω·, Ubω·, Ωbω·, Bω·, Ω·** (mu, bu, bω, ω, k', a-, nye); 2. **Aba·, Ab'·, Ba·, Be·, Bω·, A·** (?) (ba, beba, be); 3. **Ωmω·, Ωmu·, Mu·, Ω·, Bu·, Bω·** (mu, bu); 4. **Emi·, Eme·, Me·, Mi·, Be·, Bi·** (me, be, mi); 5. **Di·, Ri·, Eri·, Ei·, I·, Re·** (r', d'. re, de, di); 6. **Ama·, Ma·, Mω·, Ba·, A·** (a, aba, ama); 7. **E·, J·** (rare), **He·, Xe·**? (e, k'); 8. **Ebi·, Bi·, Ebe·, Be·, I·** (bi)[2]; 8 a. **Esi·, Isi·, S'·, Ṣi·, Bi·**[3] (si, s', x); 9. **En·, In·** (**Im·**), **N·, Ñ·** (l', n', k'); 10. **I·, Ñ·, Ñg·** (i, n); 11. **Ωlω·, Ωlu·, Lω·, Lu·** (*pl.* **I·, Ñ·, Ñg·, Ma·**) (ω, l', lω); 12. **Ωtω·, Ωtu·, Tω·, Tu·, Tyu·, Cω·, Cu·** (tω, tu-, tyu, cu); 13. **Ka·, Kω·, Ke·**[3] (not used as a diminutive and has no concord of its own, but generally uses that of Class 1. Is rather honorific or feminine in signification; also adverbial); 14. **Ωbω·, Ωbū·, Bw·, Ω·** (bω) (often confounded with Nos. 1 and 3, but has No. 6 (**Ma·**) as plural); 15. persists in **Ω·** as preposition,

[1] **Te·gωma** = '*hundreds*'.

[2] Bi- (8 *or* 8 a) *is sometimes used in a singular and slightly diminutive sense, as in* Bi·ωtω, '*a virgin*'.

[3] *There are a masculine and a feminine prefix in Fernandian, which last may be connected with No.* 13. **Kω·** *for masculine and* **Ka·** *for feminine. But* **Kω·** *is superimposed on a retained prefix, whereas* **Ka·** *is used as sole prefix before the root, though sometimes there are indications that it represents a doubled* 13 *prefix, viz.:* **Kah'·**, *derived from* **Kaka·, Kak'·, Kah'·**. **Kωm'·, Kωmω·**, *may be a retention of the archaic* **Gumu** *form of Class* 1.

'to', &c., and in **Kω-** as adverbial prefix); 16. **Xa-**, **Ha-**, **A-** in prepositions only; 17. probably represented by **Ωmu-**, **Ωbu-**, **Bu-** in certain prepositions and locatives, and as a terminal suffix in one or two phrases, such as Ari-**mω**, 'he is within'. **La-** (20) is present in a few words as a locative.

The **-ana** diminutive suffix exists in Fernandian as **-ana**, **-ale**; chiefly in connexion with words for 'woman', 'female'.

---

223. **Pande** is spoken north and south of the 4° of North latitude, between the Upper Sañga and the head-streams of the Lobai (Mubañgi basin). 223 a. **Boñgiri** between the Upper Sañga and the Kadei.

224. **Bayañga**, 224 a. **Bukoñgω**, and 224 b. **Bakωta** are spoken between the Middle Sañga and the Mubañgi basin, south of the head-streams of the Lobai; and on both sides of the Lower Lobai, chiefly to the south.

225. **Kaka** is spoken in separated colonies of Kaka people between the eastern basin of the Kadei and the south-west basin of the Lobai, and on the Middle Sañga river; also on the Ñgore plateau.[1]

226. **Bube** of North-west and North-east Fernando Pô is spoken in the northern parts of Fernando Pô[2] Island.

226 a. **Bube** of East and South Fernando Pô is spoken in the eastern and southern parts of Fernando Pô Island.

226 b. **Bube** of South-west Fernando Pô is spoken in the west and south-west of Fernando Pô Island, in the San Carlos (George Bay) district.

Fernandian Tribes or Clans

North-west to North-east: Pulapula, Bωtωna, Basωpω, Basite, Basipu, Kebωla, Bani, Basuata, Isakatω, Bakake, Oribula, Bakē.

South-east and South: Belilipa, Bariñkuru, Bωlωkω, Banapā, Biapā, Bepepe, Bωhω, Buepe, Ureka.

South-west: Tωkωlω, Bateti, Tapa, Somesωmω, Malω, Buṣika, Babana, Biωkω, Lωsite, Sibula, Manabe, Betsi, Western Bωkωkω, Western Isakatω (Basakatω), Oloïkωpω.

[1] *See Strümpell and Struck on p.* 448 *of the* 42*nd volume* (1910) *of the Berlin Zeitschrift für Ethnologie.*

[2] *It may chance that in this volume, or its successor,* Fernando Pô *is spelt* Fernando Poo. *The last is more correct and is sometimes the modern Spanish spelling, though* Fernando Pô *is preferable because more usual. The earliest form of the name was* Fernaõ (Fernam) do Póo *or* Povo (*'Ferdinand of the people'*), *that being the name of the legendary Portuguese mariner who first sighted the island,* circ. 1470.

THE SEMI-BANTU LANGUAGES

GROUP A

THE CAMEROONS–CROSS RIVER LANGUAGES

Sub-group A 1 Cameroons Borderland

227. **Ekoi** *or* **Ejam** [1]
227 a. **Akwa** [2] 227 b. **Eafeñ** 227 c. **Injō** *or* **Itun**

228. The **Nde** *or* **Atam** *dialects* [3]
228 a. **Akparaboñ** 228 b. **Agbaragba**

229. **Ñki** (**Bω-ki** [4])
229 a. **Ω-sikom** 229 b. **Dama** 229 c. **Gayi** 229 d. **Yakorω** 229 e. **Alege**

230. **Mbudikum** [5]
230 a. **Ba-hom** 230 b. **Ba-yoñ** 230 c. **Ba-ti**
230 d. **Ba-kum** 230 e. **Ba-gba**
230 f. **Ba-li** *or* **Ba-lu** 230 g. **Ba-mum**
230 h. **Mω-menya** 230 i. **Pa-piañ**
230 j. **Pa-yam** 231. **Ñgωala**

232. **Nsō** *or* **Nʂō** (**Ba-nsō**) [6] 233. **Mbe**

234. **Manyañ** (**A-nyañ**, **Ba-nyañ**) [7]
234 a. **Koñguañ**

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ω-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nʂō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Adze	...	Ñ-kpataʂa	...	...	...	...
Animal, wild beast	Ny-am ; ω+. N-sun	Iny-am	Ka-ny-am	...	...	...
Ant	N-siañ ; ω-. Ñ-ke ; a-ke. M-fap. M-fanuti. Ω-siyoñga (227 c)	Mu-ñkō ; ali-. Ñ-kō ; e-kō. Ñ-kwōōk. A-nyiyō	...	E-cicω. Ko-mkañket	...	Be-siñe (*pl.*)

[1] **Ekoi** *is the Old Calabar or Efik name for this language. Its real local appellation is* **Ejam**, **Ezam**, *or* **Ejaɣam**.

[2] 227 a. **Akwa** *is also pronounced* **Akpa** *or* **Akpwa**. *It has no near relationship with the* **Kwa** *or* **Kwō** *language of the Ibibiω country to the west of the Cross River estuary* (*No.* 245 a). *No.* 227 b *is the* **Eafeñ** *of Koelle. There are two distinct tones in the* **Ekoi** *group of dialects,* ` *being the low, and* ' *the high tone. I have not thought it necessary, however, to insert these marks, except where they seem to affect the etymology. Moreover, there is considerable local variation in their use, and, as a general rule, they are not of much importance in philological comparisons.*

[3] *Included in this column are the* **Ekamtulufu**, *the* **Udom**, *and the* **Mbωfoñ** (**Be-fun**) *of Koelle, which are* **Nde** *dialects. The name* **Nde** *is spelt* **Inde** *by Mr. E. Dayrell.* **Atam** *is the author's recorded name for this language in general, but Atam would seem to be a nickname for one of the Nde tribes, meaning* '*sheep*', '*sheep people*'. *Another of my names for this language in* 1887–8 *was* '*Western* **Ñki**'. *The* **Akparaboñ** *and* **Agbaragba** *of Mr. Northcote Thomas appear to be only dialects of* **Nde**. *Where their words are the same as those of* **Nde** *in general, they are not cited.*

[4] *This is the* **Ñki** *of Koelle and the* '*Eastern* **Ñki**' *of Johnston of* 1887–8, *the* **Bω-ki** *of E. Dayrell, and the* **Ω-sikom** *of Northcote Thomas. Its northern dialects,* **Dama**, **Gayi**, *and* **Yakorω**, *extend its range to the verge of the Munsi country. The* **A-lege** *of Koelle is almost a separate language, yet sufficiently near to be included as a dialect of* **Ñki**, *though its location and existence at the present day are very uncertain.*

[5] *This is in the main the language I have heard called locally* **Mbudikum**, *though a similar name,* **Mburukem**, *is also, according to Koelle, applied to the* **Ndob** *language* (237), *which is spoken on the eastern side of the Mbudikum country.* **Mbudikum** *in general seems to be closely allied to* **Ba-hom** (230 a) *and to the other numerous dialects ranging from* 230 b *to* 230 j, *information as to which is almost wholly derived from Koelle, with rectifications and additions from recent German research.* **Ñgωala** (231) *appears to be a distinct language, and this also is derived from Koelle's* '*Polyglotta Africana*'. *The* **Bamum** *dialect or language* (230 g) *is virtually identical with* **Ba-nyañgi** *of German explorers.*

[6] **Nʂō** *and* **Mbe** *are mainly derived from Koelle, with a few modern rectifications by the author.*

[7] **Manyañ** *is of my own local collection* (1887–8), *with a few additions from German sources. Koelle's* **Koñguañ** *appears to be little more than a dialect of Manyañ.*

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ω-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nꜱō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Ant, white (termite)	Ñ·kuñ; ω-.	...	...	...	...	...
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	N·sum; ω-. N·yip	N·sum. Bωci; bωci·lā (*pl.*). A·sagana·pω	Ke·ꜱuum	A·pu. E·pfu	...	...
Arm	O·bō; a·bō	E·bō, Kω·bω, Bω·bω. Ō·bō (228 a)	Bω·buω; a-. Ku·buω (229 c) Ō·būe; a- (229 e)	O·ꜱpu, O·ꜱpuyω. A·pō̃; m·bō. M·bώ. Pua *or* M·bua. Pu	Koi. A·bω (233)	Ω·bō. A·wuω; am·ω
Arrow ...	M·bōm; a-. Ñ·ket; a-. E·dyim. A·nyare. O·yuk (227 c)	Ne·bau; a-. E·nik. Ñ·kañkañ (228 a)	Bω·le, Bω·re. Ω·sisa; e·sisa. De·bã (229 e)	E·kiet; mu·kiet. Ket; ñ·ket. M·fώ. A·tin	Mu·n	Ñ·gutakω, Ñ·ket
Axe	E·fuk; m·fuk. E·fok (227 a)	Ne·fog; a-. Mum·fωk. Be·tem (228 a)	De·kia; a·kia. De·kã (229 e)	N·jã. N·zãb. N·jañ, N·jam	N·jam. Jam (233)	Di·teγω. Ne·teγ; ke-
Baboon ...	N·yōk; *pls.* o·yōk *or* a·wōk	...	...	...	...	...
Back, backbone	N·jim; ω-. N·jem	N·dyam, In·jem. Mun·sum. In·sem (228 a). N·jam (228 b)	E·sem	Ñ·kaꜱci *or* Kaꜱce	...	N·sem
Banana ...	N·suri; a-. E·gōme *or* E·kωme	Ege·gωmω, E·gom. Muñ·kom. E·kummi. Ω·kara (228 a)	Ke·ñkwa	Kindō. Kondoñ	...	E·kwa. Ω·gua
Beard... ...	Ñ·geg. Nu·e·yat (227 a). N·jωu. Biwe	Mumu·ranyu. A·je. N·se (228 a)	Ke·te	Me·dxω. M·dua. Nuñ·cu	...	Ba·miok
Bee	Ñ·kon; ω·kon. Ω·tu (227 c)	Ñ·kon, E·kωnω, Muñ·kωnω. O·gũi (228 a)	Bω·kuan. E·kuã (229 e)	Ke·pak. Nyũ. N·tu. Ñu. Ñe. Ñ·waꜱa (230 a). E·lω (230 i). Nuñuñ (231). Dω	Me·syu. Jωug *or* Jωu (233)	Bi·tũ, Bi·tuγ
Belly	Ω·ea, Ō·ya; a·ya. A·wa; a·a	N·na; a·na. Mω·na. Bō·la (228 a)	E·fõ. De·fet. Li·fuñ, Le·foñ (229 b, c). Li·koñ (229 d). De·fõ (229 e)	I·vωm. Bum. Bañ. Pfam. E·vuō (231)	Bum. Fu·bum (233)	Be·nie *or* Mi·nie; ma-

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ɯ-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgɯala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Bird	I-non ; n-non	I-non. Be-sog (? *pl.*). I-nōnon (228 a)	Da-ñwom. Ka-naroñ. Ka-lerɯ. A-nyuen (229 e)	E-sañ. Mɯ-soñ ; mi- (230 a). E-siñ (231). Mɯ-señ (230 i). Mu-siñ (230)	Si-nun ; me-. Fu-nan (233)	Si-nen ; *pl.* ke-nen. He-nam *or* Se-nam ; *pl.* ke-nam
Blood	Ai-yuñ *or* A-uñ	A-noñ, Ma-noñ. Nuñ (228 a)	Ba-loñ, Ba-roñ. Ma-rõ (229 e)	Me-ce. E-tsi. N-dze. Ni-tɯ (230 a) N-tsi, N-tse, Nṣi	Me-nṣi. A-nam (233)	E-mwi. Ma-nuñ
Body	Biji. Begye	Beji. Mu-ne. Be-ki (228 a)	Be-kō	Ne-di. Nā (230 a)	...	M-wiya
Bone	E-kip ; a-. E-kup, E-kab	E-keb ; a-. E-kap *or* Me-kap. E-kekup (228 a)	Ke-kɯ. O-kewi (229 e)	E-kwe ; m-kwe. Añ-kūe (230 i). Ñ-ke. A-γɯ. Guɯ, Gū. Kuan	Ke-wur ; e-wur. A-wu (233)	E-gup ; be-gup. E-γap
Borassus palm	Ɯ-bi ; a-bi	...	...	...	...	...
Bow	O-ik ; a-ik. I-niri	E-neg ; a-. Bɯ-lek (228 a). In-tanik	Ka-ji ; bɯ-ji. Bo-re. U-rop (229 e)	Mu-ñwak. Ɯ-gua (230 h). Ñuā-ket (230 j). Roñ-ket (231). Gom, Goñ. Wu-añ	Ke-nte	Ñ-ket ; ba-ket
Bowels ...	...	Bō-la (228 a)	...	...	...	...
Brains ...	A-ron	Be-di. Be-rebere. A-ron. Ba-fiak (228 a)	Bɯ-boñ	...	...	Ke-nō (*pl.*)
Breast (man's)	Ñ-gañ	Ñ-gañ ; a-gañ. Ne-tem. E-kpɯpɯ (228 a)	Ka-keem. A-keb. A-kam	Ni-tu. A-tsɯrontsɯ (231). N-teɯ. E'-poñ-twō. Ta-kuṣu. Ne-pu. E-kañ. Ñ-kia	Ke-kañ. I-gō (233)	Be-wat ; ba-wat
Breast (woman's)	E-be ; a-be. M-buñge	Ne-ben ; a-. Mɯ-ben ; be-ben	Bɯ-bei ; a-bei. Le-bi (229 e)	M-be. M-buiñ. M-buɯ (231). M-boñ. M-būn	Wu-in. I-ban (233)	De-bur ; be-bu'. De-bor ; am-ɯe

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229 Ñki 229 a. Ω-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Brother ...	M-ωni-se-mā. M-ōni-nyen-i-ne-num ; *pl.* ab-ōni-a-nyen-a-ne-e-rum	Mω-an-nā. M-anye-nω-mā. Mω-nye-n-tā. Ni-nyen (228 a)	N-jie. W-an-nā.	Mu-m-ω-ga.[1] M-fuda (230 b). Mu-mi-ela. N-dia. M-fera. M-ō-teja (230 a). M-fare. N-dia, N-diu (231)	A-fur. Ñ-gawe. I-fi (233)	Mω-meyi. Mω-mā. Ku-nesa
Buffalo ...	M-fuñ ; ω-fuñ. M-fω	M-foñ, M-fun, Mum-foñ, Ka-ni-ny-am (228 a)	Ka-ni-ny-am	N-am-net. Ny-at. Ny-ed	I-poñ (233)	M-poñ
Bull	N-dum-n-foñ	N-nū-oru-foñ	Ō-te-m-poñ. Ku-medā (229 c)	N-dumi. N-dom-foñ. Fuora	N-dum-boñ	Nam-poñ
Buttocks ...	N-dip ; ω-rip. M-fuye-n-dep. Ω-tā	Nop, Mu-nop. E-tā. Ω-kū (228 a)	Bω-nam	Ba-pci. Ṣitω	...	Ba-nerr' *or* Ba-net
Canoe... ...	O-kpwi *or* O-kpwēē	E-gba. Ω-kpwi. O-kpe (228 a)	O-kpe	N-teω;. E-pañ (230 j). Ke-kom. Kω-kωañ. A-peωñ (231)	Ge-kωmi ; e-	A-jūi ; ba-
Cat	A-ñgwa. Mw-ambara	E-kandem. O-ñga (228 a)	E-wa. O-ñga	U-wumgop. E-cua. Me-nyañgub. Mω-nyawa	Ny-eñga-ñ-koñgu	Mo-lnynene. Mω-nyi-jañ
Charcoal ...	N-jire	N-jirenji	E-tsewe	Ñ-ke. Ñ-kie. Ke-mu. Ke-ke	Ge-kaiseñ ; e-. De-kinyit (233). De-kiyω (233)	Ñ-kiri ; ba-
Chief, king	N-tui ; a-	N-ton ; a-ton. N-tun. Mun-tun. Mω-nen (228 a)	Ω-tω ; ba-tω. O-jūi ; a- (229 e)	E-fω ; me-fω. E-fā (231). Fuon	Fōn ; a-fōn. Kum. M-ba (233)	M-fω ; ba-fω
Child	M-on ; ab-on. M-ωni. M-ωna (227 b)	M-ō ; b-ōn. Mw-a, Mω-an. Mω-anse ; ab-oñke	Wu-an ; bi-an. Wu-āsoñ	Me-exl. M-on ; b-on. Mu-mbua (230 a). Ñg-ωan. Mu-ñke. Ma-ñku (231)	...	M-oñkwen ; ab-oñkwen
Cloth	E-fō ; m-fō	E-gan. M-bō. E-fō (228 a)	Ke-de ; be-de	Ñ-wā. N-ji	M-pfim	E-woru. N-den

[1] *Other words for brother:* M-fωia, M-faru, N-sase, N-jinjia (231).

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ω·sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Cold	E·dyuk. E·kena	E·mina	Ke·kon	A·fūe. A·fum. I·fuωmω	E·ju. I·fō (233)	E·kwansi
Country ...	M·fam; ω·fam. Ba·tek (227 b)	M·fam *or* M·pam	Ω·sie	La·ñi. Pe·tem (230 a)	...	...
Cow	M·foñ. Ñ·kae·m·foñ	M·foñ. M·poñ	M·poñ. A·pi (229 e)	Ω·hõ, Ω·fõ. M·foñ, M·fañ. N·tiñera. Ny·ia. E·tañ (231)	Am·boñ	M·poñ
Crocodile ...	E·fa·i·nyip. N·yip. N·jab; a·jab	N·yab. M·gbanep. Ñ·gbalep (228 a)	E·kuri (*and* 229 e)	E·kap. Ñ·gañ (230 j)	Ñ·gai	Ñ·goñ
Day, daylight	E·ye. Ω·fu; m·fin. Ω·fω; m·fen (227 a)	E·fen. E·fω. Ω·bu. E·pω; be·pω. E·pū (228 a)	E·ṣω. Bo·run. E·ce	Dia; *or* Die;. N·sü (230 a). Nω·tsu (231). N·cu (230 b–f)	E·tu. Ṣui. I·tω·a·tsag (233)	Ny·or; bany·or. Ñ·gωṣi
Devil, evil spirit	A·kωbaisi. A·rem (227 a)	A·kwane. A·kwō. Ba·kωkω (228 a)	Ω·lom. Ba·rem (*pl.*)	N·dem, N·dep. E·pfumω (230 a). Ny·awω. Sā. M·beωket	...	De·wu. N·zā
Doctor (medicine man)	...	Ñ·gbawa; a-. N·jom	Ω·ne·wω·kia, Ω·ni·wa·kie. Ō·ni·ō·je (229 e)	Ñ·gafu. N·jañ·a·fω (231). Ñ·gañga; b·añga. Ñ·ga·fu·lab	Ñ·gāfω·ω·ṣib	Ñ·gañ; ba·γañ
Dog	N·jō; ō·jō. M·biō; ō·biō (227 a)	Ñ·wō; a·wō. Mun·dyω. Uñ·gwō (228 a)	Ka·bi. Ō·kuakūe (229 e)	M·xω, M·vω, M·vu (230 a, 230 i, 230 j). Mo·ñgu (231). Ma·ndr (230 h)	Bi. Bog	Mū
Door, doorway	M·ba; ō·ba. Ω·keri. N·dawe	M·bω; a-. Ω·kegeri (228 a)	Li·fi; bi·fi. Ω·keri. Di·ṣi (229 e)	Ω·vi·ndā. N·zindle (230 a). Yuza. Kōō. Ñ·gonte (230 h). U·xotl·n·dab	Ke·sun; e·sun. Ṣu. A·wuya nab (233)	M·bi·ny·ōp. De·kok; ba-
Dream ...	N·deni. E·yωe	Nanan. A·maranju Nod (228 a)	A·bap	N·jiω, N·jonjiū	...	Ke·nō (*pl.*)

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ɯ-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgɯala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Drum	E-kpiri *or* E-kpera; *pl.* ñ-kpiri *or* ñ-kpera. O-kam; ñ-kam *or* a-kam	E-gbere. Ñ-kam. E-turri (228 a)	E-kam. Ke-lŏ. E-doñ. Ke-doñ (229 e).	E-tū. E-tum. Ñ-keom. Ñ-kā. Ñ-keat	N-jum. N-jimbiu. Ñ-gom (233)	Ñ-kō, Ñ-kā
Ear	O-tuñ; a-. O-toñ; a- (227 a)	E-tuñ; a-. A-toñ; ne-. N-toñ; mu-. O-rūi (228 a)	Bɯ-toñ; a-toñ. Ko-joñ; a-joñ (229 e)	E-toñ; mu-. A-toñ-u-rɯ (231). N-tud. A-tot	Ke-tor; e-tor. A-toñe (233)	Tu; ba-tu
Egg	E-ji; a-ji. E-gyi (227 a)	E-ji. I-jin. Bɯ-ki; mɯ-ki. E-ki (228 a)	A-tse. E-cukwa. E-ci. A-ji (229 e)	M-bum-gup. M-bō (231). M-buɯ. M-bum. M-boñ. E-pob (230 j)	Wum. A-bom (233)	Di-ci; ba-ci. De-ki; ba-ki
Elephant ...	N-jok; ŏ-jok. Ñ-gyok (227 a)	N-jog. Mun-jok. In-sok (228 a)	E-ṣua. E-sūō (229 e)	E-sɯ. N-suen (230 h). N-cen. I-zeañ (230 j)	Ke-tam. E-ṣan (233)	N-sō, N-sok
Excrement	A-biñ *or* A-buñ. Ɯ-sam (227 b)	A-biñ, Ba-biñ. M-buñ (228 a)	A-buñ	N-zet, N-za	...	Ke-pi (*pl.*)
Eye	E-yit; *pl.* am-it. Am-ut *or* Am-ure (227 b)	Am-at; nem-at. Mam-err *or* Mam-et. M-et (228 a). Em-err (228 b)	De-ji *or* De-ci; a-ji. E-zi; a-zi (229 e)	I-tset. Ni-tset. M-tsek *or* Ni-tsegɯ; *pl.* ma-. L-ī, Li-tā, Dzi-ta, T-se; *pls.* m-ī, m-ē, mim-u. N-di (231)	E-γō (233)	Ny-err, Ny-et *or* Ny-es; *pl.* am-ak *or* am-ā
Face, forehead	Ɯ-ci; a-ci. Ɯ-si; a-si. M-bŭk	A-si-am-u. E-siwe-m-biri. Beri. B-ōsɯ (228 a). N-don, Dun	B-ɯṣu; ba-ṣu. M-buɯ; ba+	E-se. E-ge. E-ju. N-jujem. Sa, N-ja. Jenta. Mem-u	E-ṣi. E-jeṣi (233)	Be-ṣi
Fat, oil ...	A-fom. A-fañ. A-ku	A-ku. Me-yiñe. Me-nji. A-fom. Ba-nnoi (228 a)	Ba-kot *or* Ba-kud. E-ffuñ. Ma-fiam *or* Ba-fuam	Mu-hō. E-fut (231). Ñ-gud. Ñ-gɯat	Me-ñgurṣ. Mu-gut (233)	Ba-fō. Ba-wat

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ω-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Father ...	N·se; a·se. N·tā	N·tā. N·sō, Nṣō	A·tā. Mo·nci. A·je (229 e)	Ω·ga. Teṭa, Taya, Teta. Babu. Tara, Toru (231)	Tata. M·ba (233)	E·ta
Fear	E·fup	U·fum. A·kωmakωma. A·kωmakωm. Bω·tik (228 a)	Ke·fup	...	...	Ba·té
Finger ...	Mene. I·niri, I·nira *or* E·nidi	In·niri bω̃. Ni·rawω; a+. I·nyi. Nyen. Nini (228 a)	Ka·fω·ga·boñe. E·lam·būe (229 e)	Tuωpω; ma+. N·tupu (230 a). Sωpω, Mu·nṣiepō, Sibŏ, Simbω. Tumbω. A·buembu	W·au·ke·wō. I·fei (233)	Ne·noñ; ke·noñ
Fire	Ñ·gun; a·gun	Ñ·gωn, Gun. Muñ·kut. Muñ·köt (228 a)	Ω·kūa; e·kūa. Kere (229 e)	Mo·k'. Mo·γω, M·ō. M·ū	Vūl. E·yūit (233)	Ñ·gω
Fish	N·si; ω·si	Ny·a·n·eb. Mu·nyam. N·si (228 a)	Ka·kore; e-. E·kūē (229 e)	M·babesō. E·ṣu (231). N·zω, Ṣu, N·ṣωe, N·sā	Su (233). Zω	N·si, I·si
Foot	E·kat e·jare; a·kat a·jare	N·sapa·le·gā. N·jeme·ne·jā. E·rawe·ni·jā. E·tā. Mu·kω. Ba·kū (228 a)	E·kab; be-. A·be·bi·kā. E·som·de·be. Ω·tem·de·be	La·m·kwō. Lañku. N·jam·kwō. La·rekut. Cakω. N·ceñkω. M·fωkwe. N·zi·kue	N·jim·kωwω, Mu·mkωwω. I·gum·a·γω. Ike·γω (233)	E·karr *or* E·kat. De·ya·re·ka. N·sameka
Forest ...	E·ekūi; a-. E·kweya (227 a). E·fam (227 b)	E·kulube. E·kunugbe. E·kanukwω. E·kūkue (228 a)	Le·kān, De·kāñ. Ke·fib (229 e)	M·baṭa. A·knob. Ma·kop. Knāb. Zi·kob	Ke·rin; e·rin. I·ba (233)	E·buγ, E·weγ. E·be
Fowl	N·kok; ω·kok	Ñ·kog. Mu·ñkok. Ñ·kok (228 a)	E·kūa. O·kūō (229 e)	Ñ·gop. Ñ·gωbω, Ñ·gub. Mo·ñgōr. Kωkωlokω (231)	Ñ·gub	Ñ·kok
Frog, toad	E·sañ; n·sañ *or* o·sañ	Egbajunu. E·jinañken	Ke·nṣu·a·woñ. O·tutoñ	Te·tŏ. Ti·taḥ. Sua. Sañgan	Ke·sañ. Ke·nsa·ne·ñgan	Ma·nsañ (*pl.*)

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, &c.	229. Ñki 229 a. Ɯ-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, &c.	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωaia	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Ghost... ...	Ñ-ki-ba-nsi ; a-. Ñ-ki-ma-nse. A-kwō. N-je (227 b)	A-kwane. A-kwō. E-kum. Ɯ-tentem (228 a)	B-ωce	M-pfωsi ; mo-	...	M-ω-aci-fū
Girl, maiden	M-ωniñkae	Mω-a-ma-ñkω ; ab-ā aba-ñkω	W-anω-nyinyi; bω-an-ma-nyinyi. Wua-soñ	Mω-a-mi-ndyūi. M-on-me-ñgue. M-o-me-ñgue	W-an-ω-wūi. Va-yei (233)	Mo-ñgωle ; bω-wa-gωle.
Goat	M-būi, M-bωe, M-be	Mum-būi. M-bun. M-būi (228 a)	E-bω, E-bū. O-bi (229 e)	Mfā. Mdzō. M-bi, M-vi, M-pi. Momfu (231). Vi-nduñ	Būi. N-doñ (233)	Men, Man. Ñgω man
„ (he) ...	Num-i-m-būi ; a-rum-ω-būi. Nim-i-m-bωe ; a-om-ω-bωe. E-koñkω	Egbefi	Ɯte-bω-kinu. Apije (229 e)	Mpop. Mefor. Ndω-am-biñkω	...	E-pūe-man
God	Ɯ-basi *or* A-wasi. N-dam. E-burω a-kpabi	E-ṣōwŏ, O-sōwō. M-buta [1]	Bωboñ. E-burω-akpabi. Ɯlim (229 e)	Esi. N-iekob. Nūekar (231)	A-nyoi. Nūye (233)	N-tañ. N-dam
Grandparent	Ite-mise ♂. Ite-munyen ♀	...	A-tωilen ♂. Ɯ-kiñkaω-nyiñi ♀	N-dumban ♂ (231). N-dubara. Tereteta. N-duñgwe, N-duma ♂. N-dzi. Ma-fuket ♂ [2]	Tata ♂. Yeye ♀	Ji-ñgω *or* Eta-ñgω. Ma-ñgω ♀
Grass... ...	A-wañ. A-ñgañga (227 a). Nje. Ajia (227 b)	N-yan. A-wen. Ma-kukwω. Ba-kukwō (228 a)	A-ṣan	Ma-ge. Nwin	...	Babe
Ground ...	N-si ; a-si. N-ṣi	Nsi-si	E-si	E-ca. N-ca	...	Mak
Ground-nut	M-bañgañ-ifu. E-furre (227 b). N-jūi	M-firi ; a-firi	M-bantsam. M-fri	Pira *or* Pire. Ba-yan *or* M-bian. Menzω	Biren	N-jeresi. Ny-ikesi
Guinea-fowl	Ikwa. Oyeñ (227 b)	Nyafut. E-nyiñ. E-giñ (228 a)	Kekañ	Sañga ; ma+	...	M-oñkō; ; b-oñkō;
Gun	Ñ-gun ; a-gun	Ñ-gun. Ɯ-kwa. Mu-ñkut (228 a)	Ɯ-kua ; e-	Kañ, Na-kañ, Di-kañ	Eyūit (233)	Ñgω ; ba-ñgω

[1] *Compare word for 'rain' in North-west Bantu.*

[2] *Also* Teta-yiñ-gura ♂, Nina-ñ-gura ♀ (230).

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ω·sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Hair	Nyū. A·myob. Inū (227 b)	N-yū, Nū, A·lū, Mu·nū. Ndi (228 a)	Egi, Eji	Noñ- (*or* Nuñ-)twω. N·yuñ. Nyωtω. Nye	Nuñ. Nyωu (233)	Bam.ok. Emane
Hand	Ō·bō ; a·bō	Njeme·bω. E·bω̄. Erab·a·bω. Ωbok. Bō·bō	E·som·de·kωa. E·tem·de·kωa	O·kpω ; m·bω. Atere·pω. La·ra·pω. La·m·bω. Duñ·bωa. Dedbω-hare·pu	Njim·ke·wō. Kewō. Ike·bω. Nji·wa·bω (233)	Dija·a·bō. Nsama·wuω. Dekā·ha·wuω
Head	E·ci, E·si ; n·ci *or* a·ci	E·ṣi. E·ri. I·si	De·ṣi ; a·ṣi. Ni·ṣi (229 e)	E·twω ; me·twω. I·tω, E·tsω. Tu, A·tu, E·tω ; ba·tω, *&c.*	Ke·tω, Ke·tωk. A·tωu, A·toγa (233)	N·ti ; ba·ti
Heart... ...	M·biñgi ; ω-. M·buñi	Ni·nimī. Ne·tim. E·kon. Ω·wωga. N·ti (228 a)	De·tem	E·tsωnet. E·tse	...	N·teγ
Heel	N·dop *or* N·dip·e·kat. N·ip ; a·up. N·jem	Newa·ne·jā. I·si·e·tā. Ω·kω. N·dip·a·le·gā. E·cigl (228 a)	Ke·kū·ke·kā. E·kom·li·je	Tsi·kwō. Nzi·kue (230 j). N·dihe·kuār (231). N·tañ·kuā. Korkut. Aj·uku	Jir·kωwω. E·ji·ñ·aγω	Di·jā·a·kak. N·ā·re·ka ; ma +
Hide	Ñ·gu ; -ω·gu	...	...	...	...	...
Hill	E·gūi ; a-. I·gωe ; ñ-	E·gun	Kakω	...	...	...
Hippopotamus	N·jok·a·ya. Ny·ō;·o·ib	N·jō;·a·nap. N·jok·a·lep. In·sok·a·ya (228 a)	E·sua·kace	N·sese. Ni·ñguatt	...	...
Hoe	E·yoñ ; a·yoñ	E·rω ; a·rω	De·ben ; e·ben. Ω·kuā	A·sōt. Sō·fa	Ke·sō ; ye·sō. A·sω (233)	E·nω ; me·nω
Honey ...	A·khu·o·kon. A·tyu·o·kon	A·kuañ·kωnω. A·kωmω. A·ku·mωnō. Ba·kω·u·goi (228 a)	Ba·kud·bω·kuan. Am·ō·kuā (229 e)	M·ica. N·dω (231). N·dū, E·lω (230 b–g)	E·ndu. Mo·rut -e·jōn	Ba·werr, Ba·wore
Horn	I·nyek ; a-. I·mlek. U·fe. I·bañ (227 b)	N·taña Ñ·gwep (228 a)	Ω·tūūm	N·dō. Ñ·tu;u (230 a)	...	M·bañ ; ba·ba
House... ...	N·ju ; ω·ju. Ñ·gyω ; ω·gyω	N·jω ; a·jω. Mun·jω *or* In·ju	Ki·se ; bi·se. U·su (229 c). Ma·ju (*pl.*) (229 e) U·ṣale (239 b). U·ṣom (229 d)	N·dā, N·dab. N·die. N·dat, N·dar (231)	N·daw'. N·dab (233)	E·karr, E·kat ; be-

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ω-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Hunger ...	N·jae, Ñ·gyae	N·jan. Mun·coñ. In·soñ (228 a)	E·soñ	N·cie. N·zi	...	N·sæ
Husband ...	Num. Nim. Nimama (227 a). E·bai (227 a)	Ma·nuñ	Ω·nincen	Nombi; pe·mbi (230 j). M·baña; be+ (230 d)	N·dumen. M·baña (233)	...
Hyena ...	...	Ñ·wō	...	...	...	...
Iron	E·sene; a·sene. E·tuna; a-. Ω·kuñga. U·kwa	E·kuña. Ω·kuñga. A·kōa. Mu·kωña	Ω·kuña	E·tin, E·tü, E·tun. Tena. Tin. A·tiω (231)	E·ṣa. A·tã (233)	E·se; be·se
Island ...	I·suω; n-. E·kurr' (227 b)	N·waia. E·tun·ω·bir	Kañ·pukpω	Zam	...	...
Ivory	I·bañ; a·bañ. Am·uñ·in·jok	Ne·m·in·en·jok. Ne·m·an·en·jog. Mu·ñka·ma·jok. El·iñ·in·sok	Bω·ṣeañ·e·ṣūa	Mu·soñ·e·sω. Zu·zeañ (230 j). Soñ·sωen *or* ·sue	Sombe *or* Mbe. A·ṣoñ·e·ṣam (233)	Ba·bañ·n·sok. M·bañ·e·sok
Knee	E·ruñ; a-. E·duñ, E·luñ	E·roñ; a-. E·duñduñ	Le·loñ; a-. De·ruñ. A·roñ (229 e)	Ni·tson. Ñ·kwije (230 a). E·kωγωte (230 i). Tukuta, Tωkω, Tukog (230 b–g). Kuetω	N·dūi·ze·wω. E·ñue (233)	De·nen *or* Ne·nan; *pl.* ma-
Knife	I·timi, I·tima. M·ωnitωma (227 b). Ñ·gat. Bi·tame; n·tame	E·bamba. N·tame. M·un·tema. Mu·kiet (228 a)	Ñgbe; ma+. Kañgbe (*dim.*); ω·gañpe	M·pū. Me·nūi. Mu·ini. Me·nyi, Mω·nyi. N·naula	Pfia. Fibei (233)	Ñ·garr, Ñ·gat. Ñ·ga; bo·ñga
Lake, sea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leg	E·kat; a-. I·cōme, I·sōma	E·tā; a·ta. Ω·tā. Mu·kω. Ω·ku (228 a)	Ke·kā; be·kā. Bω·nam'. De·je (229 e)	U·kwō. Kū. A·kuar (231). Ñ·koñ, Ñ·kut. Kω	Pfen. A·γω (233)	E·kak
Leopard ...	M·gbe; o·gbe	Ñ·gbe, Ñ·gbwe. Ñ·koi (228 a). Muñ·kon	E·gbañ. E·gbω (229 e)	Ñ·kwi; na·ñgui. Ñ·gue·n·ab. M·yañgob. Ñ·khuω. Ñ·genya. Ñ·gωnya	Ba. A·fon (233)	Ñ·kwō

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ω·sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Lion	Ñ·kì ; ω·kì	Nog	E·ji	A·ndūi. E·wara. Gbai. A·gbwañ	Buru	Ñ·keγ
Lip, lips ...	E·kpaγe·nyi	E·kpaṣ·a·nyω. E·kpa·amu·nyω	Ke·bω·e·tem	U·ku·m·cō. E·ṣūa (230 a)	...	Baba·γe·nu
Magic	Ǒ·je, O·ye. E·bū. O·kpi·e·nnon. N·joñ	N·je. Baγa·m·fe. Bω·ca·wa·nyum. E·kpaba	Bω·je. E·kpabi	Ñ·ga, Ñ·gañka. A·fω (230 a, 231)	Ṣi·bsebi	Di·bū. N·jiep
Maize	N·cam, N·sam. I·ñgūi	E·gū. M·bukpa (228 a)	Ma·ñkuroñ	E·sañ, Gi·sañ. Ñ·gafut, Ñ·gbafen. Gtafu	Bo·ñe. E·kūi	N·jūi. N·cü
Man	Ne ; a·ne. Ni ; a·ni (227 a)	N·ne ; a·ne. Mu·ne ; ba-. Mω·nine (228 a)	Ω·net ; ba·net. U·ndi ; be·ndi[1] (229 b). O·neje (229 e)	Nye ; *pl.* p·ω. E·mω ; e·pω. Mu·n ; bu·n. M·on ; b·on	...	M·ū ; bo·ñ
Man, vir. ...	Num ; e·rum. Nim ; a·om	Ma·nuñ ; aba-	Ω·nincen ; ba-. U·ñi (229 b). O·nyoce (229 c)	Mu·baña ; bem +. Mum·bā ; pam·bā. Um·bañ (231)	M·baña (233). N·dum (232)	M·baγa·num ; ba·waγa·num
Meat	Ny·am	Ny·am	Eny·am	M·pap. Ny·am. N·jab	Ny·iam	Ny·ā
Medicine ...	N·jañ	...	Bω·kia. Ǒ·je ; ma·je (229 e)	A·fω (231). Pfula. Fulap. Fi·deb. Fu·ñgañ	E·fω·ω·ṣib. E·fu·ga·ṣib. U·fu (233)	Ba·we
Milk	A·yip·e·be	E·newe·ben	Am·ωabi (229 e)	Ñ·ki·m·buω. M·boñ, M·bun	Wūin	Am·ωe
Monkey ...	M·buk ; ω·buk	M·bog. Mum·pok. M·puk (228 a)	E·fuō, E·fugω. M·buk	Ñ·ka, Ñ·kai, Ñ·kañ. Ñ·kawañ	Kan ; me +	N·soñ·nya. N·sek
Moon	M·ii ; am·ii. Ny·am·ū·sō	M·ē. Bω·fen. Ω·feñ (228 a)	O·duγakω, Ω·tuakω (*or* -wakwω). Ω·tω. Kō·fi (229 e)	Ma·ñu. Mu·a (230 i). M·u, Ñu. M·ot. Ny·ωfi. Gmūat. Sañ (231)	Ñūi. E·ñūaγ (233)	N·tañ
Mother ...	Nyen ; a +	Nua	Bω·nē, Mω·nē. E·ne (229 e)	Miela. Ma, Maya. Ninā, Nā. Mūa (231)	Nā. Ñ·gob (233)	Mā

[1] *An interesting survival of the* Mu·ntu ; ba·ntu *root.*

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ω-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Mountain ...	N·dandan ; a-. E·rōrōdō ; a-	E·gun. M·kpup (228 a)	Ka·kω	Ñ·kwō	...	N·je
Mouth ...	Nyō ; ω·nyō. E·ṣua	N·nyω ; a·nyω	O·tsom : a-. Ó·nyu ; a·nyu (229 e)	N·cω. N·jue. N·cu, N·jωt, N·sud. A·tsurω (231)	Ṣu. E·tsōn (233)	Nu, Nyū ; ma +
Nail (of finger or toe)	A·nyare. E·miare (227 a). E·ñgare (227 b). E·more	Ñgbamaγa ; a-. E·kpaṣ. I·nye. E·ñgwawari (228 a)	Ke·ñku·re·fab. Ke·fwa, Ke·fia. Ke·mfia. Ka·fa (229 e)	Ñ·kop. Ñ·kib (230 f). Ñ·kea·bω (230 h). Ñ·kewa (230 b). A·nyē (231)	Ke·ri ; e·ri. De·yen	De·nyœ ; ke·nyœ. Ne·nya ; ma·nya
Name	M·bañ, M·beñ, M·biñ	M·biñ. M·pi (228 a)	A·buñ. Le·jen	Di·cu, Ni·cu. Li·ñ	...	N·yen
Navel	E·tuñ. N·tetuñ. E·ci. A·ya	Ne·toñ ; a-	Ñ·kom	E·toñ, A·toñ. Tū	Toñ	De·toñ : ba-
Neck	N·tuñ. E·mmē	N·jame·men. E·men. Ñ·koñ ; a-	E·som. O·dom (229 e). Ke·toñ ; be-. Ki·tuñ (229 b). Si·coñ (229 c). Ω·mere (229 d)	N·toñ. Mi. Ñ·gan·miū. N·jim, N·jam. Lōt	Ke·rōte; e·rōte. A·dω (233)	E·maγ, E·mag. E·me. E·mūe
Night	A·tu	E·nūkon. I·nωkun. Bo·ru·bω·ji	Bω·dzu, Bω·ju, Bω·cu. Mω·tiū (229 e)	E·sun·ca. Tsu, E·tsωh. Nyum. Tidug. Ṣui. E·ṣue	E·tu. I·tω·a·fin (233)	Be·ti, Bi·ti
Nose	Mi. Nyi; o·nyi. N·nūi ; a·nūi	N·taña·min. Min, Mω·min	N·dzoñ ; ba +. N·jon. Li·dru (229 b). Ni·jūi (229 e). Li·juen (229 c)	Me·ca. Kondi, Konji. Dji. Le. E·ṣuye (231). A·tsi. Ñ·koñ·e·tse	Juiñ. E·tsωei (233)	Nyuen ; ma +
Oil palm ...	E·bi, Ω·bi, M·bi	E·bi	Bo·yeb ; ba-. Ke·sō E·kū. Gi·lebi (229 e)	I·tω, E·tō. Tua, N·tuān. E·tei. N·ten	M·bañ. I·γab (233)	Ñ·geop ; ba +. E·mwi
Paddle	E·kafi ; a-	...	...	...	...	...
Palm wine, beer	Ó·kem. A·mū. Ma·kin	A·mūm·ande	Ω·koriō	Me·lū. N·dū	...	...

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ω-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Parrot ...	E-gut, E-kut; a-. E-wot; a-wot	E-gurukωkω	E-kakω	Moñ-kuañ, Ma-kwañ. Kωakut	...	Ñ-goñ; bo+. Ke-ñguk
Penis	N-tene, N-tini. N-dā; ŏ-dā	E-si. Mω-ṣi. Me-nṣi. I-nsip	Bō-te	I-kot, Ne-kut. Ket. Keru	...	N-dom
Pig	Ñ-gumi, Ñ-gωme, Ñ-gume, Ñ-wume	Ñ-gumu, Ñ-gωmω. Muñ-kuyuk. A-kuk (228 a)	E-kurog. A-kuk. Ke-ram (229 c)	N-xωna. Ñ-gena (230 a). Sembañ (231). Kum. Ñgum (230 d). N-jūe. Ñ-ge	...	N-dyui. U-ñgūi
Pigeon ...	Tōmtōm. I-būa. E-we; be-we	Bebineñgω. N-ṣun. Toñtoñ. Bebeñ (228 a)	Ke-kua; be-. E-gurukuku	Tutu. Kωkut. Pura. Gbeñgbeñ	Ke-ben; e-ben	E-wuñω
Place	E-ji; be-ji. E-gyi	E-jibe. M-pam. E-tik. E-bam (228 a)	Ke-ket	M-bā	...	E-tok
Rain	M-buta. I-wunta (227 c)	A-net. N-uana. M-buta. A-lop	Ōmω. Ke-fañ. Ommū	M-bωñ, M-böñ. M-būe	Wu. Mbañ (233)	Ba-nya. Ma-nep, Ma-lep
Rat	M-be; ō be	M-be. Ω-pep. M-pep (228 a)	E-feb	Ceñkwō. Jωku. M-bab, M-bā. Mu-forω (231)	Jeñkun	M-buγe. M-buap
River	A-ya. A-a (227 a)	A-ya. Mu-ya. Ba-ya (228 a)	Ba-jia	Mi-ancia	...	...
Road	M-bā; ō-ba	M-bā. Mu-nen. Na-nitiñ (228 a)	Bω-kop	Mi-anṣe. Ma-njia, Ma-nyi	...	M-beγumbi
Salt	A-kañ	A-kañ	Ba-nō. Ma-nu (229 e)	E-ki (231). Ñ-ke, N-ji. Ñ-gūa, Ñ-guañ, Ñ-gbañ	Ji-ñbañ. Fu-ñgūan (233)	Ñ-gañ
Shame ...	N-son	...	...	...	...	...
Sheep... ...	N-jōbūi. N-jam-būi. Ñ-gyōm-bωe, N-jombe	M-bun. Bore. O-won-m-būi	E-tam-e-bu. Bu-me-bω. Ō-jà (229 e) I-tame-wω	N-jinju. M-vinzūi. N-ṣui. N-juet, N-je. Ke-kum. Mon-juar (231)	N-je. N-jag (233). Keya	A-γoñ

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ŋki 229 a. Ɯ-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ŋgɯala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Shield... ...	E·nok. E·beta	...	...	...	...	...
Shoulder ...	E·fañ ; a-	E·funɯwɯ	Ke·keem ; be-. Ke·gbõ (229 e)	Ŋ·kumba (231). Kamba, Kambɯ, Kambot. M·bɯa	M·be. M·bɯabɯ (233)	Ne·ñker ; ma·ñker
Sister... ...	Mɯ·n·i·nyene·ama. Mo·n·i·nyen·i·ñ·kae	Mɯ·anna·yo·ñka. Ni·nyen (228 a). Mw·ɯna·jaña. Ma·nye·nɯma	N·jie	Mu·mi·aga·mi·n·jai, N·dia·yiñgue. M·fala, M·fera. M·fuda. N·tigi. N·dzasia	Fur. Wɯa. N·sawe (233)	Mu·meγa. Mɯ·mañgɯle
Skin	Ŋ·gū ; ɯ·gu. Biji	Ŋ·gɯ. Ŋ·kwabeji. Beki (228 a)	Eny·am·bekō. Ō·kūe (229 e)	Ŋ·gup, Ŋ·gob, Ŋ·gɯwe. Ŋ·guba. Bū (230 h). E·pɯar (231)	Juwun	Ŋ·kwō·mw·ēē. Ŋ·kuob ; ba +
Sky	Ŋ·gurubu.[1] Ɯ·wasi. Ŋ·gurigu. E·bonta	E·sɯwɯ. Ne·bu	Bɯ·buñ	Li·hã. Ke·ñbɯ. Ni·kob. Ke·put	M·bā	De·bū. A·wazi
Slave	N·suñ ; a-. Ŋ·ka·suñ ♀	N·jō ; a·jō. N·jop	Ɯ·su ; ba·su	Ŋ·kɯat (231). Ŋ·kuañ. Ŋ·gbae. Kuān. A·pɯ (231)	Ŋ·gban ; be·gban. I·fei (233)	N·sam; ba·sam
Sleep	E·yɯe. E·yō	Na·nō. E·lō	Ō·bop	I·lok, Ni·lok	...	Ke·nō
Smoke ...	A·tuk. A·tuγuñgu	E·titeg, A·titik. Ŋ·kut, Ŋ·kur	E·lukɯa. A·lū (229 e)	N·tye·m·ok. N·te *or* N·se (230 a). N·di, N·dzindzi, N·jinji, N·dindi. N·dam·m·ū	Ke·nji. N·di (233)	Ma·oñgɯ. E·yuñgɯ (234 a)
Snake ...	Ny·ō ; ŏny·ō	Nny·ō, Ny·ō	E·fi. Ō·ṣi	N·ū. Ny·ō. N·ok (230 a). N·ō (231)	Yō, Jō	Ny·ō
Son, boy ...	M·on·ne·num. M·oni	M·onṣe ; ab·onṣe. M·ō. M·ōnō. M·ō·num. M·on (228 a)	W·asoñ ; bɯ·asoñ. W·anɯ·nincen. Ŋuā (229 e)	Me·embañ. Mu·ina. M·ɯ;a. Mɯ·a (231). Mo·kūa ; pɯ·kūa. Mo·ñke, Ma·ñkɯ ; *pls.* pe·ñke, ba·ñkɯ	W·an·o·ndumen. Vu·an ; v·ān (233)	M·ō ; b·ō

[1] *See words for 'God' in Nos.* 9 c, 30, 38, 70, *&c.*

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ω-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Song	E-kon	E-se. A-kωnakon. E-kon (228 a)	Ω-kwan	N-dyuop	...	De-kwe
Spear... ...	E-dōp, E-rōp	Ne-koñ. E-koñ; ne-. E-dop (228 a)	Ke-bia; be-bia. Ke-bie. Le-kõ (229 e)	Li-kwoñ; mω-. A-koñ, Koñ. M-fae	Koñ. U-γañ, U-gañ (233)	De-koñ; ba-
Spirit, soul	E-yom	A-kwane	...	N-dem	...	N-dañ-awa
Star	E-gωma-m-fuk. I-runandu. N-dunandu	Ne-kpwa. E-dirandu. In-dunandu (228 a)	Ne-kpĕra	Sañ; me-sañ	...	Ne-mbe; ma-mbe
Stick	E-ti; a-ti. N-tam (227 a)	Ma-biti (*dimin.*). E-te. I-riri. Be-teawω (*pl.*)	Ka-ji; bω-ji. Ke-ci	E-ce. U-wet. E-tia. M-bañ	M-bañ. Fi-set (233)	E-nok. N-tam
Stone... ...	E-tai, E-tae	E-tan; ne-tan. N-dinda (228 a)	Bω-ka; a-ka. Ω-ka (229 e)	Loñ; mu+. Ñ-guω (230a). Ñ-doñω (230 d). Uω, Ω-wūa (230 g). A-γω (230 i)	Tei, Teiñ. E-tei (233)	N-te; ba-te. N-tae (234 a)
Stool	E-buri	E-tenji	Ke-ji; be-ji	A-leñ, E-rañ, O-kūa	Ge-tumi; e-	E-nōγω
Sun, sunlight	E-yu. N-jūi, In-jue, N-juji	N-jon, N-jun. In-sūi (228 a)	E-sω, Ke-sω. E-ṣūi (229 e)	N-am *or* Ny-am, N-um *or* Ny-um. Ñ-gam. Mi-nob (230 j). Mu-nō (231)	Ṣūi. A-jūi (233)	M-ok. Mm-ω (234 a)
Tail (of an animal)	I-ki; ñ-ki	...	...	...	...	...
Tear	A-bubi. A-yip-am-at	Am-emi. Am-ili. E-rin. Ba-bedok (228 a)	Ba-ti (*pl.*)	E-se-nak	...	Ba-nya-ma-k
Testicles ...	N-dā. Ma-anda (*pl.*)	M-fan. Bω-pen. Mo-ranfen	De-fri	M-bañtsu. N-ca-um	...	Amu-γere-pen
Thief	Ō-ta; a-ta. Ny-añgaju	A-ju. Ni-aju. Mon-jijek (228 a)	Ka-ji	N-coñ	...	A-γap
Thigh... ...	Ω-ta	E-neme; a-	Bω-nām; a-. Le-kuku (229 e)	A-pi. E-biū. Bia, Bi. A-pe. A-tog	Ke-bei. E-tam (233)	A-naka; ma-

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ŋki 229 a. Ω·sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ŋgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nʂō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Thing... ...	Nj·um ; mbi·m. Ny·om ; mbi·em	E·jω. Ny·um, E·jum	C·ŭm	E·ʐω, E·yω	...	E·nyeñ
Thorn... ...	E·joñge, E·yoñga. E·ʐoñe	E·jume. E·joñga. I·jejoña. In·sen (228 a)	Ke·woñ	N·joñ	...	...
Tobacco ...	A·wene. O·nñwana	E·taba	E·ru	N·deba. Daba	...	N·sei
To·day ...	E·gye. E·e	Ene. Ele. E·leī (228 a)	Bω·run, Bu·ron	Dia. Ny·ũe. N·dē. N·diω. N·ʂũe. N·tie, N·jiwe, Ŋ·kie	N·dan. I·kōō (233)	E·coñ, E·jañ
Toe	I·niri·e·kat. I·nar'·a·kat. I·nen·e·kat	I·ni·gi·ta, Ni·ye·ta. E·nyi, I·nye. Me·nimbi·ω·kω (228 a)	Ka·fω·ge·gā ; e·fω·e·gā. Ka·fua·a·ka	N·twō·mω·kwō. Mω·tō·kue. Sω·ku. Tu·kω. N·tuñku. Si·ñku. Mu·ʂie·kωar (231). Mo·ñkut [1]	I·fei·wa·γω (233)	Ne·noñ·a·kak. Ke·noñ
To·morrow	Ŏ·jō	E·wana	Lenje ʃu·roñ	E·zō. Fu·nwi. Ŋ·kondab. M·fomfi. Fomsu. N·dzedzω	Ke·bωʂi. Duʂu. Ŋ·goñ (233)	M·bωare
Tongue ...	E·rem. E·ebe. E·dibi, E·ribe	Ne·riwe. E·niwi. Ni·nibi. A·meminyω. E·lebi (228 a)	Ka·baboñ ; a-. Nebe (229 e)	E·dxum. A·ndiω (231). Lam, Lem, Lim. N·deñ. A·lõ	Ke·ndemi ; e-. I·nemi (233)	De·leγ ; ba-. De·ruγ
Tooth... ...	E·iñ ; am·iñ *or* am·ɑm *or* am·ɑñ	Nem·en ; am-. Am·an. Mɑ·ñ (228 a)	Bω·sioñ ; a-. Ω·siom, Bω·ʂañ. Ω·sañ (229 e)	Le·soñ, De·soñ ; me-. N·soñ, N·sωu	Soñ. A·soñ (233)	Ne·nyan ; ama·n
Town or village	M·fam ; ŏ·fam. E·tig	E·jabe ; a-. A·jibe. M·pam	Ω·ʂie ; e·ʂie. A·yobili (229 e)	E·lā, E·ya. Ntaɦ. Ny·ū. Ŋ·goñ. Lāk. N·tek. M·bω	N·dā	E·tok ; be-. Mω·tωk (234 a)
Tree	E·ti ; a·ti	N·te ; be·te. E·ti. I·te ; be·te. E·riri ; be-	Ke·tsi ; be·tsi. O·si ; e·si (229 e)	E·tya, E·txō ; me·txa *or* me·tyō. A·tiγ. E·tse (230 a). N·tu, Tūi	Ke·ji ; e·ji. A·ʂet (233)	E·nok, E·nog : me-

[1] *All mostly meaning 'child (or "little one") of foot'.*

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ω-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Twins ...	A-bom-ŏ-fat. A-ya-pele	A-wen-aba. A-ja-fene. A-fiñ (228 a)	A-fuñ	Mu-fak (*pl.*)	...	Be-fak (*pl.*)
Urine	A-fiγi, A-fugi	A-fuwω, A-fuγω. M-pabi (228 a)	Ba-sa	N-cince	...	Ba-ce
Vein	Bi-jab; a-. N-dyip (227 a)	E-niγe; a-	E-je. E-ru (229 e)	E-sik (231). Ñ-gañ (230 h) Uñ-kūi (230 j). N-zi	Ґañ. E-ni (233)	N-den; ba-len
War	E-no;, E-nok; be-nok. Be-ta. Ebe-ta	Be-ta, Be-ra	Be-ti. Wu-ese (229 e)	N-cu. N-tsω (231). Ma-pfet (230 j). A-pit, Bit, A-bad (230 b–c)	Yirṣ. Bit (233)	De-nu *or* Ne-nu; ma-
Water ...	A-yip	A-neb, A-nep, A-lep, A-lap. Ma-mai (228 a)	Ω-mω, Ω-mū. N-buω (229 b). A-mu (229 e)	In-tse. N-job (230 a). N-ci, N-ṣi, Ñ-ke. N-jab, N-jib (230 b–e). Ñ-ki (231)	Men-jiv. Mi-nib (233)	Ny-en. Ma-nep. Ma-nya (234 a)
Well, source, spring	...	...	...	...	...	...
White man	Ω-kara, Ω-karera	M-barāne. Ma-kara	Ω-ne-ṣiṣiet. Ω-kara	Pañ-mu-kwō. Me-kara. Mun-bañket	N-tω	...
Wife	Ñ-kaene. Meñ-kama	Ñ-ka-waña. Muñ-kωma. Ma-ñka, Mo-ñkai	Ω-ninye-ω-gi	Min-dyūi. Men-vie (230 a)	...	Ñ-gō;ō
Wind	M-fop	M-fep, N-pep	A-fu	Fu-fot	...	M-buγe
Witch ...	N-je. N-ye. O-ye	E-kpagba. B-ōce. E-je	B-ωce	N-gañga	...	De-bū
Witchcraft	...	B-ωce	A-kpabi	Ñ-gā	...	...
Woman ...	Neñ-kai; ana-kai. Niñ-kai	Ma-ñka; aba-ka. Muñ-kare. Aneñ-kal'	O-nyinyī; ba-. Ω-ninye (229 e). O-nyinye; a-. Un-jinje (229 b)	Mi-ndyūi; pi-. Me-nvie; pe-nvie. Me-ñgwe, Me-ñgbī. Me-ñgua, Me-ñgui, Mu-ñguī; *pls.* pe-wūe, be-ñgue, pe-ñgbe. U-ñgwe (231)	Wūi; a-wūi. Mo-ñge; bo-ñge (233)	Ñ-gore *or* Ñ-gō;ō; ba-. Ñ-ga; *pl.* ba-ga
Womb ...	O-ya. A-wa	...	...	N-remi	...	...

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ω·sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Wood (fire-wood)	Ñ·kun	Ñ·kon. E·kul. Uñ·kūi (228 a)	Ke·kon *or* E·kun. E·kueñ (229 c)	Ñ·koe, N·jūe. Kuin. Ñ·kueñ. Ñ·kpi.	Me·ñka. Ñka. I·wan (233)	Ke·yūe
Yam	E·yu; a·yu. E·ω; be·yeω	E·nu; be·nu. E·lu, Be·lu (228 a)	Be·rω. Be·rūi (229 c)	Kω; ñ·kω. I·yok. A·yω, A·zω, E·zu. Kuω	...	E·nyaγa; me-
Year	E·yā; n·yā	N·yā, E·yā	De·jia	Ñ·gu	E·yōni, Yōni. M·boñ (233)	Mic; ba·mic
Yesterday	E·nyane, E·nyāre	E·nyā	Lenje	E·zŏ	...	E·yū
One	·t, ·it (J·it, u·t, ma·t, fi·t, wo·t, gyi·t, mi·t, *and* ba·t). J·err, ·err (227 b)	Jiji, Yiyi. E·gi. Yu·t. Iy·it. ·bañ, ·jañ	·boñe (Ka·boñe, Bō·boñe, *&c.*). ·nyi, ·inye, ·en. ·ken, ·kin (229 b, c, d)	·mu, ·mō, ·mω. Yin, N·yin, N·ei	Mωan. Fog (233)	·mō, ·mot
Two	·bae, ·wai	·ba, ·fai, ·bal. ·fen, ·pen	·fe (Ba·fe, E·fe, *&c.*). ·fuē (229 c). ·ha (229 d)	-m·ban, -m·bā, -m·bē. ·pia, ·bia, ·piat (231). ·piari	·ba, ·bāā. ·be (233)	·pe, ·pai, ·pen
Three... ...	·sa	·ṣa, ·sa, ·rā	·jiat, ·ciat (Ka·ciat, Be·ciat, *&c.*). I·kia (229 b). I·ci (229 c). I·ṣia (229 d). E·je (229 e)	·n·tet, -n·tat, ·tod, ·tat, ·tet, ·ter	·tar. ·tat (233)	·ra, ·lat
Four	·ni, ·ne, ·nyie, ·me	·nē, ·une, ·le	·nyĭ, ·Inl, ·ine. ·inde (229 b). ·ene (229 e)	·kωa, ·gbe, ·kwa (Li·kwa). Gba, Kea (230 f). Gbωe (230 h)	Gbe. I·kuc (233)	·nywi, ·nui
Five	·ron, ·don	·ron, ·run	·tañe. ·dion (229 b). ·dan (229 c). ·dam (229 d). ·jañ (229 e)	·ta, ·tea (231), ·kie (230 h), ·tan, ·tie, ·tae (230 i)	·tan	·te, ·tai

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ω-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231 Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Six	Esaesa, -sakesa. Esakesa, Asaksasa, Nsakansa	Be-saγa-be-sa. A-sa-a-sa. Be-ra-be-ra	Nyajiat. Diωken (229 b). E-jeje (229 e)	N-toγω, N-tuγu (231). N-tuhũ, N-tu, I-ntu. N-tωω, -n-tωwa, -n-tωkω	N-tuñfu	Be-tanda. -tandat (234 a)
Seven... ...	E-ni-ga-sa, I-ni-γa-sa, U-ni-γan-sa, *&c.*	A-ṣimma, A-semma. Be-ne-be-ra	Ga-ja-ga-nyi. Ka-cia-ga-inye. Tanifuen (229 c). E-janefe (229 e)	Kwatet, Guatat. Sambia, Samba	Samba	Tanda-a-mō. Tanda-ra-mot
Eight	-niγ, -ni. E-ni-γa-ni	Me-na-ga be-ne. A-ne-ña-ne, Be-ne-be-ne. E-li-ge-le	Nyi-riñ-nyi, Ni-rri-nyi. E-nene (229 e). I-lini. Danci (229 c)	Li-fā, E-fō, E-hom. Fωmω. I-fum. Fωmi. M-fam. I-fama	Wωami	Be-enen. Be-nyenen. Me-nan
Nine	E-don-ne-ni. E-don-ne-nyie. E-ron-e-ni	A-jima wa-wω, A-ṣima wu-bω. Be-ne-be-run. E-run-ibe-ne	Ka-tañ-kã-yĩ. Ka-ta-ka-nyi. A-tañe-ga-nyi. E-janene (229 e)	Li-vō;ω. Bωω. Sipō. Vua. Ṣibω. M-bu, Bö. I-fi. Ve. Tsiañuω (231)	Būū	Nenen-a-mō. Nina ra-mot
Ten	O-fō, Bō-fō	Wu-wω, Wa-wω, Wu-bω. Ō-fō	Degbω, Legbω. Ekpω. La-huω (229 b). Li-fuω (229 c). Ri-hω (229 d). De-kūe (229 e)	Li-gam. Cam. Kω-γom, Gom. U-wom. Wum. Gumi. E-vuω (231)	Vum. N-ṣom. Wum (233)	Biū
Eleven ...	O-fō-na-j-it. Bō-fō-ya-gy-it	Wu-bω-ka-yiyi. Ō-fō-la-yu-t. Wu-wω-ka-jiji. (Wa-wω-ka-weba = '*twelve*')	Degbω le-ken. Ekpω re-den (*or* ne-ken). Dekpω dō-boñe	N-co-gwi-mω-li-gam. N-jωwi-mō, Sω-wi-mω. Gom-sω-nyin	N-ṣom-mōan	Biū ne e-mō
Fifteen ...	Ne-kω	Ne-kω, Le-kω = '*fifteen*'	(Enyi = '*fifteen*')	Camci.[1] N-tsere (231)	...	(De-ku = '*fifteen*')

[1] Cakpa = '*twelve*'; Capte = '*thirteen*'; Camkwa = '*fourteen*'; Cabtā = '*fifteen*': *in* Ba-yoñ (230 b).

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ω-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Twenty ...	E·sam. E·ti (227 a)	N·cam. E·ram. Nai·tan, Ne·ten. Ne·kω·ka-we·ron	Bω·jiam *or* Bu·jam; *pl.* ba·jem, a·jam. Le·ti, Le·ci. Di·ṣi (229 b, c, d). Lē·zi (229 e)	Mω·γem·m·bia. Ñ·gom·mi·mba. Ba·ñgom, Bañ·gumbω. Gumba, Ñ·gumbω·me·mba. Piari·vuω (231)	M·pfumba *or* M·vumba	E·sō. E·sā
Thirty ...	E·sam' no·fō. E·ti abo·fō. E·sam nti-na-wō·fō	Na·itan *or* Ne·tan. Ka·wu·bω. E·ram·(*or* N·cam)·ō·fō	Bω·jiam dekpω	Mω·γem·tet. Tet·ñ·gom. Ñ·gum·me·tad	...	E·sō ne e·biū
Forty	N·sam e·bae. A·ti a·bae. E·sam nti-a·bai	E·tam a·ba. E·ram be·fai	Ba·jem ba·fe	Mω·γem·ii·kwa. Kwa·ñ·gom. Ñ·gumkwā	...	Be·sō be·pe
Fifty	N·sam e·bae no·fō, *&c.*	E·tan aba·ka-wu·bω. E·ram be·fai-na·'fω	Ba·jem ba·fe dekpω	Tañgom. Ñ·gum me·tan	...	Be·sō be·pe nsa biū
Hundred ...	Ñ·gan. N·sam e·rou. (Lo·god = '*five hundred*')	E·tan a·run. E·ram e·run. (E·gorω = '*two hundred*')	Ba·jem ba·tañe. (E·got, E·gor = '*two hundred*')	Ñ·kω, Ñ·kū. Ñ·kumbω	...	Be·sō be·té
Thousand ...	Lo·god e·bae. Ñ·gan' o·fō	E·gorω be·run	E·got e·tañe	N·dambω	...	...
I, me, my ...	Me. N·, Ñg·, Ñga·. ? ·m, ·ūm, -ñ·gam, -eya·ma *or* ·ama, ·jaña	Me. N·, M·. ? ·m, ·meme, ·añga, -a·mma	Me. Me·, M'·. ·mi·.[1] ·ji (·eji, ·iji), ··ña, -eya·ña	Mō, Mö. Me·, N·, Ñga·. ? ·a, ·ha, -a·mω, ·ya, ·yañge	Me. Ma (233). N·. Ma·. ? ·om, ·wom	Me. Me·, N·. ? ·me, ·ya
Thou, thee, thy	Te. Wé, Yé. Ō·, Bō·. ·e·a, ·a, ·wa, ·ba, ·ja	U·wé. Wō. Be·. ·a, ·eye, ·eya	Wō. Ω·. ·ω, ·mω, ·wai, ·ye	U·wō, Ω. Ŏ. A·. ·wω, ·u, ·ω, -a·yu, ·yω, ·yu	? ·wω, ·ω, ·on.	U·wō. Wi. Wi·, Ω·. ·na, ·ye
He, him, his	Te. Wè, Yè, Yö. A·. ? ·eje, ·e	U·wè, Ye. A·, Ba·. ·mo·.[1] ·eye, -o·yu	Nyi. Ω·, Nyi·, Nyō·. ? ·ya, ·yω	E·ẓia, Ö, Ë. A·. ? ·mbūi, -a·yi	? ? ?	Dyi. A·. ? ·ji
We, us, our	Wu·t, U·d, U·t. Ne·, E·, Bi·, I·. ·ra, -i·ra	Wu·rr. Sō (228 a). Be·. ·jera, -y·urra	Be. Be·se. Be·. ·we, ·be	Ω·ꝑak (230, 230 a, h, i, j). Ba (230 b *to* g). Poγ (231). Ω·. -a·puk	? ?	Be·se. E·. -ye·t'

[1] *Note remarkable infix.*

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ω·sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Ye, you, your	Wu·n, U·n, Wu·rr (227 b). Ω·, Bω·. ·na (-i·na, -u·na), *&c.*	Wu·n. Nyō (228 a). Abe·. ·i·ya, -o·ya	Be·n. Be·, N·. -be·n	Pü, M·puō. Ω, Ŏ. I·. ·pü, -m·puð	?	Bē·ēka, N·. -y·eka
They, them, their	A·bō. A·. -a·bō	A·bō, Bō. A·. ·bere, -a·bedda	M·be. A·. -m·be, -gam·be	Pωpe, Ö, Ë. A·. ·pop	?	Bω. A·. -a·bω
All	Kpekpwe. Sūi	Papa. Bokbok (228 a)	Gañkañ	N·tcam. Mömömö	...	Mañkω *or* Mañkom
This, these	·nyō, ·mba *or* ·aba; ·nyi, ·mbi; ·nji, ·ma; ·mfi, ·mi; ·mi, ·ma; ·mbi, ·ma. ·nyō·gō, ·ba·gō; *&c.*	Wω·fa; ba·fa; wω·fa; *&c.*	...	? ·ene. ·e	...	·ene (W·ene), ·en
That, those	Anyo *or* ·a·nyo, ·aba; ·anyi, ·abi; ·aji, ·anyi; ·afi, ·ami; ·ami, ·ama; ·abi, ·ama; ·ama, ·ama	·fai (Wu·fai, *&c.*)	...	...	...	·en·ū·ne
Bad	·beb. ·bi. ·ωbi	·bibi. E·re·nop	Ke·nyūwa. ·bibi (229 e)	·pωhu (231). ·bŭe, ·biy, ·be, ·piū	·bir	Si·a·lōli. ·wi. ·pere. -ga·leg
Black	·nyare	·ñgyara. ·nyaka. ·jirra (228 a)	·ji. ·cu. E·re·ṣi (229 e)	·sia (231). ·sī, ·ṣiṣl, ·siñked, ·fiñkēd. ·san, ·fan	·pfin	E·tigli
Female ...	·ike. ·kai, ·kae	·ñka. ·ñkani. ·waka	·nyinī, ·nyinyi, ·ninyi	·gūe, ·yiñgūe. N·jūi. ·eñgūa, ·eñgwe, ·eñgbe	·wūi	·gōle. ·ñgō;ō
Fierce, sharp	·ωbi. Ō·gban. -e·fop, ·eki (227 a)	...	...	...	...	...

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ω-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Good	·nog. ·nop. ·nawe. ·ninō	·nωwω, ·nop	·nyūa. ·nūe (229 e)	·poñ, ·boñ. ·pū (230 f) ·pañe (230 i)	·boñ	-a·lōli. ·leg. ·rañ, ·ruñ
Great	·fañ. ·tikpa. ·kpatim	·ntakpa. ·ñkuru. -e·tum	·kele. ·eri. ·kani (229 e)	·yēē. ·iγa, ·iga. ·gōγe, ·wōγe. ·gukwō. ·neñ ·no (231)	·kωωn	·jek. ·wωwω, ·gwωgwω
Little	·jije. ·rūk. ·mon. ·bonne	·titoñ. ·onṣe. ·set	·nyen, ·nyin. ·nwan. ·bogbω (229 e)	·gehe (231). ·jicok. ·kele. ·ṣiṣet. ·njañ. ·ñkω. ·yat. ·kuēti	·ṣar	·name. ·ndu
Long, high	·dam, ·dandam. ·dōrōdō	...	·tanatañ. ·tañ	·sisa. ·mia	...	...
Male	·ndū, ·nduñ. ·num. ·nim (227 a)	·num. ·nūa. ·nṣe	·nji. ·iyen. O·tep. I·tam	·mbañ, ·mbaña (231). -n·dum. -n·du, -n·dō, -n·dumi. ·nke. ·ñkūa	·dumen, ·dum	·nā. ·num. ·baγa·num (*pl.* a·waγa·a·num)
Old	·kūi. ·tim	·kωkun	·ben. ·kasi (229 c)	·lūn. ·ran, ·ren. ·rana. ·juñ. ·ru, ·dū (231)	·dun, ·nun (233)	·kok
Red	·kūikūi, ·koekoe	...	...	·bañ	...	·tepe
Rotten ...	E·sak. E·cā, E·sāā. E·kpō ·bawe	...	...	...	...	·pō
Short	Ñgpuk	...	...	...	...	...
Sick	·mañe, ·mañge	·yayañ	·luom. ·luā (229 e)	·zazañ (231). ·jañ. ·dyañ. ·yayā. ·doñ	·yar. ·nyorω·huān (233)	·me. ·neme
White... ...	·bare, ·bara, ·bāt	·bara. ·bla (228 a)	·je. ·siet. ·puru (229 e)	·fufu, ·fuhu, ·fufok (231), ·bubub, ·fob. ·fe. ·bωket. ·bañ	·fur	Telepu, ·dere ·pepep, ·papap

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ω-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nṣō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
Above, up, on top	-ōsō, K'-ōsō	...	...	...	...	...
Before ...	...	...	...	Ñ-kusu	...	...
Behind ...	-mba-n-jim (*pl.* ō-ba-ō-jim)	...	...	...	...	...
Below, down	Ka ō-sere, K'ō-sera	...	...	Ma-sī	...	...
Far	A-kuri. N-dam-e-mba, -ba-nda	...	...	Taale	...	...
Here	M-fā. Ñga	M-fā	Nyin	E-tsa. Woi	...	Fa. Fafa
In, inside ...	Ke-etim. Ka-. Ka-etim, Kō-tem	E-tiñ	...	N-tyum. Ma	...	...
Middle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Near	...	...	...	...	...	...
Outside ...	N-jim-ere. N-yim-o-tuñ. Ere	...	...	...		...
Plenty, many	A-ti (Ω-ti, N-ti, E-ti). A-wege. -fim (227 a)	E-ṣuṣun. E-tinωti (228 a)	Cuō	A-iza. -dyam. Titi	...	-jō (a-jō, be-jō, ba-jō, ke-jō)
There... ...	Ñ-gō. A-fō	Ga. Walai (228 a)	Kωω	E-tse. Ba	...	A-wū
Where? ...	-fan? Jen? Gyen (*why?*)	...	...	-hω?	...	-fa?
No!	Mensa! Ee! Cañ!	Ihi!	Eh! Mm'!	Ō;ō! Ñ-kapī!	...	Ke! Ncañ! Ke-t-aγa-me!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	-ka-, -kai-, -mō-	-ga, -gō, -ge, -de, -da, -re	Ke-; -e. -re (229 e)	-tsi, -ma-, -ka-, -ga-, -ta-, -daγa-, Ma-, Mă-; -ke, -uba, -ke-bω	Bω-	Si-; -ga-, -pe-, -pure-, -bωgω-
To	E—um *or* -m[1]	? Ω-	? Kω-	?	?	?
,, beat ...	-tem	-mωwω	-men	-gωa. -bu. -gbumω. -lap. -di. -dob	-yer. -ṣoñ (233)	-ren, -den
,, buy, sell	-nam. -gori *or* -guri	-gωgω. -gurω	-mende. -sia	-tsωω. -fωe. -fi. -jωni, -yωna. -juemω. -feni. -femω	-jun. -pfeni. -ṣoñ (233)	-kuf, -kuh. -ti

[1] E- *is the infinitive prefix and is reinforced by a suffix* -um *or* -m. *Example:* '*to buy*' = E-gorim.

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ɲki 229 a. Ω-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ɲgωala	232. Nsō *or* Nʂō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
To	E—um *or* -m	? Ω-	? Kω-	?	?	?
,, come ...	·ba	·ba	·ni (229 e)	·ta. ·nta. ·tua. ·fuω. ·fe. ·toma. ·fu	·wūi. ·ye (233)	·tua. ·tuγω
,, cut ...	·kemi. ·gbut. ·bök	·kewe	·ket	·ka. ·gωa, ·gba. ·gbema	·gwar'. ·wara (233)	·kom
,, dance ...	·ben, ·mben. ·bin	·binebin	·nera·ne. ·nō (229 e)	·neñkiar. ·pin, ·binpin. ·nyeñbin. ·banban. ·tsa	·bin	·wan. ·ben
,, die... ...	·kpω	·kwō, ·gbω	·gbω. ·kūē (229 e)	·ku. ·kwe. ·gbω̄. ·kui. ·gfum	·gbω. ·ku (233)	·wu. ·gu. ·ñgu
,, eat ...	·di, ·yi	·inyum	...	·jūe. ·tsō	...	·nye
,, give ...	·kare. ·ñka	·ñki, ·kea	·kiω. ·ke (229 e)	·ha. ·henω	·pfω	·ewu. ·kañ. ·ncie
,, go	·ji, ·nji, ·nye. ·fap	·buk. ·fi. ·mū	·jia, ·fi. ·ruō (229 e)	·gω, ·guω, ·gö, ·gua. ·wω. ·gora	·ndω, ·dω. ·γa (233)	·roñ, ·doñ. ·wuara
,, kill ...	·jūi, ·yūi	·wū, ·nyūnū, ·yŭlŭ	·jūe	...	·toñ. ·tañ	...
,, know ...	·muñe. ·meñge	·mai	·nyiri	·sa. ·yŏ	...	·mandeña. ·reña, ·deña
,, laugh ...	·ñwe, ·yωe	·yωyoñ	·juneju, ·jon, ·juon	·wūe, ·ñgūe. ·gwie, ·gui, ·gua. ·ge. ·gati	ʂie. ·tsa (233)	·waeman. ·we
,, leave off, cease	·maγe	...	...	...	...	...
,, love, want	·koru. ·kot. ·wōma	·korω	·jlañ	·koñu. ·poñω. ·puna. ·tuale. ·kañ	·gbeñ	·koñu. ·kwat, ·kwak
,, see... ...	·yen	·ye. ·rō	·de, ·ie, ·re, ·reme (229 e)	·tsω, ·yω, ·ʐω. ·yωu. ·ʂiom. ·yωna. ·juana, ·juen. ·dieni	·yen. ·pfeni. ·ʂō (233). ·fei	·gω

English	227. Ekoi *or* Ejam 227 a. Akwa 227 b. Eafeñ 227 c. Injō	228. Nde *or* Atam 228 a, b. Akparaboñ, *&c.*	229. Ñki 229 a. Ω-sikom 229 b, c, d, e. Dama, *&c.*	230, 231. Mbudikum *and dialects* 230 a *to* 230 j 231. Ñgωala	232. Nsō *or* Ñsō 233. Mbe	234. Manyañ 234 a. Koñguañ
To	E—um *or* -m	? Ω-	? Kω-	?	?	?
„ sit, remain, abide	-noñe	-jon	-kume. -jime (229 e)	-noñnoñ. -ce	-tuom. -jiwa (233)	-wuere
„ sleep ...	-je, -ye	-noñω. -nān	-desare. -lembωle. -resi (229 e)	-de. -dim. -lema. -lia	-nem. -bωni. -nōka. -agωci (233)	-were
„ stand, stop, be erect	-yeme	-yimi	-bim	-jijie. -la. -tena, -ten. -tĭ. -jeni. -kema. -tsia	-tem. -sama-sei (233)	-te
„ steal ...	-ju	-jup	...	-zu	...	-ɣap

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN EKOI AND DIALECTS

Slight traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mω-**, **M-**, **N-**, **Ñ-**, **Ne-**, **Ni-** (wω, u, n-); 2. **A-**, **Ana-** (aba, ab', ba, a); 3. (of doubtful identity) **Mi-**, **Mω-** (?), **Nyi-** (?), **Ω-**, **N-**, **A-**, **E-** (wω, e, n-); 4. **Mi-** ?, **M'-**, **Mbi-**, **N-** (of doubtful identity) (?); 5. **E-**, **I-**, ? **Nji-** (?); 6. **A-**, **Am-**, **M'-**, **Ma-**, **Mi-** (a) (often used in a singular or collective sense); 7. **E-** (e, ji); 8. traces of **Be-** (ebe, be, ob'-, bi); 8 a. **Fi-**, **Ifi-**, **Bi-** (fi, bi, b'-); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ny-**, **Ñ-**, **E-** (n, nji?); 10. **Ω-**, **On-**, **N-** (**M-**), **Ny'-** (? nji); 11, 12, 13, 14. missing, or 11 and 14 may be reduced to **Ω-** with **A-** for plural; 15. preserved in prepositions and locatives as **K-**, **Ku-**, **Gō-**; 16. as with 15, **Fa-**, **-fa**. (There is great confusion among the prefixes of 227 and dialects 227 a, b, c: most of them are reduced to single vowels, and it is only by their concords they can be, to some extent, identified with the Bantu classes.)

PREFIXES, &c., IN ATAM OR NDE AND AKPARABOÑ

Traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **M'-**, **Mω-**, **Mum-**, **U-**, **N-** (-mo-, o, u, n-); 2. **A-**, **Aba-**, **Abω-**, **Be-**, **Ali-** (ab'-, aba, be); 3. **Mω-**, **Mu-**, **Ō-**, **Ω-** (?); 4. **Me-** (rare) (me?); 5. **Ne-**, **Ni-**, **E-**, **I-** (ne); 6. **A-**, **Ma-**, **Ba-**, **Mu-**, **Mω-**, **Me-** (a, ma); 7. **E-**, ? **Ege-**, **Eke-** (e); 8. **Be-** (be); 8 a. **Be-** (be); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ñ-**, **In-**, **Ny-**, **E-**, **A-** (n, e); 10. same as 9, also **Ne-**; 11, 12, 13. missing; 14. **Bω-** (bω); 15. **Ω-** (? ω-); 16. (prepositional only) **Fa-** (fa).

A **Na-** prefix seems to be present. In some dialects there is an inexplicable plural prefix **Ali-**, plural to No. 1, **Mu-**. **Nde-** (228) also seems to make use of suffixes (such as **-lā**) in place of prefixes, to indicate plural.

PREFIXES, &c., IN ÑKI (INCLUDING Ω-SIKOM, &c., AND A-LEGE 229 e).

Class 1. **Ω-**, **Ō-**, **U-**, **Wu-** (u, wu); 2. **Ba-**, **B'-** (ba); 3. **Ω-**; 4. ? **E-**; 5. **De-**, **Le-**, **Ni-**, **L'-**, **E-** (de, ri); 6. **A-**, **Ba-**, **B'-**, **Ma-** (a, ma); 7. **Ke-**, **Ki-**, **E-**, **I-** (ke); 8. **Be-**, **Bi-** (be); 9. **N-** (**M-**); 10. same as 9; 11. ? **Li-**; 12. missing; 13. **Ka-** (ka) (*pls.* **Bω-** and **E-**); 14. **Bω-** (bω) (both singular and plural, when in singular takes No. 6 for its plural); 15. ? **Kω-** (as preposition); 20. **Da-**.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **MBUDIKUM**, BA-**LI**, AND BA-**MUM** DIALECTS; IN **ŃGƱALA**; ALSO IN **MANYAŃ** AND **KOŃGUAŃ**

Traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Mu-**, **Mo-**, **Me-**, **M'-**, **Ma-**, **N-**, **Ń-**, **A-**, **E-** (mi); 2. **Ba-**, **Ab-**, **Bu-**, **Bi-**, **Pa-**, **Pe-**, **P'-**, **Pω-** (ba, bω, pi-); 3. **Mω-**, **Mu-**, **U-** (231), **Ʊ-**, **Ō-**, **N-** (u, m-?); 4. **Mi-** (mi-, i); 5. **Li-**, **Le-**, ?, **De-**, **Di-**, **Ej'-**, **E-**, **I-**, **A-**, **Ni-**, **Ne-** (de, le); 6. **Ma-**, **Me-**, **Mi-**, **Mω-**, **Amu-**, **Mu-**, **Ba-** (ma-); 7. **Ki-**, **Ke-**, **Gi-**, **He-**, **E-**, **Ji-**, **J'-**, **Yi-**, **Ye-** (?); 8. **Bi-**, **Be-**, **Ye-** (be); 8 a. **Pfu-**, **Fu-**, **Fi-**, **Vi-**, **Si-**, **Se-**, **He-** (?) (*pls.* in **Ke-**, **De-**, **Di-**, **Ti-**); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ń-**, **Ny-** (i, n); 10. same as 9, perhaps also **Bi-**; 11. **U-** (?), **Rω-**, **Dω-** (?) (*pl.* **Mω-**); 12. ? **Ti-**, **Di-**, **De-**, **Ke-** (concord sometimes re in No. 231) (plural to No. 8 a); 13. ? missing; 14. **Bω-**, **Bi-**, **Bɛ-**, **Mi-**, ? **Bu-** (bω) (plural in No. 6 **Ma-**, **Ba-**); 15. **U-**, **Wu-**, **Ku-** (?) (*pls.* **Bu-**, **Be-**); 16. **Pe-** (?), **-fa**, **-tsa**, **Ba-** (? fa); 20. **La-**.

There is a **Na-** prefix with no very definite meaning used frequently as a plural to nouns of Class 1. The **La-** prefix (No. 20) is present, but is confused with No. 5. The forms cited as No. 12 may really belong to Class 22 (**Ti-**, **Te-**).

PREFIXES, &c., IN **NSŌ** AND **MBE** (232, 233)

Class 1. —, **M'-**, **U-**, **Wu-** (?); 2. **Be-**, **A-**, **Va-** (233) (a, ba-); 3. ? **U-** (?); 4. ? **Mi-** (?); 5. **De-**, **E-**, **I-**, **Ji-** (?); 6. **Me-**, **A-**, **Mi-**, **Mu-** (?); 7. **Ke-**, **Ge-**, **A-** (?); 8. **E-**, ? **Bi-** (?); 8 a. **Ʃi-** (232), **Fi-**, **Fu-** (233); 9. **N-**, **Ń-**, **En-**, **Nyi-**, **Ny'-** (?); 10. missing or same as 9.

---

227. **Ekoi** (locally called Ejam, Ezam, or Ejayam) is spoken in a variety of distinct dialects across the coast region east of the Cross River (Calabar) estuary, north-eastwards to the south bank of the Upper Cross River. Its range includes the Itun or Injō country (227 c), and extends westwards along the south bank of the Upper Cross River from the Bali confluence on the east to 8° 40′ East longitude, and to the North ƱBan Hills. The **Akwa** dialect (227 a) is almost disconnected in area, and is spoken in the country east of Old Calabar and Akayoñ, between the Rivers Akwa and Akpayafe, south of the ƱBan Hills. Nos. 227 b and 227 c are spoken on or near the Upper Cross River.

228. The **Atam** *or* **Nde** and the **Akparaboñ** (228 a) countries are side by side, north of the Upper Cross River and north-west of Itun (which is part of the Ekoi domain). They are bounded to the north-east by Bωki and west by Ukele (239). Nde is perhaps spoken south of the Cross River as well.

229. **Ńki** is spoken in the 'Bωki' country lying to the north of the Upper Cross River, west of the Oyi river, east of the Itun and Akparaboñ countries, and of the 8° 45′ East longitude. South of the 6° 45′ of North latitude **Ʊsikom** (229 a), a dialect of **Ńki**, is spoken in the southernmost part of the Bωki country. **Dama**, **Gayi**, **Yakorω** (229 b, c, d) extend on the north to the Munʃi country. **Alege** 229 e seems to be a north-western dialect of **Ńki**.

230, 231. The area over which the **Mbudikum–Bali–Bamum** language (230) and **Ńgωala** (231) are spoken is of considerable size. A portion of it is known as 'Bekom' or 'Bahom'. It stretches north to the basin of the Katsena–Allah and Benue rivers, and eastwards to the River Nωn (Cameroons), and further to the banks of the Mbam river. Its northern boundary seems to extend to 6° 40′ South latitude, and its southern to 6° South latitude. Its north-western extension is to the Manyu sources and 10° East longitude.

232. The Bansō or Banʃō tribe in Koelle's time (and perhaps now) inhabited the mountainous region north-west of Bamum, between 6° and 6° 30′ North latitude and 10° 30′ to 11° 30′ East longitude. **Mbe** (233) is recorded by Koelle as the language of the Bambe, and was probably spoken in the south-east portion of the Bansō country.

234. The **Manyañ** (**Anyañ**, **Banyañ**) people inhabit the region south and north of the Manyu or head-stream of the Upper Cross River, which rises in 6° 40′ North latitude and 10° East longitude. From the sources of the Manyu the Manyañ language extends as far west as the confluence of the Bali with the Cross River (9° 20 East longitude), and for some distance north of the Manyu stream. **Koñguañ** (234a) is located near the Manyu banks.

GROUP A (*continued*)

THE CAMEROONS-CROSS RIVER LANGUAGES

SUB-GROUP A 1 (*continued*) CAMEROONS BORDERLAND

235. **Indiki** (Ba-nyim)
236. **Ba-fut**
237. **N-dob** *or* **M-būrŭkem** 237 a. **Tumu**
[238. **Olulωmω.** *See Appendix to Vocabularies*][1]

SUB-GROUP A 2 WESTERN CROSS RIVER

[239. **Ukele** 239 a **Ɲ-kōdō** 239 b **O-kpωtω** 240–240 c. *The* **E-diba–E-kuri–Ɲ-kωkōle** *dialects*

SUB-GROUP A 2 (*continued*)

241. **Akunakuna** *or* **Uguguna** 242 **Esωpoñ–Arun.** *See Appendix to Vocabularies*]
243. **Uyañga**
244. **Kōrōp** *or* **O-dodōp** 244 a. **O-kōyoñ** *or* **O-kōnyoñ**
245. **Efik** 245 a. **Ibibiω** *dialects* **(Kwō)**
246. **Uwet**

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob *or* M-būrŭkem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyañga	244. Kōrōp *or* O-dodōp 244 a. O-kōyoñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiω 246. Uwet
Adze	Ne-hok	Fu-tsen	...	...	...	E-kuri
Animal, wild beast	...	...	...	...	...	U-nam
Ant	...	...	...	Ō-kokkoi ; bō	E-kanakan ; bu-.	Iyoñ. E-bū. Nuene
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	E-dja ; bω-ja	E-teñge ; bu-	Ɲ-kakăt. E-bū
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	...	...	...	E-yum ; bω-um	E-tum ; bu-. Ke-nō (244 a)	N-simbω. E-dumatum (246)
Arm	E-lañ. E-nama. E-neka	Jak, Jiak ; bi-	Sωa ; bi+. Sa. Jūñ-sωa (237 a)	O-bō ; ba-bō	U-bō ; i-bō. I-buō (244 a)	U-bok. O-bok (245 a). Kō-bō (246)
Arrow ...	...	Pfuñgen ; di-	Sañ ; bi-sañ	Guna ; ba+	Ka-tai ; bu-tai. Ubu-tai (244 a)	I-dañ. Di-bit (246)
Axe	Ne-hok, Ne-hog	Fu-tsen	Soñ	i-fe ; bu-fe	Cūūn ; i-cūn. Yun (244 a)	E-kuri. I-bei (246)
Baboon ...	...	...	...	E-yum	Ku-nū ; mu-nū	E-bok. E-dumatum (246)
Back, backbone	...	...	...	E-ram ; bo-	I-num ; mu-. Nyim (244 a)	E-dem. E-dem (246)
Banana ...	Ne-konj	...	...	Guama. Bω-ωma	Lu-ndωūni ; ku-. U-kom (244 a)	M-borω.[2] U-kom
Beard... ...	...	...	...	Du-fem ; da-	A-rukainyan. Sun-ke-nek (244 a)	E-bom ; u-bom. Bω-bun (246)
Bee	Moi	Ru ; bo-ru	Du ; nye-du	E-yuñkōna	Soi	Ō-kwōk

[1] *It is impossible to illustrate fully every individual Semi-Bantu language of the Cross River district. To do so would exhaust the space at my command. I have, therefore, selected those which were most important or peculiar for separate treatment in these columns, and have briefly described Nos.* 238 *to* 242 *in an appendix to this group of vocabularies. But in the Analysis of the next volume full use is made of the material I possess concerning Nos.* 238–242.

[2] *See roots for 'penis' in No.* 100 *and in Analysis of succeeding volume.*

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob *or* M-būrŭkem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyaňga	244. Kōrōp *or* O-dodōp 244a. O-kōyoň	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiw 246. Uwet
Belly, stomach	Twna	De-bum ; me-	Jum ; bi-jum	Di-fu ; da-fu	Bu-gun ; *pl.* ko-mpōn. Bū-ūn (244 a)	I-dibi. I-dep (245 a). De-pū (246)
Bird	E-nwnl	Pfu-nyi ; de-nyi	Kile. Nyi-tug	O-dōn ; ba-dōn	I-ot ; mu-ntot. I-tot (244 a)	I-nuen. Be-non (246)
Blood	Ma-noň	M-bwab	M-pfwab. M-fa	Bul ; la-būl	Mu-ňkcl ; *pl.* mu-ňklcōwl. Nye (244 a)	I-yip. Ω-mlara. Ω-bara (245 a). Kw-wwe (246)
Body	...	...	...	E-kpa ; bo-kpa	Beeket. Beket (244 a)	I-dem. Suūt (246)
Bone	Yuhu	Ku-wob ; bu-	Wu-ob ; bu-ob	E-yam ; bō-	Ku-wl ; bu-wl. Kwa (244 a)	Ō-kpō. Ke-kup (246)
Bow	...	Fuom ; bu+	Le ; bi-le, ye-le	E-ran ; bo-	U-nik ; ni-nĕkl. U-nik (244 a)	U-tiga, U-tika. Kune (246)
Brains ...	...	...	...	Di-jōn ; ta-wōn	Mū-nbop. M-bum (244 a)	M-fune, M-fre. M-pondua (246)
Breast (man's)	E-sas. E-ton	Kaňa ; be+	Kwma ; bi+	E-tin ; bw-tin	I-kuň ; mu-. E-slakwe (244 a)	I-kpa ne-sit. Ke-tiňkun (246)
Breast (woman's)	Ma-rumbw (*pl.*)	De-be ; me-be	Nylon ; bi+ *or* me+	...	...	E-ba
Brother ...	Sō-fen. Em-bena	M-ana	Ň-gini, Ň-guni. N-gie (237 a)	A-pōdijō	A-miňkal ; ba-muňkal. Ň-wen-nande (244 a)	E-yen-eka. N-ditō. Eň-kayw-kem-u-tum (246)
Buffalo ...	Mi-are, Ny-are	...	N-jom, N-dzum	...	...	E-ditim
Bull	Mu-nom	N-de-m-poň	N-dom-jie. Dimdzum (237 a)	...	...	A-yara-e-naň
Buttocks ...	...	...	...	O-fukpal ; da-	Cabidisien	E-tak
Canoe... ...	...	Ke-kom ; be-	Ji ; be-ji	O-kpuga ; ba-	U-wan ; na-. U-an (244 a)	U-bom. Kokpol (246)
Cat	Em-bom	Nyaww ; be+	Tegbemi	A-nwa ; ba-	A-ňwa ; na-	A-ňgwa. A-wa (246)
Charcoal ...	Yanag	Fu-ňgarak ; de	Siňga ; be+	...	...	U-kaň ; ň-kaň. I-kane (246)
Chief, king	Mu-nen. Mu-te-m-uk. Paba	Ň-kum ; bw+	M-bwan ; bi-. Ň-gbe	O-for ; ba-forde	Ō-bon ; bw-. Ō-bon (244 a)	O-boň ; m-boň. O-bōt (246)
Child	Mu-ru-m-atw. Mu-ana, M-wna	M-amw. M-anwa	Mw-an ; bw-an	Gōe ; ja-ōe	Kw-e-en ; kw-ana-be-n. Gwen (244 a)	E-yen. E-jen (245 a). N-ditō. (N-ditō = *children*). E-eň (246)
Cloth	...	M-pande	Pele ; be+	Dō-ba ; de-ba	E-ta ; i-ta. E-ta (244 a)	Ō-foň. Kisō (246)
Cold	E-tanan	Fwke	M-beb. Fu-log	Pyawe ; la-pyawe	Bisi	Tuep

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob *or* M-būrŭkem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyañga	244. Kōrōp *or* O-dodōp 244a. O-kōyoñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiɯ 246. Uwet
Country ...	...	...	...	Wunta ; bɯ +	Lu-se ; ni-se	I-düt ; me-idüt.[1] N-tan. De-san (246). Dōdōp (246)
Cow	Mi-are	M-poñ ; bo +	N-jie. N-jom	E-bōm ; bɯ-	E-wum ; bu-. A-am, E-am (244 a)	U-man-e-nañ. (E-nañ = *cattle*). E-am (246)
Crocodile ...	Em-bap	Ɲ-gan	Ɲ-ga ; be +	E-tagaram ; bɯ-	Ku-uñ ; bi-uñ. Dyuon (244 a)	Fiom. Fium. I-yuñ (246)
Day, daylight	O-ya. Nā-pōp	Mo-t	Ɲu-rɯmu	Ti ; ba-ti	De-akwe ; i-akwe. Dewe (244 a)	U-sen. Ti (246)
Devil, evil spirit	Mɯ-kuku	...	N-dam	...	E-rūt ; bu-	E-kpo. I-dem
Doctor (medicine man)	E-mūene	Mo-mburɯ ; bo-	Ta-mburi ; bi-. Te-m-buli ; ba-m- (237 a)	...	...	A-nditeme
Dog	E-mū	...	...	A-pia ; bɯ-pia	E-bia ; bu-. E-bwa (244 a)	E-būa, E-bwa. E-kwa (246)
Door, doorway	Nik. M-bili	Ke-sima ; be-. Ju-na ; mɯ-ju-ma-na	Ɲumbi ; be +. Ɲum-nie (237 a)	I-tam ; bɯ-tem	I-tum ; mu-. In-wañ-e-nūō (244 a)	E-nyin-u-suñ. De-ma (246)
Dream ...	...	...	...	I-tamɯfii	Du-ran ; i-	N-dap
Drum	E-ñgom, I-ñkom. I-kɯkɯ	Ke-kom ; be-	Ɲ-gum ; be +. Dan (237 a)	Lo-gbɯ ; do-gbɯ. I-fun ; bɯ-fun	Lu-wum ; ni-. I-kŏmɯ ; mu-. I-bin ; m-bin (244 a)	E-kōmō. I-bit. M-bombɯ
Ear	Mu-rū	Ti ; me-ti	I-nya ; bi-yu. E-yu ; ma-yu (237 a)	O-ruñ ; di-ruñ	Lu-nuñ ; i-. I-nuñ (244 a)	U-toñ. Korɯ (246)
Egg	Vi-onnɯ *or* Y-ŏnŏ	Di-ek ; mi-ek	Ɲ-ge. M-ɯ (237 a)	E-dunti ; ba-	E-sien ; bu-. E-kiñ-u-non (244 a)	N-sen. E-noñken (246)
Elephant ...	Mi-ṣek, Mi-ṣok	N-jok	Ten ; bi-ten	I-di ; bɯ-di	E-nyi ; bū-. E-nye (244 a) ; *pl.* bu-nye	E-nen. I-ni (246)
Excrement	...	...	...	De-fin ; da-	U-sien ; ne-	I-fuō
Eye	Ni-ṣ'.	Ji-t ; mi-t	Jet ; be-jet. J-ed ; m-ed (237 a)	Cien ; de-ciena	Ne-en ; de-. N-yen (244 a)	Eny-in. Tsi-in (246)
Face, forehead	Bu-se. Ne-pog	Ju. Ndu-ju	Me-t. Be-bṣu. E-ṣu (237 a)	Lu-di ; la-di	Du-nyō ; i-. Du-nuō (244 a)	I-sɯ. Du-di (246)
Fat, oil ...	Mo-ruk	Mɯ-wɯ	Mɯ-wu, Ma-wu	Ba-fū	Mu-ne ; ne-ne. Noye (244 a)	I-sek. I-kpoñ. A-dan *or* A-ran. Bɯ-nom (246)
Father ...	I-sɯ	Ta	Kie, Jie. Tite	Ai-ita ; bo-	O-mɯna ; bɯ-. Tete (244 a). A-mena ; be-mena (244 a)	E-te ; me-te. A-ta (246)
Fear	...	...	...	E-bera ; bɯ-	Bu-diem	N-dik

[1] *The short* u, *especially before a terminal consonant, is often pronounced* ü *in* Efik.

English	235. Indiki (Ba·nyim)	236. Ba·fut	237. N·dob *or* M·būrŭkem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyañga	244. Kōrōp *or* O·dodōp 244 a. O·kōyoñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiω 246. Uwet
Finger ...	He·nωne, He·nōnō; tu·nōnō[1]	Fi·ak·fe·fi·ak; ti·ak·re·vi·ak	Ɲ·guω; bu+. Mω·añgu; bω·	E·dadoi; bω-	Dō·nō; mu·nōnai. Nuō·ni·buō (244 a)	Nuen·u·kut, Nuen·u·bok. Bu·nanoi (246). Nuon (245 a)
Fire	Hiū	Diū	E·wun	Dūūn; di·jūūn	Di·ūn; ni-	I·kañ. Du·gun (246)
Fish	Mi·sū	N·sa	Ɲ·ki. Ɲ·gisi	I·fōdi; bω·fōbi	E·kwem; bu-. I·sañkime (244 a)	U·jak, I·yak. E·reñ·ke·mu (246)
Foot	Ne·bana. Mω·korω	De·bare·kū. Ɲ·gie·ku	Nye·kū	O·bōn; e-	I·wān·i·kpat. Ke·kpat (244 a)	Ū·kpot; i·kpat. Kibi (246). U·kut (245 a)
Forest ...	Em·bom	N·jan	M·bog	E·tam; bω-	U·rum. U·dum (244 a)	A·kai. Ku·tum (246)
Fowl	Mi·ωkω, Mi·oγω. Kogorok	N·tsak	Nyi	O·ddōn; da-	U·non; nω· (*and* 244 a)	U·nen. Ko·non (246)
Frog, toad	Ny·ianω. Twtorω	Ke·tsañ; be-	Sañ; bi+	I·kpōpō; bo-	A·nsañ; na-	I·kwot
Ghost... ...	...	...	...	U·bije; ba-	Ō·kăni; ba-	E·kpω
Girl, maiden	M·ωnä·mu·ant	Ma mωa mo·ñge	M·ω·a·yip. M·ω·am·lep	...	...	E·yen·a·ñwan
Goat	Mūiñ, I·mūiñ	Pok; be·pok	Pog; be·pog. Ɲ·kile	E·fon	E·bun (*and* 244 a)	E·but, E·bot. Bu·din (246)
,, (he) ...	E·baeb. Hiak	N·di·pok	E·lω. Dem·pog	O·bare	I·kak; mūn-	O·kpŏ·e·bot
God	U·mban	N·jiembok	A·wazi. N·sob	Ω·wase; bω-	Ω·basi. E·ω (244 a)	A·basi. Ω·basi (246)
Grandparent	E·sa·nū ♂. E·nya·nū ♀	M·bam ♂	M·bewa ♂	...	...	E·te·e·te ♂. E·ka. Ɲ·kam ♀
Grass	...	...	...	I·jeen; bu·gween	Ka·ram; bu-. I·yañ (244 a)	I·koñ. Di·kuñ (246)
Ground ...	...	...	..	E·toyi; bo-	Buke. De·san (244 a)	I·soñ. N·tan. Dodop (246)
Ground·nut	Mω·twbω, Ma·twbω	Ke·ndiu; be-	Suñgat; be+	A·fokpa; ba-	M·bansañ	M·bansañ
Guinea·fowl	...	...	...	...	...	N·sañkut. N·sioñ
Gun	Eñgar[2]	M·pañ; be+	M·bañ; be+	Dūun; di·juun	Di·ūn (*and* 244 a)	I·kañ. Du·gun (246)
Hair	Tuin. E·bueñ	Tioñ. Nyωu	Nyω. Nyuñ (237 a)	Diñ; bω+	Nin. Sun (244 a)	I·det, I·ret. Tun (246)
Hand	Ne·kara; ma·kat', mω·kat'	De·ram·le·jiak	De·mω·sωa	La·piada; ba·fiada	U·bō; i-. I·buō (244 a)	Ū·bok. Kō·bō (246)
Head	Mo·rω	N·tω; mω·tω	Mu; be·mu	De·lω; da-	Dω·nω; nω·nω. De·nω (244 a)	I·buōl, I·būnt. De·dω (246). I·bot, I·gwot (245 a)

[1] *Noteworthy for the prefixes.*

[2] *Probably, after many clippings, from the Portuguese* Espingarda.

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob *or* M-būrŭkem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyañga	244. Kōrōp *or* O-dodōp 244 a. O-kōyoñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiɯ 246. Uwet
Heart... ...	...	...	...	E-tañgan ; bɯ-	E-rumsin ; mū-nsin. E-sin (244 a)	E-sit. Ɯ-ti. De-tensu (246). E-sep, E-tit (245 a)
Heel	E-lindini	Ñ-gande-kū	Ñ-ginkoñ. Tontoñ	La-banɯ-ceen	Kan-ku-wan	N-ditiñ-u-kot. N-ditiñ-i-kpat
Hide	Yof	...	...	I-yum ; bɯ-wōm	Ku-up ; i-yup	Ikpa
Hill	...	...	...	...	Ke-bin (244 a)	A-kamba-o-but. Bi-kun (246)
Hippopotamus	...	...	...	...	I-santem	I-santim. I-am (246)
Hoe	Joñgor. I-kɯwe	Fu-koñ ; de-	Koñ	...	E-kori	U-dok. I-sōsok (246)
Honey ...	Mo-rɯ ma-moi	Mɯ-wu-mo-ru. Mo-rut-e-jɯu	Nye-dū	E-dɯme-e-yuñkōna	Mu-ne. Noye-in-sue (244 a)	A-ran-ō-kwōk. Bɯ-nom-ka-kuɯ (246)
Horn	...	...	...	Da-bi	Du-yik ; u-	N-duk
House... ...	M-em	Nā ; be-nā	Nie ; be-nie	E-rrō ; bo-rrō	E-nōn ; i-nōn. E-nuō (244 a)	U-fok. E-rō (246). Ɯ-soñ, O-fok (245 a)
Hunger ...	...	...	...	Bu-jō. Ba-byūa	Mu-ñgwɯ	Bioñ
Husband ...	Me-reme-n-tu ; pe-	...	...	...	O-dum-o-nde	E-be. U-beri. Ɯ-dum. U-duñkam (246)
Hyena ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron	E-leoñ	Ke-ntine. Ka-fin	Li-ni	A-am ; ba-am	Kɯ-pūpū	U-kwak. O-kɯkha (246)
Island ...	...	...	...	...	...	I-suɯ
Ivory	Ɯ-pañ	Me-joñ mon-jok	Mi-nten *or* Ti-nten	De-jen	Du-yik-d-enyi. De-nen (244 a)	N-duk-e-nen. Di-ninya (246)
Knee	Iñ-gund. Ni-nɯ	Ro-ru, Do-ru ; mo-ru	Du ; be-du *or* me-du	De-buñ ; da-	Do-rum ; no-. De-dun (244 a)	E-doñ. Di-tun (246)
Knife	Em-bamba	Pfu-njam ; di-	Tetoñ ; bi+	E-gwoi ; bo-gwoi	E-risi ; bu-. I-se (244 a)	I-kwā. Faka.[1] E-mane (246)
Lake	...	...	...	...	O-kpa	I-nyañ. O-kpa (246)
Leg	Mɯ-gorɯ. Em-bene	Ku ; mɯ-ku	Kɯ, A-ku ; mɯ-ku	O-bōn ; di-	U-wan ; i-. I-yon (244 a)	U-kut. Kō-on (246)
Leopard ...	Me-kɯ	Ñ-gon ; be+	Ny-ambog. Ñ-guad (237 a)	E-kpe ; bo-kpe	E-kwe ; bū-. E-we (244 a)	E-kpe. I-kpe (246)
Lion	...	Pa-yanyañ	Bu-log	...	...	...
Lips	...	...	...	...	Bi-uñ-bi-nwa	I-pok-i-nua. Doma (246)

[1] *Portuguese.*

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob *or* M-būrŭkem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyañga	244. Kōrōp *or* O-dodōp 244 a. O-kōyoñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiɯ 246. Uwet
Magic	Bɯ-kanyi	M-burɯ	N-lim; be-lim. M-buli (237 a). Te-ndañ	E-yūna; bɯ-wuna	I-rut; me-rut. Kiñkon. De-kan (244 a)	I-fot. I-dioñ. Bɯ-kan (246)
Maize	Em-basak. Ñ-gafon	Ñ-gbafon	Gɯami	Ań-sam, Ara-ṣam	Ñ-kwi	I-bokpot
Man	Mu-ru; ba-ru (?)	...	Mu-m; bu-m	Gwū-adu. Ɯ-tu; ba-tu	Ɯ-ne. O-nen (244 a)	Ɯ-wɯ. Ɯ-nut; *pl.* be-ut (246)
Man, vir. ...	Me-reme-n-tu; pe-	Mom-baña; bo-	N-dob; bu- *or* ba-	O-dur; ba-dur. (Ɯ-tu ma-dur; ba-tie-ma-dur)	E-rum. U-dum (244 a)	E-ren. U-dum (246). I-den (245 a)
Meat	Meny-am	Bu-nyañ. Bi-en	Ny-am	E-ren; ba-ren	Kiap; i-kiap. De-mu (244 a)	U-nam. O-buk. De-mu (246)
Medicine ...	Manyi [1]	M-burɯ	M-buri, M-buli	...	...	I-bok
Milk	Ma-pen	Me-nyi-me-me-bi	Mi-nyoñ	Ma-bum, Mi-bum	Mo-mbai. Ni-ambai (244 a)	Mo-ñ-e-ba. Ba-bei-mu-n (246)
Monkey ...	Um-bɯṣ'	Ñ-kan; be+	Jiwe; be+. Kad (237 a)	Ṣō; ba-ṣɯ	Ɯ-bin; bɯ-. E-ok (244 a)	E-bok. E-ko (246)
Moon	Mu-ɯli	N-jen	Ny-ūi, Ñ-ūi	E-bi; bɯ-bi	U-ye; ka-iye. U-ei (244 a)	O-fioñ. E-we (246)
Mother ...	Ama. Inya	Nā. Nyuñ	Mań, Moñ	Jagaasu (*or* Jaga); ɯ+	Ama; b-ama. Nā (244 a)	E-ka; me-ka. A-yo (246)
Mountain ...	...	...	...	E-kpun; bo-	Y-ūūm; mi-ūūm. Ke-bin (244 a)	O-but. Bi-kun (246)
Mouth ...	Mu-nū	N-dum; mɯ-	Ñum; be+	E-ba; bɯ-ba	I-nwa; mu-. I-ñwa (244 a)	I-nua. Doma (246)
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ye-rere	Ñ-gɯ	Ñ-gañguɯ	E-bie; bɯ-bie	Ko-not; bu-. Ke-nnot (244 a)	M-bara. Ki-meri (246)
Name	...	...	...	Du-ūm	Di-in; ni-In	E-nyiñ
Navel	Ni-rɯ	Ñ-gom	Ñgi; be+	De-yum; da-wum	Dū-ūp; nū-ūp	E-kop
Neck, throat	E-men. Yot	Ke-mora; be-. N-je-ke-mora	Ñ-geñ, Ñ-keñ. E-gulok (237 a)	Di-je	Kɯ-ōt; bi-ōt. Kwot (244 a)	I-toñ. Di-get (246)
Night	Na-puru. (E-pinepin = *darkness*)	Tu	Gboñ	De-yin; i-yin	Dei. N-dei (244 a)	Ɯ-kineyɯ. Be-ti (246)
Nose	I-jon. Ni-on	Ñ-kōdiū; mɯ-. -kɯ-mɯ-diu	Ju; be-ju	Ɯ-ūna	I-kyūn; mū-nyūn. I-un (244 a)	I-buɯ. I-gwɯ (245 a). Suun (246)
Oil palm ...	Ne-piri	De-ten; me-ten	Sa; bi-sa. E-sa; ye-sa (237 a)	...	Dede (244 a)	E-yup. Ñ-ten. Kidi (246)
Paddle ...	...	...	...	E-dam; bo-	E-kafi; bu-kafi	U-deñ. E-dam (246)
Palm wine, beer	Me-Iuk	...	...	E-tara; bɯ-	N-ten. Nok (244 a)	Mi-n-ten. Borɯ (246)
Parrot ...	Mi-oṣ	Kpagbot; be+	Kuot; be+	Bi-cam; bɯ-	I-rum; mun-dum. I-dim (244 a)	I-nim. Bi-tim (246)

[1] *Cf. Bantu word for 'know', 'knowledge'.*

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob *or* M-būrŭkem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyañga	244. Kōrōp *or* O-dodōp 244 a. O-kōyoñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiω 246. Uwet
Penis	I-nik	...	...	Lω-daam ; la-	Lu-num ; i-	E-kpōrō
Pig	Me-kūānef (? *pl.*)	Ŋgi ; be +	Ŋ-guyañ. Ŋ-jiūañ, N-juyañ (237 a)	...	I-nyenye ; mu-	E-di
Pigeon ...	...	Kuku ; ba +	Pi ; be-pi	Bi-kpeyi	I-ñkwam ; muñ-	Tōmtōm
Place	...	...	...	Li-jeem	Ω-kwum	E-biet
Rain	Me-nif. Em-boñ	M-bω	M-pfuω. M-fu (237 a)	Böm	Mi-nni. Nai (244 a)	E-dim. Mu-ñ (246)
Rat	Sane	Ke-mbak	Pok ; ba-pok. Pu ; bω-pu (237 a)	Ikpi	E-kpi	E-ku
River	...	...	...	Li-jaam ; la-. E-jawali	O-kpa-ne-pa. U-nan (244 a)	I-nyañ. A-kpa. O-kpa (246)
Road	...	...	...	I-tēen ; bω-tēen	E-nen	U-suñ
Salt	Sek	Ke-kon	Kon	...	I-nok	I-nuñ. E-nωe (246). M-fere (245 a)
Shame ...	...	...	...	O-kpi	I-ton	But. M-bōm
Sheep	En-tombu, N-domba. I-git	N-ju. Pok	N-joñgañ. Mu-pun (237 a)	E-raam ; bo-	E-nami ; bu- (*and* 244 a)	E-roñ. E-ram (246)
Shield ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ω-tu
Shoulder ...	Yωsore	Ke-añkoñ ; be-. Ke-njāt ; be-	Lala. Ku-lω ; be +	...	Ku-ūp ; ū-jūp	A-fara. Ke-baña (246)
Sister	Mu-nā. Em-bena	M-ana-nya-mo-ñge	Ŋ-gini-m-lep	A-pōdigō-mō-yen ; *pl.* a-podigō-ba-yen	Ŋ-wen-a-ntuen-a-tetonde (244 a)	E-yen-e-ka. Eñ-kayω. Kam-weñ (246)
Skin	Mi-oru. Yωpω	Ŋ-gū	Kωat. Ku-anyu (237 a)	I-yum	Ku-ūp ; u-jūp. Dū-ūpeke (244 a)	I-kpa, I-kpok. Ke-kpei (246)
Sky	U-mbañ	De-bω	Be-sω. Ji-bazi (237 a)	Dω-foru-e-kpai	O-basi. E-ω (244 a)	E-nyoñ. Dω-but (246)
Slave	Mω-teka, Mω-teγa	Ŋ-gbān ; be-gbān	Soñ ; ba +. Teñ ; ba + (237 a)	U-yem ; ba-yem	Ω-wan ; ba-. U-sixa (244 a)	Ω-fu ; i-fu. U-yum (246)
Sleep	...	...	...	Lω-taam ; de-taam	Du-dau	I-dap
Smoke ...	Mi-ei	Fu-suru	Ṣiri	U-gwēen ; bo-gwēen	Kω-tan	N-suñ-i-kañ. Du-gen (246)
Snake ...	Mi-aħ	Ny-u	Ny-u ; be +	Ṣō ; la-ṣōa	E-nuñ ; bu-. E-nū (244 a)	U-ruk-i-kott ('*rope in bush*'). Yō (246)
Son, boy ...	M-ωna, Mu-ana ; b-ωna, p-ωna, b-ana	Mam-oña ; ba-	Mω-an-dob ; bω-an-ba-dob	Gwo-tu-ma-dur ; *pl.* pema-tu-ma-dur	Kwenoñ-ne-e-rum	E-yen-e-ren. Eñ-u-dum (246)
Song	...	...	...	Lu-gwawene ; ba-ñgwa-wa-wene	Kō-coñ	I-kwō
Spear	Ne-koñgω	De-koñ ; mω-	Koñ ; mω +	Ba-won (? *pl.*)	Ω-sam ; n-sam. Ō-kōt (244 a)	E-duat. Bō-gōn (246)

English	235. Indiki (Ba·nyim)	236. Ba·fut	237. N·dob *or* M·būrŭkem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyañga	244. Kōrōp *or* O·dodōp 244 a. O·kōyoñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiɯ 246. Uwet
Spirit, soul	...	...	...	...	I·kpen	U·kpoñ. U·wem. I·guɯm (246)
Star	...	...	...	E·kwūñköni	I·yuyune; mu-. I·korañpad (244 a)	N·tan·ta·o·fioñ ('*sand of moon*'). E·kuñkune (246)
Stick	E·riare	Bɯ·weti; ma·keti	N·tog; bi·tog	E·di; bɯ·di	Lu·tūūn	E·tɯ
Stone... ...	Mō·gŏ	De·kom; mɯ-	Ɲ·guɯ	A·ran; da·ran	U·nan; na·nan (*and* 244 a)	I·tiat. Ko·ran (246)
Stool	I·yog	Ke·ñgbak; be-	Ɲ·getan; bi+	...	A·kpata	I·fim. A·katak (246)
Sun	M·ōtō	M·ot	Nu·rog	Du·ōñ; da·ruñ	Lu·kwen. N·tun (244 a)	U·tin. O·jiɯ (245 a). E·kopkati (246)
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	Du·an; di·an	De·iken	I·sim
Tear	...	...	...	E·sen	Mu·njen (*pl.*). Nia·nyen (244 a)	Mo·ñ·e·yet. Bu·enyeni (246)
Testicles ...	...	...	...	Da·tat (*pl.*)	Mu·nji·kun	...
Thief	...	...	...	Ɯ·ū; bɯ·u	Ɯ·ju	Inō; me·inō
Thigh... ...	U·mbene	Be; me·be	Ṣi; be·si *or* me·ṣi	O·rōk; da-	U·naŭ; na-	I·fuxi, I·fiyi
Thing... ...	...	...	...	Bɯ·bie	Bi·en. Ɯbu·imu (244 a)	Ɲ·kpō. I·sa. Bē·et (246)
Thorn ...	...	...	...	Fūyi; da·fuya	Ke·igwe	Ɲ·kukim
Tobacco ...	Taba	...	...	O·nwawana	Ɯ·wana	U·ñwoñ
To·day ...	Ni·ŏfen	Mɯ·tap	Dēē	I·tidi	N·deigwi. Nene (244 a)	M·fin. A·tane (246)
Toe	He·nōnō; tu-	Fi·ak·fɯ·kū; ti·ak·re·mɯ·ku	Ɲ·guɯ·mɯ·kɯ	E·dadoi·e·bōn	Dɯ·nō·lū·an; *pl.* mu·nonnoi·mw·an	Nuen·u·kot
To·morrow	Pu·lea	Ne·man	E·ṣim	U·gweddi	Di·yen·i·kö. Di·ene (244 a)	M·kpoñ. Ku·di (246)
Tongue ...	Ne·pomp	De·rim; me-	De·mog; bi+. De·mɯ (237 a)	Lata	Dara	E·deme. Deda (246)
Tooth... ...	N·in; mu·en *or* me·in	De·joñ; mɯ-	M·in; bem·in. Ej·in; m·in (237 a)	Le·jēen; la-	Ne·nen. De·nen (244 a)	E·det. E·nyan (246)
Town, village	Mo·k	Ran; bu·ran	Mi; be·mi	Wunta; bɯ+	Lu·se; ni·se. O·yin (244 a)	Ɯ·biɯ. Du·pat (246)
Tree	Pu·ale	Ke·ti; be·ti	Ɲ·gat; bi+	E·ri; ja·ri	Kö·ni; be·ni. Ke·nei (244 a); *pl.* be-	E·tŏ, E·tu. Ke·de (246)
Twins ...	...	...	...	Ɯ·keɯtɯga; ba-	...	M·biūmɯ
Urine	...	...	...	Biyam; da·biyama	Ɯ·jañgi·mi·añge	I·kim
Vein	E·jañki	N·set; me·set	N·dek. N·zed	...	...	Ɯ·sip. I·tup (246)
War	Bi·le. Bi·rea	Wi	U·wei; bu·wei	De·yuñ; la·yuñ	E·nok	E·koñ
Water ...	Ma·nif	Me·nyi	M·lañ	Böm	Mi·nni. Nai (244 a)	Mo·ñ. Mu·ñ (246)

English	235. Indiki (Ba·nyim)	236. Ba·fut	237. N·dob *or* M·būrŭkem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyañga	244. Kōrōp *or* O·dodōp 244 a. O·kōyoñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiω 246. Uwet
Well, source	...	...	...	...	Duye; abe·duyi (244 a)	I·dim. E·kut (246)
White man	U·men. Mu·kāna	Ñ·karat; be-	Mu·m·pañ; bu·m·pañ	O·dūa; kū·ra	A·mbut·ō·ne	Ma·kara
Wife	...	...	...	O·iyen; da·yen	A·tun·ω·mi; ba·tun·be·mi	Ñ·wan
Wind	...	...	...	E·fan; bω-	E·bep (*and* 244 a)	Ω·fim. E·beb (246)
Witch... ...	...	...	...	U·tan; ω-	Bu·sa; ba·sa	A·bia·i·dioñ, -i·fot
Witchcraft	...	...	...	...	Kiñkon (244 a)	I·dioñ. I·fot. Ku·tan (246)
Woman ...	Mu·andω. Mo·rω	Mo·ñge; bo·ñge	M·lep; bi·yep *or* ba·yep	O·iyen; ba-	O·ne·a·tun; a·ne·ba·tun. Ñ·wen·e·tuen (244 a)	Ñ·wan; i·ban. Ñ·woñwan; i·ban (245 a). Weñ (246)
Womb ...	...	...	...	De·din; da-	E·sien; mun-	I·dibi
Wood (fire·wood)	Hu·eñi	Di·wen	Wun. Ñ·galwun	I·bid; bu-	Ke·met; i-	I·fia
Yam	Be·niak (*pl.*). Pω·niaga (*pl.*)	Ke·dien; be-	Jian; be·jian *or* ye·tsan	E·tun; ba·tun	Ka·raia; bu·ria	Bia
Year	...	...	...	E·fen; bω-	Di·et; ni·. Dūe (244 a)	I·sūa. Tu (246)
Yesterday...	Na·nekωlu	Noñku	Deñ. A·doñ	Cinidi	Di·yen	M·kpoñ
One	·mωti	·fog	M·bω. M·bog	·köni	·uni. U·nde (244 a)	·kiet, ·tiet. Um·buni (246). Ke. Tiet (245 a)
Two	·fent, ·fande. ·fare	·be	·be	·ban (Ba·ban)	·wan. A·ān (244 a)	·iba. Bō·wan (246)
Three... ...	·larω, ·lar'	·rā	·lē	·rāā	·nān (*and* 244 a)	-i·ta. Bo·daat (246)
Four	·niṣ'	Ke·nyi	·ni	·dayi, ·dai [1]	·nai (*and* 244 a)	-i·nañ. Bo·nne (246)
Five	·lān	·tan (Ke·tan)	San, Ṣan	·ruon	·neñ (*and* 244 a)	-i·tion. Bu·rωon (246)
Six	·lendarω, ·tandarω [2]	Tā·fog	Sωlu, Ṣorω	·ruon·na·köni	Ka·sāasa. Ω·nen·o·nde (244 a)	-i·tiωkiet. Bu·rωon e·bani (246)
Seven... ...	·lendurω·nu·m, ·renderu·nu·m	Tā·be	Sambe. Ṣambe	·ruon·na·ban	Bu·nai na bu·nan. Ω·nen·a·an (244 a)	I·tiaba. Bu·rωon e·bawan (246)
Eight	·namane	Ta·rā	Neni	·ruon·na·raa	Cañga·cañga·nai. Ω·nen·nān (244 a)	I·ti·a·ita. Bu·rune·ba·daat (246)

[1] *Noteworthy.*

[2] *Noteworthy. Cf. East Bantu.*

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob *or* M-būrūkem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyañga	244. Kōrōp *or* O-dodōp 244 a. O-kōyoñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiω 246. Uwet
Nine	I-bω	Ta-nyi	Tani	-ruon-na-dai	Bu-nañ na bu-nai. Ω-nen-a-nai (244 a)	U-sūk-kiet. O-nŏ-kiet. Bu-rune-bo-nne (246)
Ten	Yuar, Jωhar. Bihωar, Bωhara.[2] Tade[1]	N-tet, N-tat[1]	Wūm. Wuom	Cūūp	Diū. Siω (244 a)	Duop. Bun-jup
Eleven ...	Bωhara na bu-mωti. Yuar-on-u-mωt. (Buni = '*fifteen*')	...	Wum-la-m-bω	Cuup-ω-ten-te köni	Diū na bu-uni	Duωpe kiet. Duop-y-et kiet (245). (E-fut = *fifteen*. Bu-ntun = *fifteen* (246))
Twenty ...	Hit, Hint. Rina; me-rina. Ti-tade	Me-tat-me-be	M-um-be	De-daap	Da-kaanu. De-du (244 a)	E-dip. De-nap (246)
Thirty ...	Hit-imbu-ga-jωhar	?	?	De-daap te cūūp	Da-kaanu na diū	E-dipe duop
Forty	Me-rina-a-fande. Ti-tade-fande	?	?	De-daap ba-ban	Da-kaanu na-wan	E-dip-a-ba *or* Aba
Fifty ...	Me-rina (*or* Ti-tade) a-fande-imbu-ga-jωhar	?	?	De-daap ba-ban te cūūp	Da-kaanu na-wan na diū	E-dip-a-ba-ye-duop
Hundred ...	Me-rina a-tan. I-birrelin	?	?	De-daap ba-rūon	Da-kaanu-deneñ	I-kie
Thousand ...	...	...	...	Dogō	...	...
I, me, my ...	Me. Ba-, Mi-. -a-yam	Me. N-. -añ	Me. Me-, N-. -nem, -nam	Ā-am. ? -aam	Mi. ? -e-mi	A-mi, Mi. N-. -mi, -ωk-im, -ωk-immω
Thou, thee, thy	? -mω-. -aṣ', -aya, -ha	? ? -wŏ, -oñ	? ? -u, -ma-ū, -ω	A-wōk. ? -ō, -ōk	Ñgu. ? -ñgu	A-fω, A-fü. Ω-, E-, U-, A-. ? -fω, -fi, -ω-kuω, -ω-kuωmω
He, him, his	?	?	?	A-me. ? -a-me	Mōñ. ? -mōñ	E-nye. I-mō. E-, Ω-, A-, I-. -e-sie, -enye, -eke, -enye, -i-mō
We, us, our	?	?	?	A-far. ? -a-fani	I-bun. ? -bun	Nyin. I-. -nyin, -e-ke-nyin

[1] *Noteworthy. See Nos.* 152, 161, *and* 219.

[2] *All of these mean 'Five-twice'.*

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob *or* M-būrŭkem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyañga	244. Kōrōp *or* O-dodōp 244 a. O-kōyoñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiω 246. Uwet
Ye, you, your	?	?	?	A-fe.	Mbe. -m-bun	M-bufω, M-bufü. E-, I-. -m-būfω, E-ke-m-bufü
They, them, their	?	?	?	A-fe	Mbe. -mbe	Mō. E-, I-. -mō
All	?	?	?	Kukwiya	I-bun?	Kpuprū. Ω-furi. Fafap
This, these	?	?	?	-nma, -ωmani	-kwu, -ki	E-mi (*pl.* mō-e-mi)
That, those	?	?	?	-ωma?	-kwō, -kō	O-ru. Ω-kω (*pl.* mī-o-ru, mō-ω-kω)
Bad	-piape. -pωpe	-buwe	-bewe	-ṣinṣi	-be	-diok
Black	-gegan	-fin, -fine	-irω, -yirog	-föna (föna-fön *in pl.*)	-m-bin	-bit, -bire. (Ωbu-bit = *blackness*)
Female ...	-mū-andω, -mu-ant, -andω, -ant	-mo-ñge	-nyibi, -nyip. -lep	-ba	-man	-man
Fierce, sharp	...	...	...	-ira	...	-kω. -dat
Good	-eṣ'-	-ɪū	-loñ	-eṣēen	-nom	E-ti. -fon
Great	-pωtok	-tū	-dore. -tū	-fara	-kañgi	A-kamba. A-kwa. -kpun. Furω
Little	-tebitep	-tsak (E-nyetsak)	-sōdi. -kωat (237 a)	-papakpare, -pare	-diωmi	-kpri. -tip. -tuk
Long	...	...	...	-were	-yiri	-yum. -nioñ. -nyan
Male	-ndω, -me-leme-n-dω. -nom	N-di. -oña (moña, ba-boña)	N-dom, N-dim, N-dob	-tara	-dum, -rum	A-yara (*pl.* ny-ara). -e-ren. -o-kpω
Old	-rūn	-runu	-gbog. -yuωma. -dωṣie	-tωma, -tama	-num	-kani
Red	...	...	...	-kpen	-n-dun	-di-duot, -dūūt
Rotten ...	...	...	...	-fama	-wan	-kpω. -tagha

English	235. Indiki (Ba-nyim)	236. Ba-fut	237. N-dob *or* M-būrŭkem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyañga	244. Kōrōp *or* O-dodōp 244a. O-kōyoñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiɯ 246. Uwet
Short	...	...	...	...	...	I-biɯ. -muk, -puk
Sick	-nuna	-tsɯkɯ	-kuañkuañ	-bim. -ñ-game	-mɯka	-dõñõ, -rõñõ
White... ...	-nanañ, -nañanañ	-pup, -puwɯ	-fɯwe	-kula (ɯjɯ-kula, *Class* 1; bada-kula, *Class* 2)	-m-but, -m-buri	-fia
Above, up, on top	...	...	...	A-turɯ-fūūt. -fure	E-juñ	Ke-eyoñ
Before ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ke-isu
Behind ...	...	...	...	U-ruk-a-lam	ɯ-de	Ke-edem
Below, down	...	...	...	E-wū	Kɯnan-ka-buke	Ke-idak
Far	...	...	...	U-jömi-wi-la	A-nyirri-nin	A-nyan
Here	...	...	...	Aā	Mandi	Mi. Ken
In, inside ...	...	...	...	U-lan	O-retiñ	Ke-e-sit
Middle ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ke-a-fot
Near	...	...	...	...	...	E-kpere
Outside ...	...	...	...	Le-bom	O-rutuñ	Ke-añgwa
Plenty, many	...	...	...	O-yam-o-yam	A-njawɯ	U-wak. E-diwak. E-kese
There... ...	...	...	...	E-ena	Mandiɯ	Dɯ, Dɯe
Where? ...	...	...	...	N-daena?	Mañ?	Mõñ, Ke-mõñ?
No!	...	Ma!	...	Ee!	Ñ-koñgani!	Ii!
Not (*with verb as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	-se-	Ma-. -mɯ	-ki-, -ba-, -ki-. -ka (237 a)	-ma-, -mun- (*and stress on syllables of verb-root*)	-kameni-. -mbiri	Ku-. -ke. -ña, -ñɯ
To	?	?	?	?	?	Edi-
,, beat ...	-tumbok	-bōgɯ	-bõ	...	...	-mia. -tuak
,, buy, sell	-nondu. -naṣeni	-dara. -kawa	-hɯma, -hɯ-. -kie-	...	...	-dep
,, come ...	...	-jiū	-yu-	-wu, -ni-wu	-kwi	-di
,, cut ...	-pɯlea	-kper	-kue-	-jañga	-yieñ	-kpi
,, dance ...	-pin	-gwine	-guan	-ñkuju	-joikɯjɯ	-nek
,, die... ...	-wa	-gue	-yi-, -yu- (237 a)	-bi (-ni-bi)	-kwa	-kpa
,, eat ...	...	-di	-ji-	-ji (-ni-ji)	-dia	-dia
,, give ...	-ha	-boñku	-donsa-ma. -fe-ma (237 a)	-ñ-gen	-jañ	-nõ. -yak
,, go	-nuru	-ke	-ka-ma	-tonga. (-tuñ = *went*)	-kĕku	-ka. -saña
, kill ...	-dɯnõ	-gun	-wu-, -gu-	-mbana	-kun	-wut

English	235. Indiki (Ba·nyim)	236. Ba·fut	237. N·dob *or* M·būrŭkem 237 a. Tumu	243. Uyañga	244. Kōrōp *or* O·dodōp 244a. O·kōyoñ	245. Efik 245 a. Ibibiω 246. Uwet
To	?	?	?	?	?	Edi-
,, know ...	...	...	...	·ʂen	·ndō	·fiok. ·dioñω. ·bure
,, laugh ...	·hion. ·nonok	gωfiω	·ʂω·	·kparana	·sek	·sak
,, leave off, cease	...	...	...	...	...	·sida·. ·kpoñ. ·siω
,, love, want	·aʂ	·giri	·sω (-sω·ma)	·kpara	...	·ma
,, see ...	·ʂieɣen	·ge	·ye (·ye·ma). ·yina	·fĕri. ·gωebe	·niñ	·kut
,, sit, remain, abide	·notuan	·korǎ	·non	...	...	·tie. ·kubō
,, sleep ...	·fianen	·dā	·dea·, ·die·	·ñgωma	·irat	·de
,, stand, stop, be erect	·tomp	·ʂe. ·ji	·li (·li·ma = *to stand*?)	...	...	·da
,, steal ...	...	...	...	·ʂebba	·juju	·yip. ·fai

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN INDIKI (BA·NYIM)

Traces of preprefixes.

Class 1. **Um·, Mu·, Mω·, M'·, Mi·, Me·** (m-, mu-); 2. ? **Pe·**, ? **Pω·**, ? **Ba·**; 3. **U·, Um·, Mω·** (?); 4. ?; 5. **Ne·, Ni·** (?); 6. **Ma·, Mω·, Mu·** (a, ma-); 7. ? **Ye·, I·** (?); 8. **Be·**; 8 a. **Bi·**?, **Vi·, Y·** (?); 9. **In·, En·** (**Em·**), **N·** (*pl.* sometimes **Ma·**); 10. ? **Ti·**, ? same as 9; 11. ?; 12. **Tu·, Tω·** (*pl.* to 13); 13. **He·, H'·** (?); 14. **Bu·, Bω·**, ? **Pu·** (bω); 15. ? **Hu·**.

There is a **Na·** prefix, applicable to periods of time.

PREFIXES, &c., IN BAFUT, NDOB, AND TUMU (236, 237, 237 a)

Class 1. **Mo·, Mω·, Ma·**, — (m-, mu-); 2. **Bω·, Be·, Ba·** (chiefly in 237, 237 a) (ba, bω); 3. (nearly absent and confused with 9 and 1 and 6) **N·** (*pls.* **Ma·, Me·, Mω·**), **M·, Mω·** (?); 4. (confused with 6) **Me·** (me-); 5. **De·, Di·, Ej·, Ji·, J·, E·** (almost absent from 237) (de); 6. **Me·, Mi·, Ma·, Mω·** (me-); 7. **J·, Ji·, Ke·, I·** (absent from 237) (ke); 8. **Bi·, Be·** (very common in 237), **Ye·** (237 a); 8 a. **Pfu·, Fu·, Fi·, Vi·** (in 236 only: *pl.* No. 12); 9. **N·** (**M·**), **E·** (?); 10. ?; 11. **Ro·, Dō·, Ndu·** (*pl.* in 6, absent from 237) (?); 12. **Di·, De·** (re); 13. ? **Ka·** (one instance in 236, **Ka·fin** = 'iron'); 14. **Bω·, Bu·, Bō·** (*sing.* and *pl.*; much confused with No. 2) (bo); 15. **Ku·** (in a few nouns: *pl.* **Bu·**), **Wu·, U·** (237) (?).

? **A·** as honorific prefix in 236.

PREFIXES IN OLULωMω (238, 238 a)

Class 1. **ω·, U·**; 2. **A·, Ba·**; 3. ?; 4. **Mi·** (also with sing. sense) **I·**; 5. **E·, I·, D·, Re·, Di·**; 6. ? **Man·, M'·, Ma·** (with singular sense); 7. **Ke·**; 8. **Bi·, Be·, E·**; 9. **En·**; 10. ? **E·, ω·**; 11. **Rω·, Dω·**; 12. ? **Je·, Da·, Ra·**?; 13. missing?; 14. **Bu·**; 15. **Kω·, Ku·**. The **Da·** or **Ra·** plural prefixes may be No. 20, or may be outside the Bantu scheme. There is a **Ja·** sing. prefix difficult of assignment to any Bantu class (unless it be No. 13); and the correspondence of these prefixes in singular and plural is uncertain.

Won· ('child') is used as a diminutive prefix.

PREFIXES IN **UKELE-ŃKŌDŌ** (239, 239 a)

Class 1. **W-**, **U-**, **ω-**, **A-**; 2. **A-**, **Ba-**; 3. ?; 4. ?; 5. **Le-**, **De-**, **Li-**, **E-**, **I-**, **Ji-**; 6. **Ma-** (rare, usually **Ba-**); 7. **Ki-**; 8. **Be-**; 9. **N-** (**M-**); 10. ?; 11. **Ndω-**, **Lω-**, **Lu-**; 12. ?; 13. ?; 14. **Bω-**, **Bō-**; 15. **Ku-**, **Kω-**. In **Okpōtō** (239 b) prefixes are less used to distinguish singular from plural. So far as I can distinguish them they are: **Kō-** (*pl.* **O-**), **I-**, **A-**, **Ke-**, **Ki-**, **Be-**, **Li-**, **Le-**, **E-**, **ω-**, **U-**, **La-**, **Lω-**, **Ba-** (= Bantu **Ma-**), **Ka-**.

PREFIXES IN **EDIBA-EKURI-Ń-KŌKŌLE** (240–240 c)

Class 1. **ω-**, **Ō-**, **U-**; 2. **A-**, **Wa-**, **Okpω-**, **Ō-**, **U-**; 3. ?; 4. absent; 5. **E-**, **I-**, **Li-**, **Le-**; 6. ? **Wa-**; 7. **Ke-**; 8. ? absent; 9. **N-**, **Nya-**; 10. **N-**, **Na-**, **Nye-**, also **Ti-**; 11. **Lω-**, **Lu-**; 12. ? **Li-**, **Di-**; 13. **Ka-**; 14. **Bω-** (*sing.*), **Buω-**, **Bω-** (*pl.*); 15. **Kω-**, **Ku-**.

Also singular prefixes **Hω-**, **Hu-**, **Hi-**; **Gwo-**, **Gω-**; **Nya-**; and plural prefixes **Okpω-**, **O-**, **U-**; **La-**, **Li-**, **Di-**; **Na-**, **Nye-** difficult of assignment to any Bantu class.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN **AKUNAKUNA** DIALECTS (241–241 c)

Class 1. **ω-**, **Wa-** (gu); 2. **A-**, **Ba-**, **Be-**, **Bω-** (ba); 3. **A-**, **Ō-**, **U-**; 4. **Mi-**, **M'-**; 5. **I-**, **E-**; 6. **Ma-**, **Me-**, **Mω-**; 7. ?; 8. ? **Be-**; 9. **N-**; 10. ?; 11. ?; 12. ?; 13. ?; 14. **Bω-**; 15. ?; ? 20. **Nda-**.

PREFIXES IN **EDIBA-ESŌPOŃ-ARUN** (242–242 b)

Class 1. **ω-**, **O-**; 2. **A-**; 3. **Ō-**; 4. **Mi-**, **I-**, **E-**; 5. **E-**, **I-**, **De-**, **Le-**; 6. **Mi-**, **Ma-**, **Me-**; 7. **Ik'-**, **Oc'-**, **Ij-**, **Ke-**, **Ki-**, **Ge-**; 8. **Ip'-**; 9. ?; 10. **Is'-**, **N-**; 11. ?; 12. ?; 13. ? **Ka-**. Other classes apparently unrepresented. There is a plural prefix **K'-** difficult of assignment, and in fact the exact identification of the cited prefixes with the Bantu classes is not guaranteed. Apparently suffixes (especially **-wa**) can be used to form plurals.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN **UYAŃGA** (243)

It is not possible to arrange the Uyañga prefixes to correspond with the Bantu classes. I can only catalogue them thus, premising that the first two categories seem to correspond with Bantu Classes 1 and 2:—*sing.* **A-**, **Mō-**, **Ō-**, **ω-**, **U-**; *pls.* **Ba-**, **Bω-**: *sing.* **Li-**, **I-**, **E-**; *pls.* **Bω-**, **Bu-**, **Bō-**, **Ba-**: *sing.* **De-**, **Di-**, **Du-**, **ω-**, **Ō-**; *pls.* **Da-**, **Dij-**, **Ta-**: *sing.* **Lu-**, **Lω-**, —; *pls.* **La-**, **De-**: *sing.* **G'-**, **E-**; *pl.* **Ja-**: *sing.* **ω-**, **Du-**; *pls.* **Di-**, **Dij-**: *sing.* **La-**; *pls.* **Ba-**, **Da-**: *sing.* **Mi-**; *pl.* **Ma-**: *sing.* **Bi-**; *pl.* **Bω-**. There are concords, often dissyllabic—ωke, bibu, bωbe, bωpa, ebe, ω, o, ba, u, a, mi, le, da, bu, ωba, ωjω, but their application to their respective prefixes is not certain enough for me to place them.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **KORŌP** AND **ŌKŌYOŃ** (244, 244 a)

Class 1. **Ō-**, **ω-**, **U-**, **Kw-**, **A-**, **Mu-** (ω, ne); 2. **Ba-**, **Be-**, **Bu-**, **Bω-**, **Pa-** (ba-, bω); 3. **U-**; 4. **I-**, **Mi-** (? *sing.*); 5. **De-**, **Ne-**, **I-** (de); 6. **Ba-**, **Abe-**, **A-**, **Mu-**, **Mω-**, **Mi-** (? ma); 7. **Ke-**, **Kω-**, **E-** (ke-, e); 8. **Be-**, **Bu-**, **Bi-**, **I-** (be); 8 a. ? **Bi-**; 9. **N-** (**M-**), **I-** (? n-, i-); 10. **N-** (**M-**), **Ni-**, **Na-**, **Ne-**, **Nω-**, **De-**?, **Di-**?, **Da-**?; 11. **Lu-**, **Du-**, **Di-**, **Dω-** (lu) (*pls.* **U-**, **Ku-**, **I-**, **N-**, **Ni-**, **Mu-**); 12. ?; 13. **Ka-** (ka) (*pl.* **Bu-**); 14. **Bu-**, **Bi-**, **U-** (bu) (*pls.* **Ka-**, **Ba-**); 15. **Ku-**, **Kω-** (ku) (*pls.* **Bu-**, **Bi-**, **I-**, **Mu-**); 16. (locative) **Ma-**; 17. (as suffix only) **-tin**, **-tiñ**, **-n'**. Prefixes **A-** (*sing.*) and **Na-** (*pl.*), **Mu-** (*sing.*) and **Ne-** (*pl.*) are difficult to classify. In any case the assignments to Bantu classes are arbitrary and not always convincing. The prefixes in **Ōkōyoñ** are: **ω-**, **Ō-**, **A-**, —: *pls.* **Abe-**, **Be-**; **Ō-**, **E-**, **U-**: *pl.* **Bu-**; **-**: *pl.* **De-**; **I-**: *pls.* **N-**, **M-**; **Du-**: *pl.* **I-**; **Ke-**: *pls.* **Be-**, **Bu-**.

PREFIXES IN EFIK AND IBIBIω

The prefixes in Efik may be set forth as follows :—

Substantival—**E-** (*sing.*) : *pls.* **Me-**, **I-** ; **A-** (*sing.*) : *pl.* **M-** ; **I-** (*sing.*) : *pl.* **Me-** *or* **Mō-** *or* **M-** *or* **N-** ; **Ō-**, **U-** (*sing.*) : *pls.* **I-**, **N-** ; **Edi-** (*sing.*) : *pl.* **Ndi-**. Other prefixes implying abstract qualities, action, agency, &c., are : **Edi-**, **Eri-**, **Andi-** (*pl.* **mendi-**), **Mbu-** (answering to the Bantu **Bu-**), and **Eki-**, **Mbi-**, and **Mbω-**.

PREFIXES IN UWET (246)

The ascertainable prefixes in Uwet are the following, nearly all of the singular number. There are, no doubt, other plural prefixes than **Ba-** and **M-**, but they have not been recorded : **Di-**, **De-**, **E-**, **I-**, **Ki-** **Ke-**, **Kω-**, **Ku-**, **Ō-**, **Ω̄-**, **U-**, **Dω-**, **Du-**, **Bi-**, **Bō-**, **Bu-**, **M-**, **N-** ; **M-** (*pl.*), **Ba-** (*pl.*), **Be-** (*pl.*).

The following summary of languages Nos. 238, 238 a, 239, 239 a, 239 b, 240–240 c, 241–241 c, and 242–242 b may be given here :—

OLULωMω OR OKUNI (238), IKOM (238 a)

Olulωmω is spoken in two slightly differing forms in a very small area (**Ikom–ωkuni**) on the Upper Cross River, a little south of 6° North latitude, and of the **Akparaboñ** country. Its numerals are : **Wune** = 'one' ; **A-fa** = 'two' ; **A-ttal** = 'three' ; **A-nna** = 'four' ; **A-tan** = 'five' ; **A-titan** = 'six' ; **Jū** = 'ten' ; **Bo-kurō** = 'fifteen' ; **Ke-ten** = 'twenty'. **Kō-bō** ; *pl.* **i-bō** = 'arm' ; **E-lalō** ; **i-lalō** = 'axe' ; **Ke-tet** = 'beard' ; **Kō-kōnω** = 'bee' ; **De-yu** = 'belly' ; **Dōligō** = 'bow' ; **Ke-kubō** = 'bone' ; **Ma-fulō** = 'brains' ; **E-furu** = 'buffalo' ; **Ke-lā** = 'buttocks' ; **Kω-kuk** = 'canoe' ; **O-kum** = 'chief' ; **E-fom**, **E-foñ** = 'cow' ; **Dema** = 'door' ; **E-ci** = 'egg' ; **E-nyi** = 'elephant' ; **Ma-la** = 'fat' ; **Dω-kun** = 'fire' ; **Ke-kat** = 'foot' ; **E-kok** = 'fowl' ; **E-bu** = 'goat' ; **E-burω-a-kpabi** = 'god' ; **De-lō** = 'hair' ; **Re-tu** = 'head' ; **E-timō** = 'heart' ; **E-tō** = 'house' ; **Ke-man** = 'iron' ; **ω-pu** = 'leg' ; **ω-ni** = 'man' ; **Kō-fe** = 'moon' ; **Ke-kul** = 'mountain' ; **E-tiwō** = 'penis' ; **A-kuk** = 'pig' ; **Ō-yalō** = 'rain' ; **Ma-ya** = 'river' ; **E-tima** = 'road' ; **Dω-da** = 'sleep' ; **O-didore** = 'star' ; **Royi** = 'sun' ; **M-bum** = 'thing' ; **De-mile** = 'tongue' ; **Da-salō** = 'tooth' ; **Ke-frō** = 'town' ; **A-yafile** = 'twins' ; **De-ku** = 'war' ; **Ōse** = 'witchcraft'. Other roots are given in the Analyses in Vol. II.

UKELE-ŃKŌDŌ (239–239 a)

These two allied languages or dialects are spoken on the northernmost reach of the Cross River, between the **Nde** and the **Esωpoñ** languages, and extend northwards to **Ńki** and **Akaju**. Their numerals are : **-von (van)** = 'one' ; **-fa** = 'two' ; **-tia**, **-tat** = 'three' ; **-na** = 'four' ; **Ku-bok** = 'five' ; **Bωrani** = 'six' ; **Be-nam-be-tian** = 'seven' ; **Be-na-be-na** = 'eight' ; **Salejop** *or* **I-se-la-jop** = 'nine' ; **Jop** = 'ten' ; **N-dωlop** *or* **Kωlop** = 'twenty'. Noteworthy roots are : **Ko-bok** = 'arm' ; **E-me** *or* **Ieme** = 'belly' ; **B-eyi** = 'blood' ; **M-foñ** = 'ox' *or* 'buffalo' ; **ω-varr** = 'chief' ; **W-an** = 'child' ; **Kω-zωlω** (from **-zωlω**, 'firmament') = 'day' ; **Le-bωa** = 'dog' ; **M-biem** *or* **Bω-nyi** = 'elephant' ; **Jiel** *or* **A-jen** = 'eye' ; **Dede** = 'father' ; **Nōna** = 'finger' ; **Le-bal** = 'goat' ; **Ki-tωlω** *or* **Le-jeletω** = 'hair' ; **De-tω** = 'head' ; **Guon** *or* **A-gwun** = 'house' ; **ω-bukpω** = 'leg' ; **Ńbe** = 'leopard' ; **ω-lol** *or* **O-lok** = 'man' ; **E-tuma** *or* **Li-tuma** = 'moon' ; **A-de** *or* **Ba-kana** = 'mother' ; **I-jul** = 'nose' ; **Luwe** = 'sun' ; **Ba-inyi** = 'water' ; **Ba-naba** = 'woman'.

OKPŌTŌ (239 b)

This is the 'Okpoto II' of its discoverer, Mr. Northcote Thomas. It is allied somewhat closely to **Ukele-Ñkōdō**, though a distinct language. Its geographical position is isolated and interesting, namely, an enclave some distance to the north-west of the northern Cross River, in the northern range of the Ibω tongues, and not far from Igara. It has no affinities with Igara or Ibω, and probably represents the relics of an ancient extension of Sub-Group A 1 of the Semi-Bantu languages towards the Lower Niger. Its relationship with Ukele and other Cross River speech-forms is obvious. Its numerals are: **Kωne** *or* O·gūa *or* ·gu = 'one'; ·va, ·ba = 'two'; ·ka (·sa) = 'three'; ·na = 'four'; Ko·**bwō** = 'five'; **B'rane** = 'six'; **B'reba** = 'seven'; **Bω·esa** = 'eight'; Ru·beji = 'nine'; **Jō** = 'ten'. Noteworthy word-roots are: Kō·bō = 'arm'; Ke·**sa** = 'arrow'; A·gbω = 'banana'; Kō·**tōtō** = 'bee'; **Leme** = 'belly'; Ke·**non** = 'bird'; Be·nyi = 'blood'; Kω·bω = 'bow'; Li·be = 'breast'; Li·gwe = 'day'; E·bwa = 'dog'; Ki·gbe·lema = 'door'; La·jira = 'egg'; **Dzen** = 'eye'; Le·be *or* Ba·ne = 'fat', 'oil'; **Ara** = 'father'; Ka·nω = 'finger'; Ke·kō = 'fowl'; E·**bili** = 'goat'; Lā·me **rekā** = 'hand'; Le·**ta** = 'head'; E·mara = 'house'; Le·dū = 'knee'; **Kōta** = 'leg'; A·nω (*pl.* ba·na) = 'man'; W·adu = 'male'; Lω·kωkω = 'moon'; **Aka** = 'mother'; I·**koro** = 'finger nail'; E·dza = 'nose'; Ba·nya·duba = 'river'; Bω·nū = 'salt'; **Dzol** = 'snake'; Le·**tatal** = 'stone'; **Lωwe** = 'sun'; **Leda** = 'tongue'; Le·rar = 'tooth'; Ba·ni = water'; E·lagwa (*pl.* i-) = 'woman'.

EDIBA-EKURI-ÑKŒKŌLE (240–240 c)

These languages are spoken over a rather wide stretch of country between the Oban hills (especially the western half of these uplands) and the Cross River at its western bend (Ediba). The Ekuri-Nkωkōle territory lies between the **Esωpoñ-Arun** languages on the north and the **Akunakuna** and **Uwet** on the south, and on the borders of **Uyañga**. There are, seemingly, four very distinct speech-forms—**Ediba** (240), **Ñkpani** (240 a), **Ugep** (240 b), and **Ñkωkōle**[1] (240 c). The numerals are: **Gwen** (240) *or* **Sin** *or* **Wana** (240 a), ·jana (240 b) *or* ·gani (240 c) = 'one'; ·va, ·pω, ·pu, *or* ·wa = 'two'; ·tat, ·tili, ·tele, *or* ·cili = 'three'; ·na *or* ·nia = 'four'; ·ωwω, ·tene, ·teen, *or* ·teω = 'five'; ·ten·awana, ·tin·a·gani = 'six'; **Sō**, **Ju**, ·jō = 'ten'; Ne·nubω, **Leau**, Le·yap, *or* Le·nan = 'twenty'. Noteworthy word-roots are: E·dum (*pl.* ω·dum) = 'ape'; Ω·bō = 'arm'; Lω·buk (*pl.* la·buk) = 'arrow'; I·ban = 'axe'; **Lam**, Ke·**fat** = 'back'; E·kwom, ·nantω, ·ke·njon = 'banana'; E·bom = 'beard'; O·kwuñ·kwana, Ñ·kokωni (240 a), and E·**totoiyω** (240) = 'bee'; **Deme**, Ke·**fat**, U·tu = 'belly'; Bi·yōnō, I·ñon, Kω·non (*pl.* la·non) = 'bird'; Ka·ji (*pl.* wa·ji) = 'blood'; O·vebω, **Koyω**, U·nek = 'bow'; Ku·**juok** = 'brains'; Lω·**kontu** (*pl.* la-), Le·be = 'breast', ȯ and ǫ; Gwo·**ban** (*pl.* bu-) = 'brother'; U·tuō = 'buffalo'; La·galiba = 'buttocks'; E·kpok = 'canoe'; O·vai, O·gbun = 'chief'; Gwa·gwani, Go·gurru (*pl.* bo-) = 'child'; E·om = 'cow'; I·taran = 'crocodile'; Le·je, **Higu** = 'day'; E·ja, E·fa = 'dog'; Lω·kuma, E·kωma, I·ban = 'drum'; Go·tuñ, O·tōñ = 'ear'; Y·ωni, I·nya·bale = 'elephant'; La·bi (240 c) = 'excrement'; Si·enω, J·en, **Je** (*pl.* n·ye) = 'eye'; Ki·gemi (240 a) = 'fat'; **Ata**, **Woi** = 'father'; E·non, I·nonai = 'finger'; I·bale = 'fish'; Bi·xωxω, **Hωnon** = 'fowl'; E·bu, U·jan, I·jen = 'goat'; **Li** (240 c) = 'hair'; E·ba·kon (240 c) = 'hand'; Le·tu = 'head'; Le·**konduli** = 'heart' (240 c); **Botó**, E·**kokon**, Ω·kwuñkwana = 'honey'; Li·bije (*pl.* la-) (240 c) = 'horn'; E·toñ, E·tuω = 'house'; E·lamω (240 c) = 'iron'; Le·dudun, N·dandan = 'knee'; Kω·von, Kō·fe, Hω·on = 'leg'; U·dumnan (240 c) = 'man (vir)'; O·nen, O·nan = 'man' (person); Le·ba (240 c) = 'milk'; **Aiya** (240, 240 c), **Mma** (240 a, b) = 'mother'; E·kbon (240), Hu·lan (240 c) = 'mountain'; E·ma (240 c) = 'mouth'; Le·kω, Li·kil = 'neck'; **Jωnu**, **Zuma**, **Nyamω** = 'nose'; O·kpω (240 c) = 'penis'; **Kumba** (240) = 'pig'; **Ada**, **wada** (240 c) = 'river'; U·nō, **Yωnuñ** = 'salt'; Ω·liam = 'sheep'; E·cañkpa (240 c) = 'skin'; Li·gi (240 c) = 'sky'; U·tek (240 c), Ω·fωli (240 b) = 'slave'; N·diamω (240 c) = 'sleep'; **Rịsi** (240 c) = 'smoke'; **Yod** (240 a), **Duō** (240 c) =

[1] *They ought really to be classed as four distinct languages.* **Ediba** *and* **Ñkωkōle** *are the most divergent.*

'snake'; **I·zek** (240), **O·kon** (240 c) = 'spear'; **Le·tā** (240 b), **Hω·ta** (240 c) = 'stone'; **Kω·tiak** (240 c) = 'thigh'; **Bω·jam** (240 c) (*pl.* okpω·**jam**) = 'thing'; **Le·liak** (240 c), **E·men** (240), **Le·dā** (240 a) = 'tongue'; **Le·gā** (240 a), **Lala** (240 c) = 'tooth'; **Ke·ti** (240), **He·ci** (240 c) = 'tree'; **Lω·ni** (240 b), **Lu·ji** (240 c) = 'water'; **U·fefe** (240 c) = 'wind'; **Gwa** (240), **Yanen** (240 b), **Ha·nan** (240 c) = 'woman'; **Le·gal** (240 c) = 'womb'.

THE AKUNAKUNA OR ωGUGUNA DIALECTS[1] (241, 241 a to 241 c)

These are spoken in a narrow strip of country chiefly on the right bank of the Lower Cross River, between Umon and Akunakuna, west of Uwet and Ekuri, south of Ediba. They are four in number: **Akunakuna** (241), **Abini** (241 a), **Umon** and **Ikω·Morut** (241 b), and **Akpet** (241 c). The first three are fairly closely related; **Akpet** (241 c) is very aberrant and really a distinct language. It is impossible to illustrate each dialect here: further information must be sought in Mr. Northcote Thomas's *Specimens of Languages from Southern Nigeria* and in the Analyses of my second volume. The numerals are: **Jeñ** *or* **Peni** (241), **E·noi** (241 a), **Wuni** (241 b), and ·**mωgoi** (241 c) = 'one'; ·**fai**, ·**pωa** (241 c) = 'two'; ·**tat**, ·**gat** (241 c) = 'three'; ·**na**, ·**nai** = 'four'; **U·bok**, **Ku·bō**, **I·yō** (241 c) = 'five'; **ω·bara·gon**, **ω·were·wuni**, **I·yanaci** (241 c) = 'six'; **ω·war'·i·fai**, **I·ya·ne·pā** (241 c) = 'seven'; **ω·bari·t·at** (&c.), **I·ya·ne·gat** (241 c) = 'eight'; **U·fuedzop**, **U·nu·we·dẓeni**, **I·ya·ne·nai** (241 c) = 'nine'; = **Jop**, **Sop**, **Diop**, **Sωbω**, **Jo** (241 c) = 'ten'; **Jin** = 'fifteen'; **E·nap**, **De·nup**, **U·nū** (241 c) = 'twenty'. The word-roots in **Akunakuna** and **Umon** have often a distinctly 'Bantu' complexion. This is much less observable in **Akpet** (241 c), which has, no doubt, been much mixed with the Niger Delta languages. The following are noteworthy examples: **E·nop** = 'ape'; **Gō·bō**, **Ō·bō** = 'arm'; **A·dā** = 'beard'; **O·doñ** (241), **E·rai** (241 c) = 'bee'; **I·me**, **Ge·tō**, **U·gbwe** = 'belly'; **Ō·som**, **Ŏ·ne** = 'body'; **O·dá** = 'bone'; **I·bei** = 'breast ♀'; **E·dem** = 'buffalo'; **U·zut**, **ω·siet** = 'canoe'; **Ō·non** = 'chief'; **U·rori** (241) = 'child'; **E·fom** = 'cow'; **Jep**, **Dyep** = 'crocodile'; **E·bia** = 'dog'; **Sari**, **Cari**, **Sere** = 'egg'; **E·nyi**, **I·ni** = 'elephant'; **A·bi** = 'excrement'; **I·nōnō** = 'finger'; **O·gon**, **Do·gon** = 'fire'; **E·gōwa**, **I·kōwa** (the West Bantu ·**kuba**) = 'fowl' (241, 241 a); **I·kōgō**, **I·gō**, **E·hō** (241, 241 a, 241 c) = 'fowl';[2] **E·ban**, **E·bon**, **E·ven** = 'goat'; **Sin**, **I·sen** = 'hair'; **E·tō**, **De·toi** = 'head'; **A·don** (241 a, b), **E·cempia** (241 c) = 'heart'; **Dō**, **I·duna** **E·gō** (241 c) = 'house'; **I·rŭ**, **De·du** = 'knee'; **U·kpwama** = 'lip'; **ω·som** (*pl.* a·**som**), **O·ne**, **O·nnō** = 'man'; **O·rum** = 'man (vir)'; **E·fuk** = 'monkey'; **ω·fe**, **Gω·fe** = 'moon'; **Akaka**, **Akam** = 'mother'; **Ama**, **Gama** = 'mouth'; **E·fat** = 'penis'; **E·ẓi**, **I·ṣi**, **E·ndi** = 'pig'; **I'pa** = 'place'; **Bu·nω**, **ω·nok** = 'salt'; **I·da**, **Bi·dai** = 'sleep'; **Jok** = 'snake'; **W·am** (*pl.* b·**am**), **Gw·an** = 'son'; **E·gugun** (241 b) = 'star'; **E·tan**, **E·taω** = 'stone'; **Dωwei** (241 b) = 'sun'; **ω·fen** = 'thing'; **ω·meo**, **Dω·men** = 'tongue'; **San** = 'tooth'; **I·se**, **Ge·se**, **I·le** = 'tree'; **Ma·ni** (241), **U·nsi** (241 c) = 'water'; **O·negwa**, **O·nugwa** = 'woman'.

ESωPOÑ-ARUN (ADUN)[3] (242, 242 a, 242 b)

Mr. Northcote Thomas (*Specimens of Languages from Southern Nigeria*) divides this speech into six dialects or principal types (or, if **Ndaja·nawe** be further subdivided, then into eight): **Apiapum**, **Oderiga**, **Ndajanawe**, **Wakande**, **Igbω·i·maban**, and **Agiga**. I think it is sufficient discrimination to consider 242 to include all the **Esωpoñ–Arun** dialects as yet recorded, and 242 a and 242 b the more aberrant southern speech, **Igbω·i·maban** and **Asiga**. Esωpoñ–Arun covers a fairly large section of the Cross River bend between Ukele on the north-east and Ekuri–Ediba on the south-east. The numerals assume forms like these: **Wune**, **Wani** = 'one'; **A·fā**, **A·fō** = 'two'; **A·tan**, **A·tā** = 'three'; **A·nebum**, **A·nebω**, **A·na**, **A·nañ** = 'four'; **A·zien**, ·**cen**, ·**sen**, **Te**, **Tenω** = 'five'; **A·zadani**, **Sadeni**, **Tenωwὼ**, **A·tenawoñω** = 'six'; **A·zenafa**, **Tegafō**, **Te·na·fō** = 'seven'; **A·zenωtan**, **Te·ga·tω**, **A·te·ga·ta** = 'eight'; **A·ṣuwωwune**, **Xeawani**, **O·rōvōvene**, **Te·ga·nω**, **E·nωgabωzω** = 'nine'

[1] *These are the same as Koelle's 'Akurakura'.*
[2] *Cf.* Ibω **ω·kukω**, **O·kuka**.
[3] *Nearly identical with Koelle's* 'O·kam'.

Jop, Jō, E·**bωzω** (242 b) = 'ten'; **Ji** = 'fifteen'; E·**rop**, Le·**hop** = 'twenty'. The noteworthy noun-roots are: **Ω·bok**, Ke·**bok**, E·**gbegbeγe** = 'arm'; **Ō·gōnaci**, **Ω·bube** = 'arrow'; E·**bre** = 'axe'; N·**am**, **Ñ·am** = 'back'; E·**gwōmω** = 'banana'; A·**dai** = 'beard'; E·**wot**, E·**fara**, Ke·**vok**, Ka·**vog** (242 b) = 'belly'; I·**sise**, I·**ṣe**, Ai·**yi** = 'blood'; O·**yuk**, Ke·**yuk** = 'bow'; U·**rurun** = 'brains'; E·**bai**, Le·**bap** (242 a) 'breast ♀'; **Ñ·wōka** = 'brother'; E·**wot** = 'buttocks'; **Ω·fat**, **Ω·vara** = 'chief'; **Ñw·a·ñw·a**, **Wege** (242 b) = 'child'; E·**bam** = 'cow'; I·**jep** = 'crocodile'; E·**wu** = 'day'; E·**gbwa**, E·**pfa**, E·**va** = 'dog'; **Ema**, **Lemal**, O·**kegere** = 'door'; E·**bin** = 'drum'; E·**nyie** = 'elephant'; I·**tienei**, **Dien**, **Den** = 'eye'; I·**yak** = 'fat'; I·**nōnō**, E·**ñwoñ** = 'finger'; E·**kpwun** = 'fire'; I·**non** (*pl.* mi·**non**) = 'fowl'; E·**fu**, I·**vuñ** = 'goat'; A·**kpō**, **Sōnω**, **Som**, I·**sisa**, I·**zisara** = 'hair'; E·**soi** = 'head'; E·**tim** = 'heart'; M·**pi** = 'horn'; **Ō·tyom**, O·**xom**, O·**com**, E·**tō** (242 b) 'house'; M·**baγa** = 'iron'; E·**dudumi**, Ke·**duduñ** = 'knee'; O·**fuk**, O·**buk**, Ke·**fe** = 'leg'; Ba·**ṭatok** = 'magic'; O·**noñ** = 'man'; O·**juno** = 'man (vir)'; E·**fuṭ** = 'monkey'; I·**pi**, I·**phie**, O·**fe** = 'moon'; **Ema** = 'mouth'; I·**gugura**, Le·**kop** = 'neck'; Ke·**rũ**, I·**ruñwe**, I·**ruwa**, Ge·**humω** = 'night'; **Jon**, **Kuñ**, I·**soñ**, **Ω·hum** = 'nose'; **Ō·nom** = 'penis'; E·**kumba** = 'pig'; O·**raña**, Le·**haña** = 'river'; E·**den**, E·**len** = 'road'; I·**jok** = 'snake'; O·**zup**, O·**kon**, **Ñ·kpa** = 'spear'; E·**gugun** = 'star'; E·**tā**, Ke·**tat** = 'stone'; **Ω·yei**, E·**kpegera**, **Lezi** = 'sun'; O·**rūp** = 'thief'; O·**tō** = 'thing'; E·**dā**, E·**dak**, **Lelā** = 'tongue'; E·**sē**, E·**ca**, A·**sa**, A·**ra** = 'tooth'; I·**ci** = 'tree'; A·**si** = 'water'; **Ω·fum** = 'wind'; O·**tān** = 'witch'; **Ñ·kwanoñ**, **Gwanō** = 'woman', ·**fimafip** = 'all'; **Ω·mana** = 'female'; **Mama** = 'here'; **Ganā** = 'there'.

---

235. **Indiki** is spoken in the eastern basin of the Duala ('Cameroons', Inūbu-Wuri) river; between the confluence of the Inūbu and the Mukombi on the west, and the vicinity of the Wanjam and Mbam rivers on the east; south of the Mum plateau and north of the Sanagá watershed. The eastern part of Indiki country is sometimes known as Banyim (Koelle's Penyin and Penin).

236. **Bafut** (Mfut, Bωfut) is the language of a small area of north-west Cameroons bisected by 10° East longitude, north of 6° North latitude, and around the sources of the Imba affluent of the Katsena-Allah river. Bωfut borders on the Bali country.

237. **Ndob** *or* **M·būrŭkem** of Koelle's transcription may still be spoken in the little-explored region north-north-east of the Bamum plateau and north of the River Mbū (an affluent of the Mbam), between the countries of Mambila and Ndzuñgle, and to the east of Mbudikum.

243. **Uyañga** is spoken in the Uyañga country in the eastern part of the Ωban district and the north-eastern watershed of the Calabar, Kwa, and Ikpan rivers.

244. **Kōrōp** is spoken by the Ododōp people in the south-east part of the Ωban hill country up to the political boundary of Cameroons territory (the Akwayafe river). The **Okōyoñ** dialect (244 a) is met with between the Ikpan river on the east and the left bank of the Cross river on the west, south of Uwet and Umon, and north of Efik (Old Calabar).

245. **Efik** language is the speech of the Old Calabar settlements on the east side of the estuary of the Cross and Calabar rivers, as far east as the Ikpan river, as far west as the Cross river. The **Ibibiω** dialects (245 a) are spoken on the opposite west side of the Cross river estuary up to the Kwω-Ibω river. **Uwet** (246) is spoken in a small tract of country north of Okŏyoñ, between Akunakuna and the Kwa river.

GROUPS B–G

THE NORTHERN CROSS RIVER BASIN, BENUE, BAUCI LANGUAGES

GROUP B: NORTHERN CROSS RIVER BASIN
247. **Yala (Iñkum)** 247 a. Northern **Yala**
247 b. **Agala** (North-west **Yala**)[1]
GROUP C: SOUTH-WEST BENUE
248. **Munṣi** *or* **Tivi**[2]
GROUP D: SOUTHERN BENUE
249. **Afudu**
GROUP E: CENTRAL BENUE
250. **Boritsũ** *or* **Afiteñ**[3]
251. **Mbarike**
GROUP F: SOUTH-WEST BAUCI
252. **Burum**
GROUP G: CENTRAL BAUCI
253. **Jarawa**[4]

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munṣi *or* Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsũ *or* Afiteñ[3] 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Adze	...	I·ṣwun	...	...	...	Kwat
Animal, wild beast	...	I·nyam	...	...	Ny·ama, N·ama	...
Ant	...	Noñ	...	...	...	Turukli
Ant, white (termite)	E·gā	...	...	...	...	Nañ
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	N·ṣum	...	...	...	...	Gu·sunsun
Arm	Wō·bō, A·bō	Wuere. A·wuω, A·vω	Koñ, E·koñ	Gubu. U·pañ. Gi·rabu. Gu·juω; a·juω (251)	...	Bog (*K.*). Mel·bog. Bugu (*M.*); *pl.* buki·ya
Arrow ...	O·bari. Ō·yi	I·vana; a-	...	Ge·beben. Le·bu (251)	...	Mo·n *or* Mu·n (*K.*). Mu·na (*M.*)
Axe	Li·gō, Le·gō	I·jambe[5]	E·tuã	Gi·sω (*stone axe*). Le·kar (251)	...	M·bib (*K.*)
Baboon ...	...	I·jompω. M·bagu	...	A·bagω	...	? Gu·sunsun
Back	I·ṣi	Jimi. I·jume; a-	...	...	...	Gata la nyū (*M.*)
Banana ...	Wω·būa, Wo·bwō. A·gbω (247 b)	...	...	...	...	Ta·kwat. A·yaba
Beard... ...	I·jemi	...	...	...	...	Lirī

[1] *Koelle's* **Yala.**
[2] *This is Koelle's* **Tiwi.** **Tivi** *is the correct name, though* **Munṣi** *is the wide-spread outside designation. The people and language also go by the names of* **Miji, Beṣi, Mbiji,** *and* **Gbalω.**
[3] *An alternative name for this tribe is, or was,* **Afiteñ.** *Other neighbours called them* **Difũ.**
[4] *Koelle's 'Dsarawa'; Migeod's 'Jara'. Koelle's vocabulary was transcribed nearly seventy years ago and was incomplete. To amplify it, and above all to to check its accuracy, I asked Mr. Bieneman, of the Nigerian Administration, to compile a new vocabulary of Jarawa. Where the two versions differ (they agree surprisingly), I have put (K.) for Koelle's version and (M.) for Modern. Mr. Bieneman thinks there are two dialects:* **Bununu** *and* **Zuñgur.**
[5] *Cf. Bantu roots for 'hoe.'*

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munṣi *or* Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsŭ *or* Afiteñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Bee	I·ñgu, I·ñu. E·ñwu	I·yōγω	Jiω	N·dyur; ba+. I·wok (251)	...	Ñi (*K.*), Nyi (*M.*)
Belly	Di·pū, Le·pū	I·yaγe, I·yawe, Yaba	A·bū	Ke·mbar. Le·ṣū (251)	...	Vum (*K.*).[1] Tudi (*M.*)
Bird	Wo·ñbana. A·bwana (247 b). A·gbana (247 b)	I·nyōm	Ka·nyen	E·nenon. I·noñ (251)	...	Ni·al, Nyi·al, Ny·el; *pl.* ny·elbi
Blood	Yiyi, Yeyi	A·wambωe *or* A·mbe	E·fiem	Ba·yañ (*pl.*). A·nyin (251)	Mī	Kil (*K.*, *M.*)[1]
Body	Wo·kpiye	Yurω, Yol'	...	Yor (251)	I·bek, Ri·bek	Yidi; *pl.*[1] yid·ba
Bone	O·kuōbō. Gbωku (247 b)	I·kuehe *or* Kωhe; a+	Kōkō	I·kuw', U·kaw'. A·kup (251)	...	M·ωb (*K.*). Mω·up (*M.*)
Borassus palm	...	...	...	...	...	Kañ
Bow	Wō·ta, O·ta. N·talek (247 a)	Da, Ta, N·da; *pls.* ba·da, ma·ta, mba·da	...	Kωti. Gu·ta (251)	...	Tāg (*K.*). Teāk, Teark (*M.*)
Bowels ...	...	...	...	...	...	Ba·tudi (*M.*)
Brains ...	Li·wū	...	...	...	...	Bōgo·la·mu·di
Breast (man's)	O·gōtu	Ω·huan; a·han (= *ribs*). Vañgile (= *chest*)	Ñ·kā	Ke·luñ. U·top	...	Jigle *or* Kigl (*K.*). Ki·gelli (*M.*). Kun
Breast (woman's)	Amme, Ame	I·tumbω	I·ban	Gi·me. A·bian (251)	...	Ki·bur *or* Ki·buri (*K.*, *M.*)
Brother ...	Ō·yin. Ō·ni	Wω·an·wωas'.[2] Wω·an·gωam[2]	Wω·an·noye[3]	U·ma. I·nyam (251)	Gwa; bi·gwa	Yam ma·jin (*K.*). (Yam ma·gab = '*sister*'). Ny·umi (*M.*)
Buffalo ...	Yeye	...	En·tam	In·dañ. In·dak (251)	...	N·dak·zum (*M.*)
Bull	Ō·ba·yena	Nom·bωa	N·tam·niom	E·meni·fur. In·dakω·tuser (251)	...	Bit·n·dag
Buttocks ...	A·taku	...	...	...	...	Tuggi
Canoe ...	Wω·wu	Tsω; be·tsω	...	...	Gun·duñ	Gi·rgi (*K.*). Ji·rigi (*M.*)
Cat	Ω·kandem	Joñge. Ny·am·tω·fω. A·dambusu; mba-	A·ta	Ge·ram. M·bakiakω (251)	...	Mω·s (*K.*). Mū·s (*M.*)
Charcoal ...	I·bi	I·kā; a·kā	Ka·ntente	I·ṣiṣiū. Gu·jan (251)	...	Kal (*K.*, *M.*)[1]
Chief, king	O·suwale, Ō·juāle	Tωlω, Torω	Mu·sŏ	U·deñ. U·kuor (251)	Pωmω[1]	He·reñan (*K.*). Reñgan (*M.*)

[1] *Bantu affinities marked.* [2] '*Child of father.*' [3] '*Child of mother-my.*'

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munṣi *or* Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsũ *or* Afiteñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Child	O·yi, On'	Ñ·giriki Wω·an, W·an; *pl.* onω·v	Wω·ane	I·duñ. M·ba, M·bar (251)	Ne. Hwe	M·un (*K.*, *M.*)
Cloth	Ŏ·pa, Tō·pa	I·borω. Bente. Kondu	...	...	I·rugu *or* Rugum	Bente. Lugod (*K.*). Ma·tax. Lugut (*M.*) (*the second word may mean 'bark cloth'*)
Cold	·ṣia, ·ṣōsia	Ω·hu. I·ndωhore	...	O·rurun. E·jimṣur (251)	...	I·fwal; ma·fwal (*K.*). Yut (*M.*)
Country ...	Opu·ōle	...	...	...	Cap. Ri·pωmω (*i. e. kingdom*)	Zal
Cow	Yana, Yena	Bωa	En·tam	In·dañ. In·dak' (251)	...	N·dag, N·dak
Crocodile ...	Yije·yenyi.[1] E·kū (247 b)	A·mbe; ve·mbe	Kōsω	I·kur	...	Gan[2]
Day, daylight	N·ce, N·cí	I·yañge. A·tetan	E·ji·habe	Wu·rω. Ō·su·ra·fa. Ω·su·re·tañ (251)	N·pol	Mi·mes (*K.*). Mū·s (*M.*)
Devil, evil spirit	W·ōse. E·ya	Ba·kuwω. I·jop. Ω·kumbω	...	O·nyōtsũ. Le·tsu (251)	Vu·vwel	Gi·gilen (*K.*). Koxal (*M.*). Guñba ('*jin*'. '*whirlwind*')
Doctor (medicine man)	Oy·ωṣi, I·yi·a·tse. O·nyata (247 b).	Wo·rω·kombω. Or·tuele	Mu·sõ	O·nyiñgiha. O·nde·da·pien (251).	...	Bω·mi·bωma·ka·kbur
Dog	O·kukwa. E·wō (247 b), I·owō	I·wa	N·degbω	I·bω. Ω·pu (251)	...	M·fω (*K.*). M·vω; m·vω·bi (*M.*)
Door, doorway	O·kugeri. O·pugeri. Ωlω·gwopfω (247 b)	Hundω. O·gbuda	Nωa·n·tω (*i. e. 'mouth-house'*)	Ω·pũ. N·ju·gu·sok (251)	...	Kal·ku·n·da *or* Ku·n·da (*K.*). Gwal·kun·da (*M.*)
Dream ...	Wω·norre	...	...	...	...	Lōd (*K.*). Lōt (*M.*)[2]
Drum	E·je. Ω·girigbω. I·ma (247 b)	Gbande. Gañga	N·tañ	Guya. Gi·ben. Ω·tañ. Ω·papom (251)	...	Ñ·gωam (*K.*). Gañga (*M.*)[2]
Ear	Wŏ·rō, A·rō	Tōγω, Itōγ; a-. Ñgwa	Ka·tō	A·tŭ A·toũ (251)	...	Ki·t (*K.*). Ki·di; ki·ti·ga (*M.*)
Egg	Li·jugu, Le·ju. A·ji, A·zi (247 b)	I·jí; a·ji. Gi·ke	E·ge	E·tse. A·ki (251)	...	Ki[2]

[1] *Leopard of the water.*

[2] *Bantu affinities marked.*

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munṣi *or* Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsũ *or* Afiteñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Elephant ...	I·nyi. E·nyeñ. O·dagba (247 b)	Nōlω. I·nōre	E·fωan	I·ndr'. I·nji	...	N·zugu [1]
Excrement	E·mi	...	...	...	...	Ṣip
Eye	E·kpirri, Ik·peri. E·yi (247 b)	I·ṣie ; a·ṣie	E·ji	E·gi. A·yip (251)	Yi·s	Mo·s *or* Me·s (*K.*). Mu·ssi ; *pl.* mu·ssi·a (*M.*)
Face, forehead	I·reyi, I·lei	E·ṣiri, I·ṣi·y ; *pl.* i·ṣi·v. Julu *or* I·cul ; a·tsul	E·jūe	Gi·tawer. Wor. Ko·tsur (251)	I·yel	Kun·mu·su (*K.*, *M.*). Kun·dum. Ba·mu·ssu (*M.*)
Fat, oil ...	Ω·ku. Li·je. I·pfω. Yanω	Ñ·geyam	E·mai	Ba·nyi. Ge·ndup (251)	...	Ja·mai
Father ...	A·da, N·da	Tere *or* Tiri	E·ṣi	I·ji, I·jω. I·tse (251)	Da ; bi·da	Tada (*K.*). Tat ; *pl.* tati·a (*M.*)
Fear	O·ri	M·cia. Cie·v	...	...	...	...
Finger ...	O·yi·ko·bō. A·ik·a·wō	I·hō·wue ; a·hō·wuω. Wu·ñgara	Me·taña (*pl.*)	I·foñ·nω·bū. E·kin·a·juω (251)	...	M·far·bωg (*K.*). M·un·buge (*M.*) [2]
Fire	Ŏ·la, Ō·la	Wu·su, U·su	I·ge	U·la. O·rua (251)	Kya	Bes, Bas
Fish	O·yebe	E·sū	E·bi	E·tsĕ. I·wak (251)	Bi·tok (*pl.*)	N·ṣi, N·ji
Foot	Wω·pisi. A·dabikbω (247 b). Ω·kuṣiegbω. A·patugbω	I·jimω·ñgu-a·hale. I·kue·ñgu-a·hale	...	I·tsuñ·gω·suñ. Gi·suñ. A·fien (251)	Kwara	Ta·kωs. M·ωt·kωs (*K.*). Kox·de ; *pl.* kox·di·a (*M.*)
Forest ...	A·kol·okpa	Tωhω. I·kor	E·fũ	Gi·tani. Ku·tur (251)	I·hai	Zum, U·zum (*K.*). Ku·rimi (*M.*)
Fowl	U·gū, Ω·gū	Kōγe. Keγ	Ṣie	I·sun. Go·kun, Gu·kun (251)	...	Ñ·gub (*K.*). Kat ; kat·ba, Kiuk ; kiuk·ba (*M.*)
Frog, toad...	Ω·kirifω. I·kirixu (247 a). I·taru (247 b)	Toñgω. Ṣiōhω ; a·sōhω	N·tamsω	Ñ·gara. Ko·ndeŭ. Ω·sañ. Lu·kum (251)	...	Log·forat (*K.*). Dŏlok (*M.*) ; dolok·ba
Ghost... ...	Ω·bωṣi	...	...	...	...	Guñgba·ma·welbω (*M.*)
Giraffe ...	...	...	...	...	...	Rakumin·ma·zum
Girl	...	Wω·an·kuas	Wω·añgbe	I·duñ·a·kan. M·ba·o·nda (251)	...	M·un·galap, M·un·ma·ñgalap (*K.*). Yarinya (*M.*). Bu·dusuwa (*M.*)

[1] *Bantu affinities marked.*

[2] *Both these words constitute a paraphrase, 'male (of) hand', 'child (of) hand'.*

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munṣi *or* Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsũ *or* Afiteñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Goat	Jewω. U-gbeu (247 b)	I-vω. E-kpωbe	Bese	E-meñ. Wu-on (251)	...	M-pil (*K.*), M-bil (*M.*)
„ (he) ...	Ō-pi	Gbere. I-gbewe	...	...	...	Bit-ñ-kil (*K.*). Nuñ (*M.*)
God	O-sō-wō. Ō-wō	A-ondω, Au-wundω	I-bū	I-kpi. Ω-papuān (251)	Dagwi	Kωgol, Kωγol
Grandparent	A-dōku ♂. O-kōku ♀	Tere-tamon ♂. Ñ-gω-tamon ♀	Me-mbadia ♂. Wω-be-ω-sōku ♀	O-nyokan ♂. E-nyenokan ♀. I-cenice ♂ (251). I-yaniya ♀ (251)	...	Kaγa (*K.*). Kωggi, Kāxea (*M.*)
Grass	A-si	Twhω	...	...	...	Vūn
Ground ...	A-je	I-neya	...	...	...	N-zāl
Ground-nut	E-vi	I-he; a-he	...	E-pfi. Efi (251)	...	N-zog (*K.*). Gu-je (*M.*)
Guinea-fowl	I-fe	...	...	...	...	Gañ; *pl.* gañ-ba
Gun	Ō-la	Burka. Ci-biriga	...	...	...	M-binduγa (*Arabic*) (*K.*). Bindiga (*M.*)
Hair (of head)	Iñ-guĕre, Ñ-ere. Ny-erefu (247 a). N-jire-nu (247 b)	I-jie. Cire	Me-ntan (?)	Wu-sen. N-dyukin (251)	...	Nyoñ (*K.*, *M.*)
Hand	E-tu-a-bō. Wo-bō (247 a). A-ik'-a-bω (247 b). Oku-ṣi-a-bō	U-we; a-we. I-jima-wue. I-kuewe. Kω-wue. Gara	N-tsam-koñ. M-bω-ya-koñ	I-tsug-nω-bū. Gi-suñ-ga-bū. E-sisi-ma-mω, Gos-ga-w-ū (251)	Vwω	Mo-d-buru. M-e-buru (*K.*). Bugge (*M.*)
Head	Li-fu, Le-fω, Le-fu. E-fω (247 b)	E-tiωu. Tiyω	E-ṣui	Gi-tse. Le-zu (251)	...	Mω-t (*K.*). Mu-di; *pl.* mu-ti-a (*M.*)
Heart	Di-kpωtu. A-pω (247 a). I-kbōtω (247 b)	E-ṣim. I-ṣuma; a-. Ñ-gwa	...	...	...	Bāli (*M.*)
Heel	Ω-tulikpω. Ω-tsiri-gbω	I-kis	Ka-sehi-jiañ	Gi-ruñ-gω-sun. Gu-tu-fien (251)	...	Ta-kwot-kwōdé (-ia *pl. suffix*)
Hide	...	U-rω	...	...	...	Ñ-gup
Hill	E-kiō. Ωce	...	...	...	Ra-hwol	Dĭn
Hippopotamus	I-njō-a-ya	...	...	...	...	...
Hoe	Ny-arω	N-dōhale	Ka-tar	Ω-hun. I-ru (251)	...	Nget (*K.*). Dom (*M.*); dom-ba
Honey ...	Yanō	Tsaliω	...	...	Ñ-si-ṣok	Mu-rog-nī (*K.*). Nyi (*M.*)
Horn	Le-ji	...	...	...	...	N-jop
Horse... ...	Wō-nya	N-yenya; ve +	...	Ge-kirnya. O-kākum (251)	...	Puras (*Arabic*)

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a: Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munṣi *or* Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsũ *or* Afiteñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
House... ...	Li-nu, Li-nɷ. ɷpu-nu (247 a). Wɷ-ale (247 a). U-nū (247 b)	I-yob *or* I-yɷwɷ; a-. Siū	N-tō	A-tsũ. Gi-kpi. Ku-sok (251)	Lɷ; ni-lɷ	N-dā (*K.*, *M.*); *pl.* n-da-ba. Balli; balle (*M.*)
Hunger ...	Lemme	Je	...	...	...	N-zal (*M.*)
Husband ...	...	...	...	...	...	Bit; bit-ba
Hyena ...	...	...	...	...	...	Vu-muöt, Ñ-guñgi (*M.*)
Iron	O-kuñge. Wo-bijeñ (247 a)	I-yōγɷ (*perhaps meaning 'property'*)	Ka-na	A-nañ. A-ser	...	U-vɷal, U-val (*K.*). Pin-vuol (*M.*)
Island ...	A-takɷlokpa	...	...	...	...	Tudu (*Hausa*)
Ivory	Ai-yin-i-nyi	Nyi ke ny-orɷ	I-jien-fɷan	Gi-dun-i-ndr. A-nyi-a-ninji (251)	...	Mi-n-zugur, Mi-n-zuγu
Knee	U-nɷwu	I-nu, I-nyu; a-nu, a-nyu. Ñ-guha	E-noñe. Niɷn	Gi-tenu. Ki-nuñ. Gɷ-tijin (251)	...	Ku-ñal (*K.*). Ku-ñgelli (*M.*)
Knife	O-yiaka	I-hō; a-hō. I-ṣom	N-tesiɷ. Ne-nsiɷ	Gi-mañ. Ge-sum (251)	...	Bāg (*K.*). Bāk (*M.*). Señgat (*M.*)
Lake	...	...	...	...	Gw-oreb, I-reb	Kidbin (*M.*)
Leg	I-kpɷ, Le-kbɷ	Ñ-guahale; a-ñgahale. I-ṣe	Jiañ, Diañ	Gu-ōsun *or* Gō-sun. Gɷ-fien; a-fien (251)	...	Kus, Kɷs (*K.*). Buñgi; bañgi-a (*M.*)
Leopard ...	Yeje	Any-am; mbany-am	Bi	I-sa. I-jū (251)	...	M-bid (*K.*). N-bit; n-biti-a (*M.*)
Lion	Ō-dōmu	Beγa. Gbasor	...	I-tumu	...	N-zum (? '*forest*')
Lips	E-kpɷ	...	...	...	...	Ñ-gap-kun-ni
Magic... ...	ɷb-ɷsi. E-jibi (247 b)	E-tsaf *or* Tsa-v. A-gaṣi. ɷ-kombɷ	M-betɷ	Gi-hā. Ō-tse. Wa-gisi (251)	...	Bur (*K.*). Mo-ñgos (*M.*)
Maize... ...	I-gū	Ku-leke, Ku-riki	A-gahafi	Bagba. M-begba (251)	...	Gu-guren, Gu-ñguron
Man	O-su, Ō-se, Ō-ṣe. O-retse (247 b)	Wo-rɷ, Wu-ru, Or; *pl.* mbā. O-ru; *pl.* yoru	Mu-nyuar	Ma-nyi. A-ndea (251)	Mw-ad; bi-mad	Mo-m; bo-m. Bɷ-ma, Bo-m (*K.*). Bɷ; bɷ-baba (*M.*)
Man, vir. ...	O-ñorre, O-ñurɷ, Oi-nyirɷ. ɷwu-ru (247 a)	Numusu. Nom. Nom-sorɷ	? Mu-nyuar	U-nyalam. U-rom (251)	...	Bit, Bit-na
Meat	E-be	Iny-am, Iny-om	Ny-ua	I-bi. I-bie (251)	...	Ny-am
Medicine ...	Ō-ji	I-jiγi, I-jik	M-betɷ	O-kam. A-ji (251)	...	Bur (*K.*, *M.*)
Milk	A-me	A-tumba	...	E-mie	...	Ki-bur (*K.*, *M.*)
Monkey ...	Yaka, Yeka, Eka	I-kale	I-jie	Ba-litpi *or* Ge-litpi. I-kɷap (251)	...	Ny-ōu (*K.*). Ny-ū (*M.*)

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munṣi *or* Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsũ *or* Afiteñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Moon, month	Ɯw-iya. U-ya, O-ya	Wu-ele, W-iri	Ewū-er, Ewū-e	U-fɯ. Uṣ-an (251)	...	Lean (*K.*).[1] Leñ (*M.*)
Mother ...	Ene	Ñgō. (Ñgw-am = *my mother*)	Nō. Noye	E-nyen, E-nyerɯ. I-ya (251)	Neñ ; bi-neñ	Ñgā (*K.*). Ñgi ; ñga-ya (*M.*)
Mountain ...	U-ku	...	...	...	Ra-ku	Kwɯn ; kwɯn-ba
Mouth ...	Oko-nū (247 b)	Dzua, Itsōa, I-jōa. A-gjɯ	A-kuan	Ɯ-nu. N-jɯ (251)	...	Kun ; kun-ni
Nail (of finger or toe)	Ɯ-ku, Uku	I-kuwule ; a-	Ka-ṣie	A-gbaṣip. Gu-fop, E-kin (251)	...	Nyāl (*K.*).[1] Kāxa (*M.*)
Name	Le-yi, Li-yi	Tina	...	...	...	Lok ; lōke-a (*M.*)
Navel... ...	U-dō	I-jombɯ ; a-	Sō	U-ku. U-kuom (251)	...	Toñ (*K.*). Tuñgi ; toñge-a (*M.*)
Neck, throat	Ō-kō	I-goñgūɯ. I-kore	Ka-mar-soñ	Gi-tu. Juan. Ɯ-junu (251)	...	Mɯ-tmel. N-jamel (*K.*). Duggi; dōke-a (*M.*)
Night	Ɯ̀-tū. Ō-le (247 b)	Tuwu. Ime	Fɯūje	U-tɯ-ki-kan. U-tu. Ɯ-ti-tañ (251)	Bw-alak	Dɯg (*K.*).[1] Dūk (*M.*)
Nose	Le-ñu (247 b)	E-hiñga ; a-hañga	I-jion	Geũ. Ruan (251)	...	Nuñal (*K.*). Dugeli (*M.*)
Oil palm ...	Le-ri	...	E-sã	Bu-laħ. Ge-tō	...	Kwakwa (*M.*)
Ox	O-bai-yōne	M-turu	...	In-daħ. In-dak (251)	...	N-dag, N-dak
Paddle ...	...	...	...	...	...	Filafile (*Hausa*)
Palm wine, beer	E-mmō-yeni	M-sorom	...	...	...	Ba-mmi
Parrot ...	O-kpōpō. I-kɯ	I-kañke	..	...	...	A-ku (*M.*). Kelala (*K.*)
Penis	A-pi	...	...	...	...	Sugi (*M.*)[1]
Pig	A-kuk. O-köme (247 b)	Sɯam *or* I-sɯam ; *pl.* we-sɯam. I-gɯ	E-ter	Gi-sum. Ɯ-jik (251)	I-za	Gurusunu
Pigeon ...	Wañban	I-koñgɯ ; a-. Kuñgum	N-tɯtahūe	I-gbesu. Gɯ-kuar (251)	...	Kurugdog
Place	E-bɯma	He-ni	...	...	...	Ban ; ban-bale
Rain	O-wō, Li-wō	Wura, Wɯla. U-famu. A-wundɯ	Bi	E-bie. U-fe. U-pɯan. U-fam (251)	...	M-ful (*K.*).[1] M-vul (*M.*)
Rat	I-fu	I-hiewe	Fi-wū	I-sur. I-tsuñ (251)	...	M-bab (*K.*).[1] M-bap (*M.*)

[1] *Bantu affinities marked.*

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munṣi *or* Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsũ *or* Afiteñ 251 Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
River	Li·fu, Li·fɷ. O·kbɷfu	M·pañku	...	...	Rod	Bol; bol·bala
Road	O·kpölɷ. ɷ·pilɷku (247 b)	Bw·unda	...	...	Gwoñ	Jar; jar·ba
Salt	Ō·ma	Gbale	Ñ·kɷa	Bu·ñma. Lu·ñwan (251)	N·vwasa	U·zañ, Sañ
Shame ...	...	...	...	...	...	N·zun[1]
Sheep	ɷ·hyierō. O·nyerɷ (247 b). O·mlōdu ɔ̄ (247 b)	Yoñgɷ	...	I·tā. ɷ·tañ	Vyel	N·zur (*K.*, *M.*)
Shield	...	...	...	...	...	Toñ
Shoulder ...	E·jiabɷ	I·vandeɣ; a-	N·tabe	Gi·bāg. ɷ·kadyɷ (251)	...	Mɷ·d·bog (*K.*). Kun·ku·bi (*M.*)
Sister	O·yinem·ɷ·nya	Jima·wɷ·mā. Wɷ·an·wɷ·as·e·kwas'	...	U·ma kɷ̄. O·ndi·yam (251)	Polgwɷ; bi+	N·yumi (*M.*). Y·am·ma·ñ·galap (*K.*)
Skin	O·kpiye. Wogba	I·kua·ɣe; a·kua·wɷ. I·kua·wu·ɣɷ	Ñ·guanti	Kogbu. Kupa (251)	...	Ñ·gob,[1] Ñ·gup
Sky	O·kpōwō	A·ondɷ, A·wundɷ	I·bu	I·kpi. ɷ·papuān (251)	...	Tōnduali (*K.*). Dēen (*M.*)
Slave	O·fie, O·ṣe	Gban, Bwăn	M·fɷa. E·kiwen	O·pi. U·bṣi, M·babṣi (251)	...	Biag (*K.*).[1] Beak; beak·ba (*M.*)
Sleep	Wɷ·la	Yoñgɷ	...	...	I·dem	Tulu (*K.*, *M.*)
Smoke ...	Ñ·gwōla. Ñ·ɷala (247 b)	N·yim, M·yim. Mini	E·nyam	Ba·sañ. A·kiañ (251)	...	I·yal (*K.*). Yel (*M.*)
Snake ...	Yagwa. Yeyūa	I·yō	Ny·am·ny·ū	I·bi·nuje. U·juō (251)	Gwom	I·yog (*K.*).[1] Yɷok (*M.*)
Son, boy ...	O·yene·o·ñgorrō. O·pe (247 b)	W·an·i·ye. W·an·nomsō; *pl.* on·nomsō	Wɷ·ane	I·duñ. M·ba·u·rom (251)	Hwe	Mu·n·bit. Mu·n·ma·gab
Song	E·je	Ṣam	...	...	...	Ñ·gel
Spear	O·kpa	I·wañge; a-. A·kwagi. Dagi; u+	E·gũa	U·tōp. ɷ·ti (251)	...	Kɷañ (*K.*). Kwañ (*M.*)
Star	Nyinyi·ye·ō·wō	...	...	...	...	Jăkjăk
Stick	O·kpɷsi	Kuon. I·kon. A·ga; mba·ga	Ka·taɣ	U·tsu. Ō·tōti. ɷ·kum (251)	...	Ñ·gun·bɷg. Gagan. Jedan (*M.*)
Stone	Le·cō, Le·jō, E·jō (247 b). Le·ki	I·wuen; a-	E·ṣiṣi	Gi·sɷ; u·sɷ. A·tkone (251)	...	Tal (*K.*, *M.*). Gas
Stool	Gburaji	I·kone·ɣe	...	...	...	Bu·ñol (*K.*). Bu·mgul (*M.*)
Sun	Yenō	I·yañge. Yañga	I·juɷ	Wu·rɷ. U·zer (251)	...	Me·s (*K.*). Mu·s (*M.*)

[1] *Bantu affinities marked.*

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munṣi *or* Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsũ *or* Afiteñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	...	...	N·din (*M.*)
Tear	A·geji	...	...	...	...	Mi·rin (*M.*)
Testicles ...	U·para	...	...	...	...	Jωni (*M.*)
Thief	O·boyi	Fifi	...	...	...	Ñ·gib; ñgib·ba
Thigh... ...	I·taku	Name·γe; *pl.* a·nam	Me·tō (*pl.*)	Gu·ke. Gu·sā (251)	...	Ñ·ge·kωs (*K.*). Sudωli (*M.*)
Thing... ...	Ō·ja	Kwa. I·nyare·γ; *pl.* i·nyare·v	...	...	Y·om	Gi·r [1]; gi·r·bibi. (Gi·r·mi = *thing my*)
Thorn ...	U·je	...	...	...	...	Katanabu
Tobacco ...	E·taba	Taba	...	...	...	Taba
To·day ...	N·ce	Yana, N·yan	E·ṣi·we·tsω	I·yene. E·nyika (251)	Yunuñ	Len (*K.*). Lin (*M.*)
Toe	O·yi kωω. A·ikωu (247 b)	I·hō; ω·hō	Me·tañа·jiañ (*pl.*)	I·foñ·ne·sun. E·ki·ne·fien (251)	...	M·far·kωs (*K.*). Mu·n·koxde (*M.*)
To·morrow	...	Bw·iri. A·gbea	E·ṣintω	Kōhũ. U·tsũor (251)	...	Lib (*K.*). Lip (*M.*)
Tongue ...	Ubu·leñyi, Ugbω·lenyi	Nomborω; a +	Nyũam	Ω·mien. Ω·jia (251)	...	Las (*K.*). Lisi (*M.*)
Tooth... ...	Ai·yin, Ai·yinu. A·ñurω (247 b)	I·nyeγe, I·nyik; *pl.* a·nye, a·nyi	E·jin	Ω·dun, Gi·dun. A·nyĩ (251)	...	M·īn (*K.*, *M.*). (M·in·ma·bari = '*two teeth*')
Town, village	Ωpu·ōle. O·gera	I·yaγe. Tuewe	...	Ge·hun. A·tsarañna. Lu·konte (251)	...	Lla, Lana
Tree	Ω·ṣi, Ō·ji (247 b)	Tωwω. Kuōn. Kuru. I·kom	E·kũan. Ka·taγ	E·keji. Ω·ji. Ω·ti. Gω·tete. Gω·tuku	...	Ñ·gun
Twins ...	A·yapele	...	...	...	...	...
Urine	Y·evi	...	...	...	...	Sañgat
Vein	O·nyiṣi	I·gbala	...	I·leg. I·ndop (251)	...	Ṣar (*K.*). Kip (*M.*)
War	Le·wū	Noñgω, Yoñgω. I·tiawω	...	U·mā. Le·kar (251)	...	Llω (*K.*). Lω (*M.*)
Water ...	Yenyi, Yeñgi	Ñ·golum. Ñ·gerem. Girimi. M·gerim. M·ger	A·ñgai	Be·mum. A·mpiet (251)	N·ṣi	Mu·rog (*K.*). Bin. Jam (*M.*)
Well, source	...	...	...	...	...	Jar·bin
White man	Ω·kara	O·ru·nyan; *pl.* y·oru be·nyān. A·kunakuna	...	...	..	Bω·mω·ba·ñni (*M.*)
Wife	O·nyam	Kuasa	...	...	Ha *or* Hwa; bi·ha	Mām

[1] *A much changed version of the Bantu* Ki·ntu (Ki·tu, Gi·tu, Gi·t', Gi·r').

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munṣi *or* Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsũ *or* Afiteñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Wind, air ...	Ɯ·wū	...	...	...	...	Guñ
Witch, wizard	Ɯbu-ōse	Kombɯ	...	...	...	Bo·m'·a·dak. Po·m·mo·ñgos
Witchcraft	...	U·kombɯ	...	...	...	Mo·ñgos
Woman ...	Ɯ·nya, Oi·nya	Kuasa (*or* Kasef); *pl.* ba·asa (ba·as·ef)	Gbe, Ŋgbe. Beṣe	A·kan. A·kɯ. A·kɯ·wō·nyi. O·nda (251)	Hwa	Mam, Mam·na (*K.*). Mam; mam·ba (*M.*)
Womb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood (fire-wood)	E·wu. O·jōla	Kōnu, E·kuōnu. U·su	E·kūan	E·hon	...	N·gun (*K.*, *M.*)
Yam	M·bɯma. I·ṣi (247 b)	I·yōγɯ	Ka·jiɯ	I·sun. I·kir (251)	...	Beāg (*K.*). Beāk (*M.*)
Year	Le·yi	...	...	...	...	Biañ
Yesterday...	...	Ny·ini, Ny·ōne. Dūe	E·ṣiṣia	I·tsăñ. E·rie	...	Ma·nyunu(*K.*). Mē·nū (*W.*,*R.*)
One	Ɯ·sie. O·kpɯhe (247 a). E·he (247 b)	Mɯmu, Mōm	Ka·dŏ, ·dŏ	Gi·en. N·dzō, N·jō (251)	Hwak. ·niñ	Mɯ (*K.*). Mōk (*M.*)
Two	E·kpa, E·pa	Hare, Hara, Har	M·befei, Be·fai, ·fai	A·fā, ·fa. I·fan, ·fan (251)	·ba (m·ba, bi·ba)	Gbari, ·bari
Three... ...	E·ta	Tare, Tar	I·tari, Be·tori. ·tae. ·tar	A·tā. I·tar (251)	·tat	Tat
Four	E·ne	Nyin, Nyi	·nyi	E·ñgie. I·njie (251)	·nas'	I·yen. ·kes' (*K.*). Yin, Nin (*M.*)
Five	E·ruwō, ·rɯwa, ·lɯ	·tan	·juen, ·tuen	Ō·toñ. I·tsoñ (251)	·tunuñ	Toñan (*K.*). Tōni (*M.*)
Six	E·rivi, E·riyi	A·taratar. Tan kar·[1]mōm	E·nyin·fae	Ō·toñ·gi·en. Tsoñ·i·jō (251)	N·timiñ	Toñ·sar·mɯ, Tōn·sal·mōk
Seven... ...	A·rapā, E·lapā, A·rōpā	Tan·kar·u·hare	Ke·nyi·tae, Ke·nyi·ka·tar	Ō·toñ·a·fa. Tsoñ·i·fa	Bi·tama	Toñ·sar·bari, Tōn·sal·bari
Eight	A·ratā, E·latā, A·rōtā	Tan·kar·u·tare. Nyinyi	E·nyî, E·nhî	Ō·toñ·a·ta. Tsoñ·a·tar	?	Kiṣen (*K.*). Kesnīn (*M.*)
Nine	A·rani, E·lani, A·rane	Tan·kar·u·nyin	Ke·nyi·juen, Ke·nyi·ka·tuen	Ō·toñ·ne·ñgie. Tsoñ·a·njie (251)	?	Kes·toñan (*K.*). Kes·tōn *M.*)
Ten	I·gwɯ. E·ligɯ (247 b)	Puōkar.[2] Puō, Pūe, Pawe	Doñ, N·doñ	Kur. A·riyor. Yom (251)	·kuru, Ri·kuru	Lum

[1] Kar *or* Kărā *in these formations means* '*again*', '*twice*'.

[2] Puōkar, *given as* '*ten*' *in one dialect may be* '*five-twice*', Puō *being an alternative root for* '*five*' *and* kar = har '*two*'.

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munṣi *or* Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsũ *or* Afiteñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Eleven ...	I·gwɷ·lo·ṣi	Puōkar·u·mom	N·doñ·sa·dŏ	Kur·gien. Yom·be·n·tsō (251)	?	Lum·kui·mōk, Lum·kɷ·mɷ
Fifteen ...	I·gwe·le·rɷwa	Puōkar·u·hare = '*twelve*'	...	Yom·be·fa = '*twelve*' *in* 251	Ṣa·bi·ba = '*twelve*'	Lum·kui·bari, Lum·kɷ·bari = '*twelve*'
Twenty ...	Ō·fu, ɷ·fɷ. Ō·lɷfu, ɷgu·rɷfu (247 b)	I·kundu	Mu·nyuar (*i.e.* '*man*')	Ge·kam. U·rom (? '*man*') (251)	?	Hanyamōk (*M.*). Lumbari (*K.*)
Thirty ...	Ō·fu·si·gwɷ	I·kundu·kara·bũe. I·kundu·bri-ṣabi·puwe. I·kundu·gbi-ṣave·puwe	...	...	...	Hanya·mōk·na·lum
Forty	E·fu e·pa	A·kundu·hara *or* A·kuadu·har	...	...	...	Hanya·bari
Fifty	E·fu e·pa si·gwɷ	A·kundu·hara. Kara·bwe	...	...	...	Hanya·bari·na·lum
Hundred ...	E·fu e·ruwa	A·kundu·tan	...	...	Naga	Zañgu·mōk
Thousand ...	E·fi·gu·ñbarō	?	...	...	...	Zambar·mōk
I, me, my ...	A·mi.	Mɷ. Ka·mɷ. Mon.	Me (?).	Mɷ (?) Mi (251).	Me, Ma.	Me. Mi.
	—, N·.	M·, Ma·.	N·, M·, Me·.	Ma·, Mi·, Me·, Mu·, N·, M·.	Me·	Me·, N·.
	me, ·um, ·m, ·eñ	·mi, ·mɷ, -a·m	·mi	·ōnum, ·num, ·nam	·m, ·me, ·mi	·bam, ·mam, ·lam
Thou, thee, thy	A·wō.	Wɷ. Ka·wɷ. Ka·nwe.	?	?	Hwɷ.	Wū.
	ɷ·.	U·.	?	?		Wu·.
	·ɷ, -a·wō, ·wɷ	·u, ·we, ·ɷ	·we, ·gbe, -a·ñgɷ, ·we	·mu, ·ōnu, ·nu, -a·fɷ (251)	·ɷ, ·mɷ	·bu, ·mu, ·lu, ·du, -n·du
He, him, his	A·nu.	Na. Ka·na. Ñgu.	?	?	Ye.	Yi.
	—, A·, E·.	A·.	?	?	A·.	? Yi·.
	·nu, -e·yin	·un, ·na			·he, ·e	·bi, ·mi, ·li
We, us, our	A·lima. Le·.	Se. Ka·se. Se·.	...	...	Wo·d.	Su. Su·.
	·ilō, ·elɷ	·si, ·se, -a·se			-o·d	·su, -la·su
Ye, you, your	A·luwa.	Ne. Ka·ne. Ne·.	...	...	Y·in. N·.	Wu·n. Wu·n·.
	-a·luwa, -i·wa	·ne, -e·ne, ·en			-y·in	-bu·n, ·wu, -law·un
They, them, their	A·wa.	Ve. Ka·ve. M·ba.	...	...	Y·en.	Ya.
		Ve·, I·, M·ba·.			Bi·, A·.	Ya·.
	·wa, -a·me	·ve, ·av			·en	·be, ·ya, -le·ū
All	Kpakpa	Cī	...	...	·mwa	Pöt

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munṣi *or* Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsũ *or* Afiteñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
This, these	·lama, ·ma	Ñ·gunu *or* ñ·gun, m·ban (*Classes* 1 *and* 2); ñ·gin, ñ·gan; kin, m·bin; man; m·bun; kun, ñ·gan. (*Note: the* ·n *termination sometimes sounds as* ·nu *or* ·ne)	...	...	...	Mimi·, mimin·; bibi·, bibin·. ? ·li
That, those	...	Ñ·gura, m·bara (*Classes* 1 *and* 2); ñ·gira, ñ·gara; kira, m·bira; mara; m·bura; kura, ñgara	...	...	...	Makum; baku. ·aku, ·daku *with class concord.* (*The demonstratives in* Jarawa *usually precede the noun, which also takes a class prefix*)
Bad	·ṣini. ·duabi·	I·dɯ·ga (*i. e.* '*good-not*')	...	·bi (Yō·bi). ·wi (Te·wi) (251)	...	·bib[1] (i·bib, ma·bib, *&c. in pl.*). Bigin (*M.*)
Black	·nobi, -jo·nɯbi, -lɯ·bɯbi	·yili, ·yele, ·yeri	·jũe	·ebr. ·tubir (251)	...	·pen (Ma·pen) (*K.*). ·tɯnan (*K.*). Pini (*M.*)
Female ...	·nya	·kuase, ·kase. M·byan·	·gbe	-a·kɯwa, ·kan. ·onda (251)	·tasal (?)	Mamam. ·galap (*K.*). ·mame, ·mam, Mu·n·mam
Fierce, sharp, bitter	...	...	...	...	...	·da yorot
Good	·ṣi. -ṣu·aṣi	-i·dɯ	·nieñkɯ	-a·rar. ·nyañ	·naka	·bɯat (*K.*). ·bodden (*M.*)
Great	-jo·neṣi. -lo·kōku. ·kuru	·kehe. ·tamine. Tarara	·sõ	·gege, ·gōge	...	·gul' (Ma·gulu) (*K.*). Ma·jin (*M.*)
Little	·kinyen ? -ji·jum ? ·pinye, -le·pinye (247 b)	·kereke. ·nyō	·tã	·pirenu. ·gerañ. ·tiritinyin (251)	...	·gab (Ma·gab) (*K.*, *M.*).
Long, high, tall	...	Cā	...	...	...	·zari, ·zar
Male	·bun. O·ba	·nomsɯ, ·numusu. Nom, ·Năm	Niom	-i·fur. ·lam. Gɯ·loñ. -u·far. ·tuṣir. ·rom (251)	...	Bit

[1] *Adjectives sometimes precede the noun in* Jarawa, *sometimes follow in plural, when they take the concord.*

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munṣi *or* Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsũ *or* Afiteñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
Old	·kuru, -nya·kuru	·yōrɯ	·duaũkɯ. ·kĩe	·hun, ·hahun. ·kian, ·jian (251)	...	Gös (*M.*)
Red	·gɯwa	...	...	...	...	Bañgi
Rotten ...	...	...	...	...	...	Rumu
Short	...	...	...	...	...	Dik, -n·dik (Man·dik)
Sick	·kuye	·yorɯ·wum. ·gbañge, ·wañge, ·añge	·ban	·sum. ·kpi	...	·kwōnan
White... ...	·jenere, ·fiere	·pɯpɯ	·na	·tan. ·titsen (251)	...	·fɯ (Ma·fu) (*K.*). ·fubi (Ma·fubi) (*M.*)
Above, up, on top	...	...	...	...	...	Dēn
Before ...	...	Hemen	...	...	l·kwon	Dŭmi
Behind ...	...	Ñga·ṣara	...	...	l·gwoñ	Ta·kwudi
Below, down	Li·ese?	...	...	...	...	Tak
Far	...	Uñgu·ca	...	...	...	Da·nāt
Here	Mɯma. Mu	Ne. Uñgu·heni. Haha. Ha!	...	...	...	Budɯ·li
In, inside ...	·se? sɯlu	Ṣa ('*on*'), Ga. l·yā	...	...	Ji, Jin	Debe
Middle ...	...	....	...	...	...	Bin·sugge
Near	...	...	...	...	Bayat	Da·tū. Tu·budɯli
Outside ...	...	Dū	...	...	...	N·sax
Plenty, many	Ɯ·nɯbi	·kiki	...	...	Pyak	Nda·bilin
There	Anu	Ṣara. Rā	...	...	...	Padaku
Where? ...	...	Hana? Ci? Uñgu hana?	...	...	...	Yaban?
No!	Aminni!	Ga!	?	...	...	N·bin! Ma!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	·ne, ·ni (*adverbial*)	·ga, ·ɯga, ·guga. De· (*equivalent to 'leave off' and to* ·leka *in Bantu*)	·ke	·gan. ·we (251) *or* ·mbe	...	·sŏ (*K.*), ·ara, ·dara, ·bara. ·sin·. Ka· (*adverbial*)
To	?	?	?	?	?	Be·
„ beat ...	·gwō	·gbede, ·gbidye	·vyu	·oru. ·bienu (251)	...	·wɯla, ·wula
„ buy, sell	·ra	·giam. ·tō, ·tɯa	·kan. ·say	·tsa. ·nemi. ·jap. ·sā (251)	...	·kur

English	247. Yala (Iñkum) 247 a. Northern Yala 247 b. Agala	248. Munṣi *or* Tivi	249. Afudu	250. Boritsŭ *or* Afiteñ 251. Mbarike	252. Burum	253. Jarawa
To	?	?	?	?	?	Be-
„ come ...	·wa	·va, ·vɑn	·ʂai	·gesẽ. ·giwa (251)	·ra. ·ve	·yu
„ cut ...	·sup	·gbere. ·tondɯ	·dāe	·kaɣ. ·yeri (251)	·yer	·kas', ·kasa
„ dance ...	·jije, ·jeje	·vina. ·ñgudu. ·mara	·kombɯ. ·sekɯ	·tuñgu·sa. ·kawō. ·kama	...	·bin, ·binŏ (*K.*). ·tamgu (*M.*)
„ die ...	·ku. ·piakū	·gbɯ. ·pō	·pi	·ku	·ku	·wū
„ eat ...	·de, ·re	·ya	·ji	·ji ·ji (251)	·ri	·li, ·lin
„ give ...	·ji·, ·jiju·	·na	·fɯ	·num. ·jɯ (251)	...	·pa, ·pan, ·pam
„ go... ...	·ʂɯ, ·sɯ. ·gaʂa, ·gaja (247 b)	·dzende (*travel*). ·dza, ·ja. ·yem. ·yom. ·biri	·nɯ	·se	·wɯ. ·ki	·be (*M.*). ·biā (*K.*)
„ kill ...	·gbɯ	...	·kua	·boñ. ·wũan	...	·wal (*K.*). ·wuli (*M.*)
„ know ...	·je	·fwā	...	...	·tog	·dāl
„ laugh ...	·kesese, ·ʂeʂe	·se	·naki	·tse	...	·wal, ·wɯal
„ leave off, cease	...	·de	...	...	·tig	·nañ
„ love, want	...	·rumu. ·sar. ·sō	·mu	·rum. ·finyañ (251)	·simi	·dayi (*K.*). ·yeden (*M.*)
„ see ...	·mu, ·mɯ	·ñge, ·nege. ·niñga	·dōkō, ·dōji	·sañ. ·di (251)	·di	·sin, ·sene
„ sit, remain, abide	·ʂiaha	·tamanya	·sɯe	·yamu. ·sɯa (251)	...	·dök, ·dɑg (*M.*). ·rah (*K.*)
„ sleep ...	·gbɯ, ·gbɯala	·yawe	·dakara. ·niene	·nā. ·nina (251). ·nari	·ïdem. ·vwā	·noñ·tulu, ·noñ. Nawŏ (*M.*). ·ñgor
„ stand, stop, be erect	·liale	·tile, ·kile	...	·yayi. ·tetum (251)	·sɯgɯ	·jañ (*K.*). ? ·jema (*M.*)
„ stcal ...	...	·iv	...	...	...	·paka·gib

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN YALA (247–247 b)

(These are found in their fullest forms in the Iñkum dialect, No. 247.)

Class 1. Wō-, Wɯ-, Ō-, Ɯ-, U-, A- (nyō, o); 2. ? A- (a, ba); 3. Wō-, Wɯ-, Ō-, Ɯ- (?); 4. ? I-, ? E- (?); 5. Li-, Le-, Di-, E-, I- (de, le); 6. ? A- (?); 7. ?; 8. absent; 9. N-, I-, E- (?); 10. ?; 11. Ɯlu- (?); 12, 13. absent; 14. Ubu-, Ugbu-, Ɯbɯ- (?); 15. Ɯku- (?); 16. Ɯpu-.

PREFIXES, SUFFIXES, &c., IN **MUNṢI** OR **TIVI** (248)

(**Munṣi**, like the not far distant **Jarawa** (253), has—we may assume—in comparatively recent times, lost the use of prefixes to a considerable extent, and has developed a system of tacking the abbreviated prefix—sometimes a consonant only—on to the end of the noun-root. In some cases this class suffix is used in addition to the class prefix.)

Class 1. **Wu-**, **Or-**[1], **A-**, —, **U-**, **Ñgu-** (u, un, ñgu) ; 2. **Be-**, **Ve-**, **Mba-**, **U-**, **Y-** ; **-v**, **-uv** (ve) ; 3. **Wu-**, **U-** (?) ; 4. ?**I-** (?) ; 5. **I-** (i, ñgi) ; 6. **A-**, **M-** ; **-m** (ñga, ma) ; 7. **I-**[2] ; **-γ** (ki, γ, -eγe) ; 8. **I-** ; **-v** (mbi, i, -v) ; 9. **I-** (i) ; 10. same as 9 ; 11, 12, 13. absent ; 14. **-v** (mbu) ; 15. **-γ** (ku, -γ) ; 16. **Ha-** (prepositional only). **Ṣa-** *also takes the place of the Bantu* **Pa-**.

A diminutive prefix is **Wan-** ('child') ; plural **Onov-** ('children').

PREFIXES IN **AFUDU** (249)

Class 1. **Wω-**, **Mu-** ; 2. **Be-** ; 3. ?**Me-** ; 4. ? ; 5. ?**Ji-**, **I-** ; 6. ? ; 7. **E-**, **A-** ; 8. ? ; 8a. **Fi-** ; 9. **N** (**M-**), **Ny-** ; 10. ? ; 11. **Lu-** ; 12. ?**Ke-** ; 13. **Ka-**.

PREFIXES IN **BORITSŨ** OR **AFITEÑ** (250)

Class 1. **U-**, **Ō-**, **Ω-**, **A-** ; 2. **Ba-**, **Be-** ; 3. ? ; 4. ? ; 5. ? ; 6. **Ma-**, **M-**, **Ba-** ; 7. **Gi-**, **Ge-**, **Ke-** ; 8. **Be-** ; 9. **In-** ; 10. ?**In-** ; 11, 12, 13. missing ; 14. **Wu-**, **Bu-** ; 15. **Gu-** ; 16 ?

PREFIXES IN **MBARIKE** (251)

Class 1. **A-**, ?**U-** ; 2. **A-** ; 3. ?**Gu-** ; 4. ? ; 5. **Le-** ; 6. ?**A-** ; 7. **I-**, **E-** ; 8. ? ; 9. **In-**, **N-**, **Ny-** ; 10. **In-**, **N-** ; 11. **Lu-** ; 12, 13, 14. missing ; 15. **Ku-**, **Kω-**, **Gu-**, **Gω-**.

PREFIXES IN **BURUM** (252)

Class 1. ?**M-**, **Mw-** (rare) ; 2. **Bi-** ; 3. (?) **Gwõ-** ; 4. ?**I-**, **Ni-** ; 5. **Ri-**, **I-** ; 6. ? ; 7. ?**I-** ; 8. **Bi-** ; 9. **N-**, **Ny-** ; 10. ? ; 14. **Vu-**, **Bw-** ; ?20. **Ra-**.

(The identification of the little known prefixes in **Burum** with the Bantu classes is very hazardous.)

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN **JARAWA** (253)

The prefixes and concords (the concord is present) in **Jarawa** are not easily discerned in the scanty information which we still have of the syntax of this interesting Semi-Bantu language. But though they now (even more than in Koelle's transcription of more than sixty years ago) seem fused with the root-word, they are detachable in some instances, and their former freedom of use may be presumed. As Mr. Bieneman points out (1916), **Jarawa** has, since the British conquest of Bauci and Nigeria, generally been enormously influenced by **Hausa** and **Fula**, and under this influence (as has occurred in **Munṣi**) the prefixes have tended to become—or to give way to—suffixes. The following list is somewhat of a guess at the original prefixes of **Jarawa**, say of a hundred years ago, or as it was spoken in Koelle's time (1850), together with a recital of such plural suffixes and concords as Mr. Bieneman has made known (1916):

[1] *From* **Oru** = '*man*'.
[2] *In Koelle's rendering of the 'Tiwi' language there seem to be traces of* **Gi-** *as a No. 7 prefix.*

Class 1. **Mu-, Mω-, Mo-, M-, Mi-** (mi); 2. **Ba-, Bō-, Bω-** (ba, bi); 3. **?U-, ?Gu-** (?gu, ?gω); 4. ?; 5. ?absent; 6. **Ma-** (**Ma-** is also used in the singular as a collective and an abstract prefix) (ma, -ya?, -ga?); 7. **Gi-, Ki-** (?); 8. **Bi-** (bi, bibi); 9. **N-** (**M-**), **Ny-**; 10. absent, or represented by suffix **-ni**; 11, 12. absent; 13. **Ka-** (?); 14. **Bō-, Bω-, Bu-** (?bu); 15. **?Ku-, ?Gu-** (?); 16. **Pa-** (locative and prepositional only); 17. absent; 20. **Ta-, Da-**; honorific prefix (? Class) **He-**.

Suffixes:

Singular.	*Plural.*
-an, -al	**-ba, -baba, -bale**
	-ya, -ea, -a, -ga
	-bi, -bibi
	-ni
	-na

When a much more extended and minute study has been made of the southern parts of British Northern Nigeria, especially between the Benue river, the Goñgōla, the Bauci mountains, and the Gurara river, it is quite likely that other Semi-Bantu languages may be brought to light, more or less submerged under the non-Bantu **Juku, Gbari, Igbira, Basa-kωmi** (**Nupe**), or **Hausa**. As it is, we are puzzled by the Bantu roots in substantives and numerals which we find in **Korω, Ham** (**Dzaham, Dzaba**), and **Yasgua**—forms of speech vaguely located north of the Benue, east of the Gurara, and west of Bauci, but the general character of these languages, as indicated by their phonology, preponderance of word-roots, and syntax (though they make use of substantival prefixes indicating singular and plural) removes them from inclusion in the Semi-Bantu family. The easiest explanation that at present offers itself is to suppose that at a remote period all the region between the southern Benue basin, the watershed of Lake Chad, and the Middle Niger was covered with Semi-Bantu languages, and that, although these have been overwhelmed and in most cases obliterated by Sudanic, Saharan, and Nilotic invasions, they have been partially absorbed and many of their word-roots adopted by the later comers.

Dialect 247 of **Yala—Iñkum**—is spoken on the Upper Cross River in a small area, on the bend of the river north-west of Ikom (about latitude 6° and East longitude 8° 40′). Dialect 247 a, Northern **Yala**, is found much farther north, and over a larger patch of country near the Ewayon-Aiya river, 6° 30′ to 6° 45′ North latitude and 8° 30′ to 8° 45′ East longitude. Dialect 247 b **–Agala**—is still further removed from Iñkum on the Cross River, being met with north-west of the northern Cross River under latitude 6° 30′ and East longitude 7° 55′.

248. **Munṣi.** This language—'Dzua-tivi', originally, perhaps, of North Benue origin—is spoken over a considerable area of the South Benue basin, west of the Katsena-Allah river, from about 7° North latitude on the south to the Benue river bank on the north. Either now, or in earlier times, its range extended a short distance north of the Benue. The eastern neighbours of the Munṣi or Tivi are the Juku and Afudu; the western are the Igara and Akpωtω.

249. **Afudu** is—or was—the language of a small country south of the Benue river, east of the Munṣi region, and south of the Juku country.

250. **Boritsũ** or **Afiteñ** is—or was—spoken to the north of the Middle Benue, south of the Bauci mountain country, close to the Juku territory on the Benue. 251. **Mbarike** is—or was some seventy years ago—spoken to the north or north-east of Boritsũ, yet not far from the Benue river or the Bauci country. The town of Yakuba was said to be about one hundred miles north to north-east of the Mbarike district.

252. **Burum** would seem to be the speech of the southern Bauci people in an area near to but north of the Benue river and farther east than Mbarike.

253. **Jarawa** seems to be spoken in several dialects in the central and south-east part of the Bauci mountain country in British Nigeria, some distance north of the Benue river bank, and yet south of Yakuba.

GROUP H

THE CENTRAL NIGERIAN LANGUAGES

254. Gurmana 255. Kamuku 256. Bása

GROUP I

THE SOUTH-WEST TωGωLAND LANGUAGES

257. Lefana
258. Santrokωfi *or* Balé
259. Avatime (Kedea)
260. Nyañgbω-Tafi

GROUP J

THE SOUTH SIERRA LEONE LANGUAGES

261. Bulom (*or* North Bulom) 262. Mampa [1] *and* Krim (*or* South Bulom)

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuka 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokωfi *or* Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbω-Tafi	261. Bulom [1] 262. Mampa-Krim
Adze	Bi-ncammi	A-guba ; ṣi-guba	...	...	Ka-wōe ; bω-wōe (260)	...
Animal, wild beast	Bi-nimi	...	Le-na, La-na ; e-. E-buω ; be-buω	Bωke ; ba-bωke	Ω-ga *or* A-ga ; *pl.* ba-ga *or* ma-ga	Voes, N-vis, Wis
Ant	Yi-mana	...	...	...	O-ñini ; i-. Ka-gawi ; ku-gawi (260)	I-ṣañ
Ant, white (termite)	...	...	...	...	Baba ; *pl.* b'-baba	...
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	Wamwa (? *baboon*)	...	...	...	Vugω	I-tiñ (?)
Arm	I-nigya *or* Nija. Yanu	Ω-γω ; ye-γω. Do-njie. U-ragbam (256). Suñgurωmi. A-mbala (256)	Ω-nubω	Kō-ne ; a-ne	Ω-ūla ; i-ūla. Ω-hωe ; ba- (260)	U-kant ; si-kant
Arrow ...	I-ra	A-gωaba ; ṣi-gωaba. E-lla ; a-ila (256)	Le-burabi ; a-. E-tutω	...	Ō-tre ; i-tre	Sor. Kē (262)
Axe	Ti-yapa. Ci-taka	A-ṣawω ; ṣi-. A-guba ; se-	Ω-lòmà	Ka-fe ; n-	Ka-wωe ; ku- (260)	Bera. Gbere (262)
Baboon ...	Wamwa	...	...	Kuω ; ba-kuω	Ω-dωzi ; ba-	I-tiñ ; si-tiñ
Back, backbone	A-bāω	...	Ka-ku ; ba-. Ka-mma	Ka-ma ; *pl.* m'-ma	Ke-de ; ku-de. Ke-de ; be-de *or* bu-de (260)	Wiliñ. Kok. Uñ-kweliñ

[1] *Also spelt by Koelle* Mampūa. Bulom *is also pronounced* Bulam *and* Bulöm.

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokωfi *or* Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbω-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa-Krim
Banana ...	Byi-wunu. A-yaba	...	Ω-bedie; le-. Ω-krωtra; le-	Blecω; ba-blecω	Kω-dati. Blali (260)	Polob. Santumir. Banna
Beard	Bi-zuri	...	...	Ω-kusu; si-	Ω-tami; i-	U-ṣã
Bee	Ti-sein	Bi-sωa; e-sωa. E-suĩ (256)	...	...	Ω-bu; be-bu	U-lω; si-. Isi-lω. Kω-lω (262)
Belly	A-fubω	Mω-je; a-je. A-me (256)	Ka-hwω	Ka-futu; ni-	Li-pω; e-pω. E-yame, E-yeme (260)	Kur, Kun. Bĕ-tĕlω. (Puma = *a belly full*)
Bird	A-nunu	E-nωnω; mω-. U-nūnū; ṣa-nunu (256)	...	Ka-nsie; ba-	Ka-dzω; ku-dzω	I-vē; si-vē. Wep (262)
Blood	Mi-hiω	Ma-hiĕ. Ma-he (256)	Ñ-kω	N-tω	Dzωsi. Dziωsu, Jωsu (260)	Ñ-koñ. Ma-sen
Body	Tω-aba	...	...	Siõtω, Suõtω *or* Di-siõtω	I-sŭ; ki-sŭ	Dial
Bone	U-pω	Ω-uñpa; a-. Ū-uñpω (256)	Kubi	Di-kufi; a-kufi	Li-hωa; a-. Ke-hωa; a-	Pā, Bāk. Pāk (262)
Bow	Wu-ta	Ω-ta; ye-ta (*and* 256)	Kω-ta; a-ta	...	Ku-nya; ba-nya	Kērē. Ken. Tω-guke
Bowels ...	...	...	...	...	Ω-yawi; i-	Kunne
Brains ...	Rimba	...	...	...	Li-tukpωkumu	...
Breast(man's)	Mu-sabω	A-ūbe; ṣi-ūbe. A-gbã (256)	Kayi	N-te	Ka-kω; ku-	Kite, Ket; ti+. I-ket
Breast (woman's)	? Mu-sabω. ? A-tarebω	Le-suwe; a-. A-suba; ṣe-suba	Le-nyi; a-nyi	Le-nye; a-	Li-mωa; a-. Ke-mõ; a-mõ (260)	U-mω; ṣi-mω. Ka-mõ, M'mω
Brother ...	Bω-tu danuwωba	Bω-ja. Bu-yena. Ba-tagu. Be-hañgu (256)	O-ñwa; ba-ñwa	(*Virtually the same word as 'child'*)	Ω-nemi; be-. A-dzya (260)	Pintre, Pentre, Pentse
Buffalo ...	Bi-haci	...	...	...	...	Tāk, Yik
Bull	...	Bi-na bi-tuali	...	...	...	I-nar i-pugan. I-nā puγan (262)
Buttocks ...	Ṣi-biyω. A-mbi	...	...	...	Ki-mlω; bi-mlω. Ki-pi (260)	U-tot. Purre
Canoe.. ...	Hatω	Ω-hatu; a-	...	...	Ω-hu; i-hu	Wom; ṣi-wom
Cat	Ky-añwa	Ki-añwa; mω-. I-bele; m-bale (256)	A-nὼ	A-lω	A-nωbω. A-jramωe (260)	Mūs. Yari
Charcoal ...	...	Bi-rωmω; mω-. I-lila; u-lila (256)	A-hwe	...	Si-hŏa. Te-hŏe (260)	I-soi. Niñkar. Niñgā
Chief, king	Ba-gwωmma	Bω-guama; a-guama	...	Ω-ka; ba-ka	Ω-kusi; be-. (Ku-kusi = *kingdom*)	Su-kωnω. Bē

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Basa	257. Lefana	258. Santrokωfi *or* Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbω-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa-Krim
Child	Bāā ; (?) aā, a·baā. Ba·bukeda (*infant*)	I·hω ; mω·hω. Bωω. Yan, Yawe (256)	O·nam ; ba·nam	Ω·bi ; ba·bi	Ω·nuvω ; ba-. A·nuvω (260). E·yi ; b·eyi	U·hiant. Ta. Ka·hant (262). Wω·an ♀
Cloth	Sω·kumbω	I·mbiete. A·kuω. Tū·gūne (256)	Kō·di ; a·di	Di·bula ; a-	Ku·sa ; ba·sā. (Ku·nyime·sa = *man's cloth*, Ku·dze·sa = *woman's cloth*)	Ku·tā
Cold	...	Yarω. I·lem (256)	Yō	Nyenene. Le·wω·fω	Ku·blω	Wω·bosol, bōsl. ·hŏs (262)
Country ...	Ceñge	...	Ko·ñωnωmi	...	Ke·se ; ku·se. Tisi (260)	U·pok
Cow, cattle	Bi·tawω	Bi·na ; e·na. Bu·na ; i·na (256)	...	...	Li·gume ; e-	I·nar ; *pl.* si·nar. I·nar·i·lakan
Crocodile ...	Mu·vu	U·ba ; i·ba. A·vŏ ; ji·vŏ (256)	...	Leñke ; ba·leñke	Ω·le ; i·le. E·deke ; be- (260)	Kiū I·kī
Day, daylight	Ω·hū	Ω·hŏhŏ. N·nana (256)	Li·mei ; e·mei	Di·yi ; a·yi. Ka·le ; u·le (*daylight*)	Ke·le, Ke·li ; be·li (260, 259). Li·wωe. Ki·wūi ; e- (260). Ke·mu·ze (*daylight*)	Pal ; li·pal. N·dωe. Yi·pale
Devil, evil spirit	...	...	...	Di·ti ; a·ti	Ω·bu ; ba·bu. Ωu·lekpω (260)	Titti. U·pōmal
Doctor (medicine man)	...	Bωka ; a·ωka. Bω·tugu (256)	...	Kω·fa. Fa·bla·te	Ω·wωa·ne·te ; ba-	No·ramda. Na·nalama·po (262)
Dog	Ā·wā	A·wa ; ṣi·wa. I·wawa ; ṣi- (256)	Wewe ; ba +	Wωewωe ; ba +	Ka·drōbi ; ku-. E·bu ; be·bu (260)	Tumoi, Tumwe, Tuñbe
Door, doorway	A·gwor·i·sω. Bi·bañgana	I·yeta ; mω-. O·gba. U·nω·duba (256)	Ka·yaku ; kō	...	Ω·pupω ; i-	Bet·u·fōmfōl. U·fōmfōl
Dream ...	Wω·rabω	Wω·labωa	...	...	Ku·lela	Sωnω, Sōnω
Drum	Li·yoma	Ω·gañga. U·gañga (256)	...	Li·bi ; a·bi	Li·vu ; e·vu	I·bimbi
Ear	Ă·tobbi	Ω·tombe ; a-. Ω·jebi (256)	Kō·tu ; a·tu	Kω·tωkω ; a-	Ku·tu ; ba·tu	Nūi. Ta·nye ; nye (262)
Egg	A·ñgi	Le·ñge ; a·ñge. Re·nje ; a·nje (256)	...	...	Li·dze ; e·dze	Pil ; ti·pil, ṣi·pel. Ta·pwen (262)
Elephant ...	Bi·ni	Ω·giwa ; a-. U·dagba ; a- (256)	A·tu ; ba tu	Tω ; ba·tω	Noyi ; be·nyi	I·pī. Piē. Pep, Pepe (262)
Excrement	Tuñ	Tuñ	...	M·bi	Simi	...

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokωfi *or* Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbω-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa-Krim
Eye	Ri-ṣe ; a-ṣe	Li-ṣie ; a-ṣie. E-ṣi (256)	Le-numì ; a-	Ni-nu ; a-nu	Ki-ñbi ; bi-ñbi. Ke-ñōhu ; ba- (260)	Fol, Hol. Tu-un
Face, forehead	Fhuska	Ω-buseka. I-tunu. Pus'ga (256)	A-nωmi ; le-	Ka-tu ; n-tu	A-ñu-na-ke-tu (260)	Fol, Kutefōle. Tu-hole (262)
Fat, oil ...	Ma-nibi	Ma-newe. Mu-ṣimi (256)	Le-muī	N-lò	Ku-mu. Ku-wia (260)	Li-yā. Ñ-kwi, Ñ-gwe. Ma-cuema. Ma-icoi (262)
Father ...	...	Baba. Ada (256)	A-ti ; ba-ti	Tete ; ba-tete. (Te-mi, Te-ni (260), Bate-ni = *father-my*)	Ω-ka ; ba-ka. A-ka (260)	Apa. Bā. Papa. Yapa (262)
Fear	Yāsa	...	...	...	Li-fu. Ki-fu (260)	Wei
Finger ...	Ci-vwavwa	I-bωbwa ; mω-. Bu-fωã ; i-fã (256)	Le-númi ; a-	Le-nebi	Ki-ulabi ; bi-. Ke-wωe ; a- (260)	U-sū ; si-sū. Ku-sū ; mu-su
Fire	Ü-ra	Ōla	...	Ō-tω ; se-tω	Ki-fu ; bi-fu	Dyom. Jamdo. Jomde (262)
Fish	Ka-suwa	Bi-rega ; mω-. Bi-geana ; i-gena (256)	...	...	Li-kpa ; a-kpa	Yū ; i-yū *or* si-sū. Susi
Foot	U-vuna	Punde-tà-sω. U-funa (256)	Ō-gba ; le-gba	...	Ω-kli ; i-kli	Peñ, Bañ, B'eñ
Forest ...	A-yici	O-riaba ; i-. A-mbe (256)	...	Le-pω ; a-pω	Li-ñoafu. Ki-futu (260)	Tω. Tωfoi
Fowl	Wa-ruma	Wω-árωma ; ṣi-. Alma ; ṣ-alma (256)	E-kω	Kωkω ; ba+	Ω-kukω ; i-	I-sok
Frog	...	U-kundu. Ω-rigωa ; a-. Ω-kutu ; a- (256)	Le-pωtrω ; ba-	...	A-kpakpla	Bom
Ghost... ...	Ku-ruwω	...	...	Kpi ; ba-kpi	O-foefoe ; ba-	Pωmul, Pamol
Girl, maiden	...	I-hωbuta ; mω-. Yaweω (256)	...	...	Kω-si. Ka-dze-bi. Ke-bik ; bu-bik (260)	Wanta, Wantiñ. Wω-an-tatce. Wω-an-dale (262)
Goat	Bi-yω	Bi-ya ; i-ya. Bi-eyω ; i-eyω (256)	E-se ; be-se	Tie ; ba-tie	Ω-mũ ; ba-mũ. E-pija ; be-pija (260)	I-kuluñ. B'iliñ
„ (he) ...	...	O-rugu ; a-. U-pi ; i-pi (256)	Ke-tukpá. E-se-ō-jani	Ka-tukpa	Ka-tukpa. E-pija-nye ; be-	O-yañk ; ṣi-
„ (she)...	...	...	...	...	...	...
God	Tura. Ω-hu (*lit.* '*sun*')	O-hŏ	A-ya	Ya ; ba-ya. Diti	Mawu	Foi ('*sky*')

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokωfi *or* Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbω-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa-Krim
Grandparent	...	Bu-ja-tω-gua. Bω-ūgūa. Kaka (256)	Nana	Wawa; ba-wana	Ω-sie; be-sie ♂. Tsitsi *or* Dzaze ♀. A-suie ♂. E-dzi ♀ (260)	Yom ♂. Ba-om. Lām ♀. Teta ♀
Grass	Ti-naba	...	...	Sefa. Ω-fafu	Ω-dzogbe. Li-hūi (260)	U-pūe
Ground ...	Ceñge	...	Ka-lω. Ke-se	Ka-sω; n-sω	Ke-se	Gbum
Ground-nut	Gwo-inje	A-gωjia; ṣi-. l-gωṣi; ñ-gωṣi	...	Le-kωtωwa; a-	Li-zi; a-zi	U-kantr. Ka-kente
Guinea-fowl	Ku-rĕgω	...	...	...	A-tωnu; i-	...
Gun	Bindiga (*Arabic*)	Bundeya. Budeñga (256)	Kω-ta; a-ta	Ω-kùmá	Ω-tū; i-tū	Piñkar
Hair	Wu-jirω	A-hindē; tω-. Ji-hinje (256)	Le-ñuene	Sesa. Si-ñuni	Ku-pi; si-pi. Ku-ya; si-ya (260). Bω-sĕ; te-sĕ (260)	l-diriñ. E-de. l-zemeñ
Hand	Ki-pyena	A-ba-ω-tara. Ω-tara; a-. U-ala (256)	Kō-nu; e-nu	Kω-ne; a-ne	Ka-ūlakpω. Ka-ūla (260)	Pia. Kωkωkotsok. Pia-jok (262)
Head	Wa-hihi	U-hie; mu-hie. Ω-hihyu (256)	Ku-li; e-li	Di-si; a-si	Li-tukpω. Ke-takpω; ba- (260)	Bul, Bol; ti-bol. Bon
Heart	Byi-huna	...	...	Ω-tu; si-tu	Ω-na; i-na. l-dzi (260)	Gbōl, U-bōl. Ku-kwen
Heel	Duduge. Ti-ira (?)	Ki-tañ-ku; mω-. Ω-ṣukuri (256)	...	...	Ka-klise	Bentañ. l-binteña (262)
Hide	...	...	...	...	Ku-pi; si-pi. Ke-plekpa, Ke-plukpa. Bu-pi; be-pi (260)	...
Hill	...	...	...	Ka-bωkωte;[1] m-	Ka-tokpa; ku-. Pi-aba; ba+ (260)	Kik. Roñ. Yi-woñ
Hippopotamus	Bi-ni-ma-ni	...	...	...	Tsi-menyi. Tω-menyi (260)	...
Hoe	...	E-sawω; a-. I-gewe (256)	Le-ñwami; a-	Le-ñωake; a-	Li-ba; a-ba. Ka-pã; bω-pã (260)	Kara; ṣi-kara
Honey ...	A-fukafaka	Tu-sωa. Ma-ya-sūi (256)	...	Ba-blω	Ki-bu; bi-bu	Ṣilω. Ma-cūe. Ma-serω. Dōsule
Horn	I-ha	...	Li-se; e-se	...	Li-siă; a-	...

[1] *Cf.* '*mountain*'. Ka- *is a diminutive prefix.*

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokωfi *or* Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbω-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa-Krim
Horse... ...	Bidiakwa	Bi·rakωa. Bu·dakωa; i- (256)	...	...	...	Sũe
House ...	U·mwănu. Kwagω	Ω·ubana; a-. Ω·umωnω; ṣe-. Gi·tã (256)	Ō·tω; le·tω	Le·yω; a·yω. Ka·fa; u·fa	Ke·pe; ku·pe. Ω·pã́, Bō·pã́; ba- (260). Ke·pī (260)	Kil. Box, Bωki (262)
Hunger ...	Ni·murra. Yi·mwuna?	...	...	Kω·ka	Ku·'we. Bω·pe (260)	N·rik
Husband ...	...	...	Ō·jã, Ō·jam	Ω·sa; ba·sa	Ω·nyime; be-	Pωkan, Pukan, Puγan
Hyena ...	Ku·ruwω[1]	...	Ke·giti; be·giti	...	A·gùdú	...
Iron	Ka·umma	Bi·lωma: yi-. Ω·sambule (256)	...	A·bωsa	Ω·la; ba·la	N·tu, I·tu, E·tu
Island ...	Ω·mana	...	...	...	'Wu·kpω	...
Ivory	A·ni·bi·ni	Li·ne·le·giwa. E·ni·a·dagba (256)	...	...	Li·nyĭre; e-	Riñ
Knee	Wu·nunu	O·ñgu; a- (O·ñgu·lañgu). Ω·lule; a·lile (256)	Le·ñkō	Di·kunci; a-	Li·klamase	N·luñk, I·loñk. To·ñkandω. Le·bot
Knife	E·yifun	Y·epω; mω·epω. E·guṣi; uñ·guṣi (256)	Ke·wi; ku·wi. O·sika. Ka·sañkali; mu-	Ka·pami; m-	I·he	Kin; le·kin. Balma
Lake, sea ...	...	...	...	Li·kpω; a-	Li·vō; a·vō. A·ñu (260)	U·ṣal
Leg	Wu·tω. Ka·pini	Ω·buna; e-. Tu·awa (256)	...	Ku·ti; a·tí. Ko·kpa; ñ·kpa	Li·kli·pωbi	Luñk. U·beñ, Bañ. B'eñmω
Leopard ...	Ku·nama	U·gabi; a-. U·gebi; a- (256)	Kpene	Ω·kiti; ba-	Ω·sìsi. O·ñuga; ba- (260)	U·gbo; i·gbo. Yentop
Lion	...	I·zaki; mω-. Bu·zaki; a- (256)	Ω·bine; ba-	...	A·dzata; ba-	Sonta, I·sonda, Ṣonda
Lip, lips ...	Mu·sanu	...	...	...	Ke·nugu·plekpa. Ω·lugbupi (260)	...
Magic, religion	Wu·nubω	Bω·hia; a·hia	...	A·fiω	Ω·hũi; i-. Ō·bũ; ba·bũ	Ṣina. I·fon (262)
Maize... ...	Mu·sorω	Li·masara. A·kalaba (256)	O·uta	...	Li·debi	N·kañ·ntol
Man	Bω·tω	Ω·gabu; a-. Bu·tu (256)	Ō·na, Ō·nabi. U·tsrũi; be-	Ω·ti; ba·tí. Ω·suωtω; ba-	Ō·nō; ba·nō. A·nω (260)	Nω; *pl.* a·nω. Pω, Pωkan;[2] *pl.* a·pω

[1] *In the near-by Gbari language Hyena is* Bussi. *Cf. the Bantu* Fisi.
[2] A·inya = '*people*' *in* Bulom, *and* A·nēnũa = '*people*' *in* Krim.

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokωfi *or* Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbω–Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa-Krim
Man, vir. ...	...	I·reje; mω·reje	O·nana; ba-. U·noñku; ba-	...	O·nyime; be-. A·nωnye; ba- (260)	No·pugan (·pωk·an). Nō·puγan (262)
Meat	Sunda	U·zumbωa. Ω·sunda (256)	...	Sina	Ki·dza; bi·dza. Ke·dzya (260)	Vis, N·vis
Medicine ...	...	Ω·niwu, Ω·nibu. Nabi (256)	Ku·vω	Kω·fa	Ku·wωa; ba-. Bω·wωa (260)	Un·rom
Milk	...	Ma·saba. A·suba (256)	...	Nyetu	Ku·mωani	Mmω. Nōnω
Monkey ...	...	U·wama; a-. Bω·nu; a+ (256)	Ka·dzi; ba·dzi	...	Ke·tse; ku·tse. A·dōzi; ba·dōzi (260)	Kil, Koel. Kak
Moon	Wu·penna	Ω·piana. U·peana (256)	...	Kω·wente; a·wente	O·dzidzi; ba-	I·pañ. Yi·pañ (262)
Mother ...	...	Bina. Am (256)	Nā. U·ni	Mā; maa·ne. O·ya; ba·ya	Ω·ne; be·ne. E·lī; be·lī	Yā. Yem
Mountain ...	A·ṣĕma	...	...	Kω·bωkωte	Li·tω; e·tω	I·roñ
Mouth ...	...	Ω·nu; mu·nu	Ke·nye; e·nye	Ka·nya; n·nyā	Ω·nugu; i-. Ω·lugbu, Ω·nugbu (260)	Nyen; *pl.* ti+
Nail (of finger or toe)	A·sari	U·sωalī. U·sūī (256)	Le·fiō; a·fiō	O·nefω; se·nefω	Ki·ñloafu; bi-. Ke·ñuωe (260)	Sentañ, I·santañ. Ku·sukula
Name	Yi·ziyi	...	...	...	Li·nyi; e·nyi. Ki·nyi (260)	I·lil, I·loel. Le·mue
Navel	...	Li·ωwu, Li·ωbu; a-. U·ωbi (256)	...	...	Ki·võkpō; bi-	U·pŭk; si-
Neck, throat	Dwasa	A·ba; ṣi·ba. Bi·liagω. I·ilu. U·lωlω (256)	...	Ω·mu; si·mu	Ω·le; i·le. Ω·li; i·li (260)	Tsi·mek. Tu·mak. Ku·rob. B'olohol. Ku·lemen. Bω·weleñ
Night	W·uci	A·gita. U·gita (256)	U·se	Ka·ce; n·ce	E·lesi. E·liṣi (260)	Culu, Col, J·ol. U·rtil (*darkness*). Kule (262)
Nose	...	E·nω; mω·nω. Ny·ianω (256)	E·ñu	O·ñu; si·ñu	Li·nyω; a·nyω. Ke·nyōtō (260)	Min, U·min; ṣi·min. Kumen (262)
Oil palm ...	Ku·kwande	Bi·siwa; mω-. Bi·ṣua; i- (256)	...	Ω·wωsω; se-	Ku·lĕ; ba·lĕ. Ω·dωti; i·dωti (260)	Wā. Nṣā
Ox	Bi·nāā	...	...	Nancwi	Li·gume	Nar, I·nar
Paddle ...	...	...	...	...	Ω·si; i·si	Lala
Palm wine, beer	Bammi	...	...	Le·lω; a·lω	Ku·da; ba·da. Bu·nu, Bu·lu (260)	Mūi. M·kalem

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokωfi *or* Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbω-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa-Krim
Parrot ...	Yayarlubu	Bi·lesi ; mω-. Ω·kalai ; a- (256)	...	...	A·kω	U·pal. Fabwe
Penis	Bi·tata	...	Le·gō ; a·gō	Le·sωkωsωkω	O·ya'wi ; i-. Bω·nyenye ; ba- (260)	...
Pig	Gursunu	N·gurusunu ; a-. I·kam ; ṣi·kam (256)	...	Le·prakwω ; a-	Ò·ha ; ì·ha	Pyur. I·pēr. Pio
Pigeon ...	Bi·iya	Tetebara. Lu·kuku (256)	...	...	Ω·tutu	Pω
Place	Peripami	...	Ke·sú	Ka·kō	O·kō ; i·kō	Yin
Rain	E·ṣiru	A·ṣile. A·ṣila (256)	O·nantu	K·antu	Dzeni. Suba (260)	Porr, Pō. Hωe. Yi·pūō (262)
Rat	Bi·sa	Kω·liawa. U·kusa ; ṣe- (256)	Ke·si ; be·si	Ka·fusu ; m-. Kpωfω ; ba+	Ke·dzĕ ; ku- *or* bu-. Bωtωe ; b·'bωtωe. Ω·ve ; be·ve (260)	U·bel
River	U·nari	...	Ke·tu	Ω·kωle ; se-. Ka·kωle ; ñ- (*small stream*)	Ω·nipe ; i-. Ke·likekpa (260)	Ṣal, Hial
Road	U·waya	...	U·lu ; li·lu	Ω·suku ; si-	Ku·dĕ ; be·dĕ. Li·deke ; e-. Ki·dzω ; e·dzω (260)	Nā, Nahe. Nai
Salt	...	Ma·nde. Ma·ni (256)	M·ā	M·bā	Ku·mō. Bω·mõe (260)	I·hil, I·hiel, I·hie
Shame ...	...	...	...	Si·nunsω	Kuye	N·lap
Sheep... ...	Tu·mai	Bi·tama ; i-. Ω·gudω ; a-	Kω·fωnu, Kω·hωωnu ; ba-	Fωsω ; ba+	Ω·wesi ; i-. Ω·bωṣi ; bω-	Loñkōbe. Noñgube
Shield... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shoulder ...	...	A·tutu ; ṣi-. U·tutu (256)	Le·manipa	Ni·musi	Li·ñlωadō	Petuk, Petsok
Sister	Bi·yabωba	Bω·ja. Bu·yena (256)	O·ñwa·hlω̃kú	...	Ω·nemi·dze. A·dá ; ba·dá (260)	Wantim
Skin	U·duba	U·waba ; a-. Tω·awa (256)	...	Kukū, Kωkω̄	Ke·plekpa	Korr. Kō
Sky	A·zuba	...	Ka·tω ; kō·tω	Ka·tω ; n·tω	Li·fū. O·ñusωsω (260)	Tukē. Foi. Hωelω (262)
Slave	...	Bω·glama. Bi·geama (256)	Ω·buene ; ba-	Ω·loñkω ; ba-	Ō·dōkō	Wωke ; a·wωke
Sleep	Ma·rabu	Le·ji	...	...	Si·dā. Te·dā (260)	Lăl
Smoke ...	Mi·jiyω	Mω·hle. In·ṣikω (256)	U·yō	...	Ku·nyω	I·gbimi, I·gbemi
Snake... ...	Ω·hwaa	A·hūa ; ṣe-. Ω·hūa ; a- (256)	Kω·lakpi ; ba-	...	O·gblaga ; ba-. E·blija ; be-	Kirr, Ker. Koe. Kem

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258 Santrokωfi *or* Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbω-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa-Krim
Son, boy ...	Baa	I·waω; mω-. Bωω. Yawe (256)	...	...	Ω·bi·nyime	Trāk, Trā. Trā-mωde. Tsamω
Song	Wa·zañga	...	...	Ω·sa	I·dzi·zaza	Tun
Spear	M·aṣi	Le·ila; a·ila. E·sanu; n·sanu (256)	...	...	Ku·kũ; ba·kũ. A·kplō; ba·kplō (260)	Sondu. Bal. Sor; si·sor
Spirit, soul	Hi·riñgice	...	...	...	Ku·ye	Loñ, Wω·loñ
Star, planet	Ma·riñgani	...	Ko·yabi	Le·wentrebi; a-	Li·ñũi; a·ñũi	U·lũi
Stick	A·ñgwω. Öö	E·guω; ṣi-. U·kuta; ṣe-. M·bala (256)	...	...	Ω·se; i·se	U·tok
Stone	Wu·tari	Ω·tale; a-. Ω·tai (256)	A·tabi	Di·fuω; a-	Li·klă; a-	Pē, Pep
Stool	...	A·ube; yi-. A·ṣegba; ṣe-	I·bω̄kù; e·bωkù	...	A·blegω. Ke·gbω; bu·gbω (260)	Com. Tant
Sun	Ω·hũ	O·hõhõ. U·ana (256)	Ω·hwe	Ku·fi; a·fi	Li·wωe. Ki·wũi; bu- (260)	Pal, Le·pal. De·pande (262)
Tail (of an animal)	...	...	...	...	Ω·pi; i·pi. Ka·se; ku-	U·lum
Tear	A·raba	...	...	...	Ku·be; be·be	...
Testicles ...	A·bura	...	...	...	Li·pōsi; a-. Ke·kpotsω; a- (260)	...
Thief	Bu·zumbwi	...	U·yuné	Yu; ba·yu	Ω·ze; be·ze	Duinω
Thigh... ...	Wu·tω	I·ñuta; mω·uta. I·ñute (256)	...	...	...	Latañ
Thing... ...	I·ri	...	...	Ke·sa; a·sa	Ki·dω; bi·dω. Ke·dω; bω·dω (260)	I·rik. Din. Ye·kiñ. Y·indω. Lana. Y·ene (262)
Thorn... ...	I·mbi	...	...	...	Ki·bu; bi·bu	...
Tobacco ...	Taba	...	...	...	...	...
To-day ...	By·are	Bebe. Hwaigana (256)	O·mŏe	Mie	Ω·mωnω. Ω·bω (260)	I·nañ
Toe	Mu·vwavwa	I·bωbωbuna. Bu·fωăfuna (256)	...	Le·kpe·bi	Ki·klibi	U·wem; si·wem
To-morrow	...	Beli. Bei	...	Kω·se. Ω·lese	Ki·vωe	Gbeñ
Tongue ...	Wu·riatu	Ã·lĕ; ṣẽ·lĕ. Ratu (256)	U·nyemi; le-	O·kpla·kumi; se-	Ki·nemi; bi-. Ki·neke; e- (260)	Li·mēliñ; ti·meliñ. Mu·liñ, Ma·lăn. Di·nyele (262)
Tooth ...	Ö·ni	Li·nye; a·nye. Li·nie; a·nie. Li·ke; *pl.* e·ni (256)	A·nyi	Le·nye; a·nye	Li·ne; e·ne. Ki·ne; e·ne (260)	I·cañ; n·cañ. Ku·cañ

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokωfi *or* Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbω–Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa-Krim
Town, village	Wu·cefu	Wω·jehω; a-. Ω·ṣogbω (256)	Ō·ma; le·ma	A·krωwa. O·kpω	Ω·ma; i·ma. Kōwe. Bω·ka (260)	Turrt, Ter. Trir (262)
Tree	Ωω *or* Öö; *pl.* e·ω	Ω·wωwe; e·wωwe. Ō·ōō; ye·ō	Ku·ji; e·ji	Kω·wωsω	Ω·se; i·se. Ω·si; i·si (260)	Rum. Tok, Ku·tok. U·tok; n·tok
Twins ...	A·pyesa	...	...	Taṭe; ba·tate	Tu·iawa	...
Urine	Gu·masu	...	...	...	Ku·tŏ, Ba·tŏ	...
Vein	...	Bi·ndωa; ye-. Bi·ni; i·ni (256)	...	...	...	U·nyūt; ṣi-. Nyit
War	Wi·gesa	A·giasa	...	...	Ki·gū; bi·gū	U·pem. Cō
Water ...	Ma·ni	Ma·ni	N·tu. O·nantu	N·tū	Ku·ni. Bu·ni, Bu·li; *pls.* be·ni, be·li (260)	Me·n, Ma·n
Well, source	...	...	...	...	A·hulikpω	...
White man	Bature (*Hausa*)	Bature. A·tωmeni (256)	...	Blω·fω; ba·blωfω	...	Putω·nω ('*Portugal-man*')
Wife	Bu·riṣi	...	U·lωku. Lω·kudi	Ω·sañkω	O·dze. E·dzini; be-. Y·ωfūi (260)	La, Lakan. Nωma
Wind	Ω·huga	...	...	Kω·fefω	Li·wō; a·wō. Ke·le (260)	Heñ
Witch ...	U·nūbū	...	...	Sē; ba·sē	A·dze. Ω·hūi·leté; be- (260)	Serĭnω
Woman ...	Buö. ? Bωba	Bωa; aa. Bikω (256)	U·lωku. U·ledi	Ω·sañkω	Ō·dze; bā·dze	La, Lak, Lakan. Nωma (Nω = *person*, ·ma = *female*); *pl.* a·ma. Nωmamō (262)
Womb, fetus	...	...	...	Leme	...	...
Wood (fire-wood)	E·ω	Ye·ō. E·ūhω (256)	Ke·cωeni; e·cωeni	...	Ω·nyi; i·nyi. Ω·nye (260)	U·tok
Yam	Ma·gapa	I·gana; mω-. I·gene (256)	Li·lū	Ω·si; si·si	Ki·kū; bi·kū	I·di. A·nei
Year	M·wlya	...	...	Le·le: a·le	Li·gω; a·gω	Nen
Yesterday...	...	Na·huala. Nu·enebi (256)	...	Kω·sa	Ki·vωe. Ki·vū (260)	Cenca
One	Buka, M·buke	Hia. ·nde. ·nūi. Hĭ (256)	U·ñwi. ·ñwi. ·ōdi	·ñu, Ω·ñul. Kusi	·le. ·li (260)	·bul, ·boł

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokωfi *or* Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260 Nyañgbω-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa-Krim
Two	E·ribu. ·rebu	Wu·lē, ·lē, ·liē. Ye·wī (256)	E·nyō, ·nyō	Ω·nyω	·'wa. ·ba (260)	·tiñ, ·tēñ, ·tsiñ. ·triñ (262)
Three	·tatu	Tatω. Tatŭ (256)	E·te, ·te	Ω·tie	·ta. ·tata *or* E·tā (260)	·rā
Four	·naṣi	Naṣi. Naṣi (256)	I·ne, ·ne	Ō·na	·nē. ·ē·lĕ (260)	·hiol, ·hyūl
Five	·tua (A·tua)	Tā, Tāā. Tana (256). Tin. Jen, Ji (256)	E·lŏ, ·lŏ	Ō·nω	·tū. ·iii (260)	·man, ·mön. ·men (262)
Six	Cenihi	Tunūi. Jihī	E·kū, ·kū	Ω·kuō	·glω. Hωlω (260)	Membul, Menbul (262). Manbol
Seven... ...	Tandari[1] (? *old form of 'five' plus 'two'*)	Tandale. Jendye	Mate	Kuōusi (*i.e.* Kuō + kusi) '*five plus one*'	Glωele. Gene, Gegene (260)	Menatsiñ. Mentrin (262). Mantöñ (262)
Eight	Tandatu[1]	Tundat *or* Tundatω. Ndatŭ (256)	Manē	Ō·nē	Gō'wa. Âsĕ (260)	Menora. Menra
Nine	Tondaṣi	Tandaṣi	La·loñwi (*i.e.* '*five' pluralized minus 'one', 'ten less one'*)	Năsi (*i.e.* Ōne + kusi)	Gōtωle. E·ẓita, E·ḥitā (260)	Menahiol, Menhyul
Ten	U·pwa. Bu·, Pu·	Ω·pa. Ω·pωa (256)	Le·vu. La·loñ	Le·fωsi	Li·ōfō. Ke·fō (260)	Wωañ, Wan, Wañ
Eleven ...	U·pwa·m·buke	Ω·pa·nu·nde. (Ω·pa·na·liē = *twelve*)	Le·vu·n·ñwi	Le·fωsi o·ñui	Li·ōfō ni ωle. Ke·fω u tωli	Wan nimbul. Wañ ne bul
Twenty ...	Bu·rebu	Ω·paliē. Wωṣi (256)	A·vla	A·fωsi a·nyω	A·vi ta 'wa. A·fi ta ba (260)	U·toñ, Tωn. Kōnω (261). Koñω, Koñωnω (261, 262)
Thirty ...	Putatu	...	Avlate	A·fωsi·a·tle	A·vitatā. A·fatā (260)	Tωn·nu·wan
Forty	Puneṣi	...	Avlane	A·fωsi·a·na	A·vi te nē. A·fa ta lē (260)	Ti·tωn *or* Tωn·nu·tωn
Fifty	Putna	...	Llti	A·fωsi·a·nω	A·vi te tā *or* A·fiti. Hωtu (260)	Ti·tωn·u·wañ
Hundred ...	U·ṣi. Tadi	...	?	Kō·lafa	I·hωtu ti 'wa. Ω·hωtu (260)	Koñω·ainya·men
Thousand...	Tadi u·pwa	...	?	Ka·kpe	A·vi tawa	...

[1] *It would seem as if* Tandari *might be a combination of lost forms of 'five' and 'two' of more Bantu complexion, as similarly* Tandatu *and* Tăndăṣi *of 'five + three', 'five + four'.*

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bása	257. Lefana	258. Santrokωfi *or* Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbω-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa-Krim
I, me, my ...	Ga·mi. Mi·, Ma·, Mu·. ·mi	Mi. Mō. —. ·ni. Ma (256). N·, I·	A·mi. M·, N·, Le·, Li·. ·mi. Mi·, Mina·[1]	A·mi. Le·, Ni·, N·, K·. ·mi, ·ni, ·mi	Me. E. Me·, M·, E·, I·. ·me. Me·[1]	Yañ. Me. Yā·, Me·, A·. ·me, ·mie, ·mda, ·am, ·m (262)
Thou, thee, thy	Ga·bu. I·. ·pω·, ·pö·[2]. ·bu	? ·wω, ·bω, ·wu	A·wω. A·. ? ·ω. Fura·	A·fω. Fa·. ·fω·[2] (·lefω·). ·fω	Wω, Wō. Wω·. ? ·wω. Wω·[1]	Mun. Mω. Hom(262). Mu. M'·, N·. ? ·mω, ·mωa, ·mωe
He, him, his	Bω·ki. Ba·, Wa·. ? ·ba	?	A·ñu. Ω·, U·. ? ·ñu. Ñuna·	Ñω. A·. ·ñω·[2] ·ma, ·nω	Ye. A·, E·, I·. ? ·ye. Ye·[1]	Won. Wω. U·, Wω·, Ω·. ? ·wω, ·we
We, us, our	Ga·tu. Ga·tu·. ? ·tu	? ? ·ω (256)	A·bu. Bω·. ? ·bu. Bura·	Awω. Buω·, Bu·, Mu·. ·wω·. ·wω (lω, le·wω; &c.)	Blω.[3] Ku·, Kui·. ? ·blω, ·lω. Blω·	Hi. He. E·, I·, Yi·, He·. ? ·hē, ·n (262)
Ye, you, your	Ga·hi. Na·, N·. ? ·tihi ?	...	A·mi. Be·. ·mi·. ? Bira·	A·ye. Bie·, Bi·, Mi·. ·ye·. ·ee (le·ye, &c.)	Mlω *or* W·ωnω. Ml·, Nω·. ? ·mlω, ·wωnω. Mlω·, Wωnω·	Ñga. Nω. Ñaña·, ? Nω·. ? ·nω̄, ·mu (262)
They, them, their	A·kie. ? ·ga ?, ·baba	...	A·ma. Ba·. ? ·ma. Bara·	Mā. Bω·, Ba·. ·ma·. ·ma (le·ma, &c.)	Bale. Ba. Be·, B·, Ba·. ? ·ba, ·bale, ·ale. Ba·, Bal'·	Pe. Ñga. Ñā. Na·, Ña·. ? ·ña, ·na
All	Ca	...	·se	·dudu	·pete. ·kura (260)	Buleñ, ·leñ
This, these	·na (ba·na, &c.)	...	·mõ, ·me (ō·mõ, ba·mõ *or* ba·me; kω·mõ; le·mõ; e·me; &c.)	·wω, ·ba; ·se; ·le; ya; &c. (*pronominal particles suffixed to noun*)	·cia (o·cia, ba·cia; &c.) ·le (a·le, ba·le; &c.) (260)	·tre, ·ke, ·tω ·tω·wonnω, ·tω·ñgunna, ·mαnα, ·nõ, ·on (262)
That, those	·re (ba·re, &c.) (*The demonstratives in* Gurmana *follow the substantive*)	...	·ne (ō·ne. ba·ne; &c.)	·ñu (*with pronominal particle prefixed*)	·kōlo (a·kōlo, ba·kōlo; &c.) ·lele (a·lele, ba·lele; &c.) (260)	·le
Bad	·mugu	·lewω (i·lewω). ·jiʂyu (256)	·bie	...	·zizi. ·zimizi (260)	Bañ. Worre, Wōri
Black	·ʐiri	·ʂili, i·ʂi (256)	·ñu	...	Kpikpi, Kpiki	·ti

[1] *Possessive pronouns precede the noun they govern in Nos.* 257, 259, *and* 260.
[2] *Note infix pronouns for objective.*
[3] *There is some indication that* Blω *is a contraction of* Baiω, *and that the real root of the* 1*st person plural is* ·lω, *proceeding from an earlier* ·dω.

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Bâsa	257. Lefana	258. Santrokωfi *or* Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbω-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa-Krim
Female ...	·bωω, ? Bωba	Bubωa. Buta. Eω (256)	·ledi (Ku·ledi, &c.)	·sañku	·dze. ·li (260)	·lakan. ·mā. ·mamo (262)
Fierce, sharp, bitter	...	...	...	...	...	...
Good	·jemi	·sem (i·sem). ·ṣeme (256)	...	Biele, Bienle	·pe. Gba (260)	Keleñ. ·kalañ. ·kene (262)
Great	·tatω	I·da. I·gembi (256)	...	Kpēlekpēle. ·ble	·bidi	·bωmu. Bā
Little	·keda(Ki·keda)	I·jimi. Jike (256)	·sō	Pimpi, ·bibi, ·dibi	·sisámi	·kit. ·tun. ·pωmω. ·jōn
Long	...	...	·ne	...	·dze. Gblama·dza (260)	·will. ·ṣul
Male	·böri	·tuali	·jani (Kō·jani, ō·jani, &c.)	...	·nyime. ·nyie (260)	Pω, ·pωkan
Old	...	Kuji. ·enye (256)	...	·be	Kuku, ·keku. Kωkω. Tsitsi (260)	·ben, Bena
Red	...	...	...	...	Zazã. ·zã (260)	·ṣa
Rotten ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Short	...	...	...	Kuñku	Kpekpemi	·tun
Sick	...	Ma·gωma. Ba·guma (256)	·hwyeñ	...	·nyā. (Bω·nyā = *sickness*)	·nākil, ·nak
White... ...	·cenje	·jene. ·jenje (256)	·fuara	·fututu	Pitititi. H'ωañωa (260)	Dinte, ·linte
Above, up, on top	...	...	E·li (*i.e.* '*head*')	...	Ni—awa. Ne—aba (260)	A·tuk, E·tuk
Before ...	...	...	...	Ka·tu	Ni—anume. ·elu (260)	I·bol
Behind ...	...	...	Ka·ma	Ka·ma	·ede	Weliñ
Below, down	...	...	Ka·lō	Ka·lω	Ke·se, ·se. ·si (260)	A·lω
Far	...	...	...	(ω)·dzage	Cω	Lewil
Here	Pana	...	Me. Meñke	M·fω	Ni. I·cia, I·kya. Ba. Manò (260)	Hā. Kā. Kω
In, inside ...	...	...	Kemõ	Kame	·me. Ni. Ti. Kū. Ne·. ·me (260)	A·yī. Kω. Ku. Lē

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Básа	257. Lefana	258. Santrokωfi *or* Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbω-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa-Krim
Middle ...	...	...	...	...	Ku·si. ·me. Ni—kusi, Ne—ṣi (260)	A·yīñ: Te·yēñ
Near	...	...	...	...	Pωni	Tent
Outside ...	...	...	Lelω	Siωtω	Kω Oñwe·nω. Ni—sū *or* I—sū (260)	Foe
Plenty, many	E·kwωje	...	...	Pω (M·pω). Kpi	Glegle. Kpañ. Gele (260)	A·kpilba. Fɔb'ɑ. ·gbir. ·tɔkwi
There	Pare	...	...	N·fa, M·fa	I·klō, I·kōlō. Niklō. I·kω (260)	Kul. Kut·tokol
Where? ...	...	...	...	Fe? Fele?	Fω? Ni·fω?	Lω? Do?
No!	Awa!	...	...	...	Ω!	Gbere! Be! Mā!
Not (*with verb, as prefix, infix, or suffix*)	·za·; ·ci	·ba. ·ma·nda (256)	·ta· (·la·). ·te· (·le·)	Ta·, Tañ·. ·lω·	·li·, ·bi·; Ki·, Bi·, Ma· (*negative verb, 'is not', in* 260)	Yen. Be·. Cin·. ·ēn, Cēn. ·ke·. ·ān. N·, Ke· (262)
To	?	?	(*No infinitive prefix*)	Ω-, Ku-	Ku-. Te- (260)	Häli-
„ beat ...	...	·hua·gω. ·dewe (256)	·bω	...	·kusi	·buñ. ·sunta
„ buy, sell	·dun	·sa. ·sañga (256)	·ye	·susu, ·sunsu. ·ya	·da	·pin. ·wuñgul. ·woñōlω. ·teɣila
„ come ...	·ani	·hali, ·hali·ga. ·gule (256)	...	·wa	·ba	·hun. ·moi. ·wi (262)
„ cut ...	...	·kiap. ·jaja (256)	...	·budi, ·bure	·yawi. ·pā. ·ya (260)	Keb, ·ket. ·beti
„ dance ...	...	·jula·gω. ·teheba (256)	·tɔ́	...	·yω	·yē
„ die... ...	·ii	·uō. ·wūi (256)	·kpūi	·kpi	·tse	·wu. (Di·wū = *death*)
„ eat ...	·ri	·lewa. ·ya (256)	·di	·le. -a·sa	·ña. ·ta (260)	·dyω
„ give ...	·pana, Pönu	·pua. ·peni (256)	·tω. ·ya	·ta	·kω	·kā
„ go... ...	·bari	·guω. ·giω (256)	·trω. ·se	...	·tra. ·ga. ·dze (260)	·kon, ·kω, ·kōni
„ kill ...	·kwane	·ṣilan, ·ṣila	...	·lŏ	·ye. ·yi (260)	·dyī, ·dī
„ know ...	·ya, ·ya·sω	...	...	...	·te. ·nyi (260)	·ṣi

English	254. Gurmana	255. Kamuku 256. Básа	257. Lefana	258. Santrokωfi *or* Balé	259. Avatime (Kedea) 260. Nyañgbω-Tafi	261. Bulom 262. Mampa-Krim
To	?	?	(*No infinitive prefix*)	ω-, Ku-	Ku-. Te- (260)	Hăli-
,, laugh ...	-ratu	-hiñga	-mǎ	-mǎ	-mŏe	-mam
,, leave off, cease	...	...	...	-die	...	-hiñka
,, love, want	-rubi	-kura-gi. -kula-ni (256)	-thwi. -yō	-bω. -bombω	-dime, -deme. -dω (260)	-mar, -mara. -γō
,, see ...	...	-hianau. -hẽki (256)	-nū	-nya	-mǒ. -di	-kē, -ki, -kω
,, sit, remain, abide	...	-nωkula. -gege (256)	...	...	-ze. -di	-coe. -jala
,, sleep ...	...	-hundω. -leji. -huñgωa. -weje (256)	-te (*lie down*)	-jω—ɛi	-dω-sida. -dω-teda (260)	-lol, -lol. -hine. -lω (262)
,, stand, stop, be erect	...	-isañgē. -ṣika-ni (256)	-nye	...	-le. -kedu (260)	-sem
,, steal ...	-zumbi	...	...	-yu	-zudu	-dūi

PREFIXES IN GURMANA, KAMUKU, AND BÁSA (254, 255, 256)

Singular prefixes.

A-; Bi-, Byi-, Bu-; Ba-, Bă-, Bω-; ω-, U-, Wu-, Wō-; E-: I-, Yi-, Ye-; Ti-, Ci-, Tu-, Tω-; Le-, Li-, Re-; Ki-, Gi-, Ye-; Ka-; Ku-, Kω-; Ma-, Ba- *or* A-; Mω- *or* Mu-; Mi-; Nyi-; Na-; Pa- (locative in Gurmana); Su-, Sω-.

Plural prefixes.

Ṣi-, Ṣe-, Ji-; Tω-; E-, I-, Ye-; Mω-, Mu-; Ri-; Ṣa-; A-; N- (M-), Ñ-, Uñ-.

(A- is plural to ω-, U-, Wu-; to E-; to Mω-, Mu-; to Le-, Li-, Re-; to Bă-, Bā-, and Bω-.
Ṣi-, Ṣe-, Ji-, and Tω- are plural to A- when A- is a singular prefix.
E-, I-, Ye-, and Mω- are plural to Bi-, Byi-, and Bu-.
Ri- is plural to Yi- in the singular.
Ye-, I-, Ṣa-, Ṣi-, and Mu- are plurals to ω-, U-, Wu.
Mω-, N-, Ñ-, Uñ-, and Ṣi- are plurals to E- and I- in the singular.
Mω- is plural to Ki-, Gi-, and Ye- in the singular.)

Concord particles are present in Gurmana, Kamuku, and Básа, but their forms are little known.

Kambali and Gwari or Gbari, are languages spoken respectively to the west and east-south-east of Gurmana, Kamuku, and Básа, and offer considerable affinity in numerals and some word-roots, and in pronouns slightly resemble Nos. 254–256, and equally the Bantu (except in the 1st and 2nd person plural), but apparently they do not make use of prefixes—at any rate for determining singular and plural, and cannot be classed as Semi-Bantu, though they have certainly absorbed some ancient Bantu elements in their speech.

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN **LEFANA** (257)

Class 1. (*sing.*) **Ω·, Ō·, U·, A·, E·** (o, ω, u, ñu); 2. (*pl.*) **Ba·, Be·** (a, ba, be, e, ma); 3. (*sing.*) **Ku·, Kω·, Ke·** (ku, kω, kō); 4. (*pl.*) **E·** (e, a); 5. (*sing.*) **Li·, Le·, I·, Ō·** (le); 6. (*pl.*) **E·, A·, Ba·** (a); 7. (*sing.*) **Ke·, E·** (e, a); 8. **Be·** (be); 9. ?; 10. (*pl.*) **La·, Lè·, Li·** (li); 11. (*sing.*) **Ω·, Ō·, U·** (ω) (*pl.* No. 10); 12. (*pl.*) **Ku·, Kω·, Kō·**; 13. (*sing.*) **Ka·, K·** (ka, ke) (*pl.* No. 2); 14. missing; 15. **Ku·, Kω·** (**Kutω**).

Class 3—**Ku·, Kω·**, &c.—seems to fuse with Class 15, and both classes are connected more especially with *trees* or *the members of man's body*. Classes 1 and 2 in all these Tωgωland languages are chiefly connected with mankind and 'anthropomorphized' beasts.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **SANTROKΩFI** (258)

Class 1. **Ω·**, — (wω); 2. **Ba·, B'·** (ba); 3. **Ω·, Ō·, Ǒ·** (wω); 4. **Si·, Se·, E·** (se, e) (a plural and also an abstract prefix); 5. **Di·, Ni·, Le·** (le, ni); 6. **A·** (ya, a); 7. **Ku·, Kω·, Kō·** (kω) (a singular prefix, with plural No. 6 **A·**); 8. ?; 9 and 10. **N·, M·, Ñ·** (be) (singular and plural, especially to No. 13); 11. ?; 12. missing; 13. **Ka·** (ka) (this, as a diminutive, is singular, with a plural in No. 10—**N·**, &c.; as a plural prefix it is plural perhaps to No. 7); 14. ?; 15. **Ku·**[1], **Kω·, Kō·** (kω).

PREFIXES, CONCORDS, AND SUFFIXES IN **AVATIME** AND **NYAÑGBΩ-TAFI** (259–260)

Class 1. **Ω·, Ō·, Nω·, A·**, — (ω, a, ye; -ña, -ñω, -e); 2. **Ba·, Be·, Ma·** (ba, be; -ba, -be); 3. **Ω·, Ō·** (ō, lō, lω; -nω, -nō); 4. **I·, E·** (i, le; -ne); 5. **Li·, Le·** (li; -le); 6. **A·, E·** (a, la; -na); 7. **Ki·, Ke·, E·, Ka·** (ki; -ye, -e); 8. **Bi·, Be·** (bi; -be, -me); 9. — (*pls.* Classes 2 and 10); 10. **Si·, Ti·, Te·** (in No. 260) (*pl.* to 9 and 15) (concords and suffixes: si, ti; -se, -te); 11. missing; 12. **Ku·** (*pl.* to 13) (ku, ω; -kω); 13. **Ka·, Ke·** (ka, a; -e); 14. **Bω·, Bu·** (bω) (absent in **Avatime**; both singular and plural in **Nyañgbω-Tafi**); 15. **Ku·** (ku, a; -ω); 16. ? **Fa·** (-awa, -aba); 17. ? **Ni·, Ne·** (-me, -ni).

·bi is a diminutive suffix.

The arrangement of correspondence between singular and plural prefixes differs sometimes in **Avatime** and **Nyañgbω-Tafi**. In both tongues much use is made of suffixes in addition to prefixes.

There is an interesting feature in **Avatime**, which may also occur in other Tωgωland languages. Where two associated nouns come together to form a compound, such as 'fowl's egg', 'king's stool', 'medicine man', there is fusion on these lines: The prefix of the second noun is placed *first*, then the root-word of the first noun, then the root-word of the second. Thus: 'medicine man' is **Ω·wωa·nete**; *pl.* **ba·wωa·nete**: from **Ku·wωa**, 'medicine', and **Ω·nete**, 'owner'. 'Fowl's egg' is **Li·kukω·dze**; *pl.* **a·kukω·dze**: from **Ω·kukω**, 'fowl', and **Li·dze**, 'egg'. 'King's stool' is **Li·kusi·gbω**: from **Ω·kusi**, 'king', and **Li·gbω**, 'stool'.

In addition to **Avatime, Nyañgbω-Tafi, Santrωkωfi**, and **Lefana**, there would seem to be two other languages in North-east Tωgωland which come near to qualifying as Semi-Bantu. They are named **Basari** and **Camba**. In word-roots they offer little similarity to the four mentioned (Nos. 259, 260, 258, and 257) languages of South-west Tωgωland. **Basari** and **Camba** are spoken in the north-east parts of Tωgωland between North latitudes 8° 50′ and 9° 30′, between the sources of the **Ωti** river and those of its tributary the **Mω**.

In their prefixes **Basari** and **Camba** offer considerable resemblances to the languages of South-west

[1] *No.* 15—**Ku·, Kω·**, &c.—*is the infinitival prefix in languages* 258 and 259. *There is no discernible infinitival prefix in* 257. **Ω·** *is also employed in that sense in* 258. **Te·** *is the usual infinitival prefix in* 260.

Tωgωland. They are: ω·; *pl.* Be·: Ke·; *pl.* Bi·: Ke·; *pl.* E·: ω· or Bu·; *pl.* Ö·: ω· or Bu·; *pl.* Me· or E· or I·: De· or Di·; *pl.* A·: Ge·, Γe·; *pl.* Mω·: N·; *pl.* I· or E·: Kω· or Gω·; *pl.* Te·, &c.

In their pronouns they are Semi-Bantu. The simple roots are: **Ma, N**, 'I, me'; **Se, E**, 'Thou, thee'; **ω**, 'He, him'; **Tem, De, Te**, 'We, us'; **Nim, Nem, Ne**, 'Ye, you'; **Be**, 'They, them'.

The numerals are: ·**ba**, 'one'; ·**le**, 'two'; ·**ta**, 'three'; ·**na**, 'four'; ·**mω**, ·**mŏ**, 'five'; ·**lu** or **Lωbe**, 'six'; **Bŏllēē** or **Lωle**, 'seven'; **Bini** or **Ñi**, 'eight'; **Bωwa** or **Õñwe**, 'nine'; **Sala** or **Bŭi**, 'ten'. **Umoñgu** or ·**ñko** is 'twenty'.

But a variety of suffixes are also used additionally to indicate the singular and plural senses of the noun; and there is a tendency to employ as well inflectional changes in the root-word—a very un-Bantu feature. When more is known about **Basari** and **Camba** the preponderating evidence may be in favour of their being classed as Semi-Bantu languages; and in such cases their geographical position is of interest, as it helps to bridge over the interval between the Semi-Bantu of the Kaduna basin (Central Nigeria) and those of the Tωgωland group.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **BULOM** (261)

Class 1. —, ? **U**·, ? **ω**· (? u, ? ω, -wω, -nω); 2. **A**· (a, pe); 3. ? **Uñ**· (rare), **U**· (u, ñω); 4. **I**· (i); 5. **Di**·, **Li**·*, **E**·, **I**·, **Yi**· (i, la); 6. **Ma**·*, **A**· (a); 7. absent; 8. absent; 9. **N**·, **I**· (n, i); 10. **Ti**·, **Ṣi**·, **Si**· (this is the commonest plural prefix, but it is not certain that **Ti**· and **Si**· (**Ṣi**·) may not represent distinct classes) (se, si, ti); **N**·, **Ñ**· (n, m); 11. **Lω**·,* **U**·, **ω**· (u, ω); 12. **Tu**·,* **Tω**·* (a singular prefix); 13. missing; 14. ? **Wω**·*; 15. **Ku**·,* **Kω**· (used only as plural); 16. (prepositional) **Ha**·, **Hω**·. ·**pωmω** is a diminutive suffix. ·**nω** is a suffix meaning 'person', 'agent'. **La** and **Pω** are respectively female and male prefixes.

The prefixes marked with an asterisk are now inseparable from the noun-root in **Bulom**, though a little more detachable in **Mampa-Krim**. In modern **Bulom**, prefixes, especially in the singular number, are gradually passing out of use. The one most commonly retained to indicate plural is **Ti**·, **Si**· The concords were formerly much in use. They are a good deal dropped now, especially adjectively. The assignment of the prefixes and concords to Bantu classes is very hazardous, but there may be some affinities.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **MAMPA** AND **KRIM** (SOUTH **BULOM**) (262)

Class 1. **ω**·, **O**·, ? **Wω**· (ω, wω, -nω); 2. **A**· (a); 3. ?; 4. **I**·; 5. **Le**·,* **De**·, **Di**·, **I**·, **Yi**· (?); 6. **Ma**·, **M'**·, **Mu**· (sing., collective, and plural) (?); 7. missing; 8. missing; 9. ? **Yi**· (?); 10. **Si**·, **Ti**· (si, ti); 11. **Lω**·,* **Nω**·*; 12. **Tu**·,* **Tω**·* (singular); 13. **Ka**· (?); 14. ?; 15. **Ku**· (?); 16. (prepositional) ? **Ha**·; 20. ? **Ta**·.

Prefixes marked * are not (usually) detachable from the word-root and have become part of it. In the most modern form of South **Bulom**, as in the nearly extinct northern dialect, prefixes are increasingly disused or are becoming fused with the word-root and their sense forgotten. The vocabularies here given of Northern and Southern **Bulom** (derived mainly from Nyländer (1814) and Koelle (*circa* 1850)), though checked by the author at Sierra Leone in 1904 and 1907, and by the collections of Northcote Thomas in 1915–16, will strike the student of present-day Sierra Leone as old fashioned. But for purposes of comparison I have naturally desired to preserve the older speech of a hundred to fifty years ago.

Mention should be made here of the **Kisi** language on the north-eastern borders of the Sierra Leone Protectorate and about the sources of the Niger. It has numerous similarities in word-roots with **Bulom**, and had no doubt anciently a Semi-Bantu basis. But it has been so overlaid with non-Bantu features, and has departed so considerably from Bantu standards in its word-roots and syntax, that it cannot be classed logically as a Semi-Bantu language.

254. **Kurmana** or **Gurmana** (Gurumani, Kurmani are variants of the name) is spoken on the banks of the River Kaduna, between Zungeru and Gusorω, ten miles to the north of Kuta.

255. **Kamuku** is spoken east of the Middle Niger, between the Lower Kaduna and the Lower Manyara rivers, east-north-east of Raba, and along the north bank of the Lower Kaduna. **Bása** (256) is apparently spoken to the east of the Lower Kaduna, not far from Kamuku.

257. **Lefana** is spoken in the Lefana villages of the Bueme district, a small area of a few square miles in South-west Tωgωland, east of the Lower Volta river.

258. **Santrokωfi** or **Balé** is spoken in the south-west of Tωgωland between the Volta river and the Akpωsω highlands, in the south part of the Bueme district.

259. **Avatime** is the 'foreign' name of a speech—Kedea or Kedeame—native to the western part of South Tωgωland, at an average distance of eighty miles from the sea-coast, on the east of the River Volta. The Avatime people, like those speaking languages Nos. 257, 258, and 260, are said to have migrated to their present site from the western bank of the Volta river. **Nyañgbω** and **Tafi** (260) are two closely allied dialects—one language—spoken on the south-east of the Avatime area. All these Tωgωland Semi-Bantu languages are limited to a small region of South-west Tωgωland, generally called Bwem or Bweme, between the first and second hill ranges beyond the coast-plain east of the River Volta.

261. **North Bulom** is said to be nearly extinct now. Its locality a hundred and even fifty years ago was the Sierra Leone peninsula and the opposite coast territory north of the Rωkel estuary. It passed gradually into South Bulom (Mampa, Krim) (262) along the Sierra Leone south coast as far eastwards as the Sherbro river and islands where 'Krim' is no doubt still spoken. Mampa seems to be the name farther inland.

GROUP K

THE SOUTH GUINEA LANGUAGES

263. **Temne** 264. **Baga** 265. **Landɯma**

GROUP L

THE NALU LANGUAGE

266. **Nalu**

GROUP M

THE NORTH GUINEA LANGUAGES

SUB-GROUP M 1 : THE JEBA LANGUAGES
267. **Biafada**
268. **Pajade**

SUB-GROUP M 2: THE BISAɯ-BɯLAMA LANGUAGES
269. **Kanyōp** *or* **Manjakɯ**
270. **Pepel** *or* **Bisaɯ**

SUB-GROUP M 2 *continued*
271. **Sarar** *or* **Ṣadal**
272. **Bɯla (Bɯlama, Juān** *or* **Jual)**

SUB-GROUP M 3 : THE DYŌLA LANGUAGES
273. **Dyōla** *or* **Fulup** 273 a. **Fulup** *of* **Fōnyi**
273 b. **Filham** (*or* **Jōla** *or* **Ẹsux)**

GROUP N

THE UPPER GAMBIA LANGUAGE

274. **Kōnyāgi**

English	263. Temne[1] 264. Baga 265. Landɯma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Ṣadal 272. Bɯla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi.
Adze	A-tɯ ; e-tɯ	M-feben	...	...	Fu-nir. E-dumandī (273 a)	Ra-züñ
Animal, wild beast	U-ṣem ; tra-ṣem	...	...	...	En-dukureñ	...
Ant	K-añk ; tr-añk. Kak. K-en ; e-en. Ka-fifi	...	...	...	E-taha, E-tafa ; ba-. E-luyora (*biting*)	Fa-uwiri
Ant, white (termite)	Ka-mūimūi ; tra-	...	...	...	Bu-lol	I-nan
Ape (chimpanzi or gorilla)	Ra-wɯtɯ ; tra-. U-fuka	...	...	...	E-gõ, E-gom	Ñ-nanambɯ
Arm	A-loñk ; ma-. Ke-tsa ; ma-tsa (263, 265). Ta-man ; ma-man (264). Da-kande (265)	N-dafañ	Gu-buda. Kɯ-beda (268). Ku-jiñke (268)	Ka-jāg (269). Ki-nyine, Ke-ñyan, Ka-ñyen (270–272). Ñ-gont ; ñgi-ñgont (271)	Ka-nyen, Ga-nyen ; gu-. E-gudum, E-kudul. Ka-ban	I-nil

[1] *This is also written* Timne *and* Timani ; *but* Temne *is the most correct.* Landɯma (265) *is also written* Landuma.

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270 Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Ṣadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Arrow ...	A·senω; ma-. Ke·balma; tse- (264, 265)	Ñ·kiam; a-	Bu·meda; ma-. Pi·saf (268)	Pu·nañin (269). Ω·bañile. Pi·nṣañ. Ω·meri (272)	Ka·tañ; u·tañ. E·dyoñku. E·mera	U·ñweri
Axe	Ka·bap; tra- *or* tse-. A·bera. Ta·munt	Ñ·wōfañ	A·dira; ma-. Pa·kuse (268)	Bu·tebe, Pu·tewe, Pu·tebi	Fi·ned; gu-. Fu·nib; ku-. Fu·mañen: ku- (*or* Hu·mañen)	Ra·züñ
Baboon ...	Ka·rumbu (*or* -dumbu); tra-. Ra·wωtω	...	...	...	E·nyara. E·narŭ	I·yañ[a1]
Back, back-bone	Ka·mut; tra-	...	...	...	Bu·sol. Ba·lemuk (273 a). Fu·mωbum (273 a) Hu·niwω	Wi·ampann[a]
Banana ...	A·pōf. A·polōt; e-. A·bana[2]	...	...	...	Fu·nana (*or* Hu-)	Banane
Beard... ...	K·ek; c·ek	...	...	...	Fu·lempa. Hu·lemf. E·söfa	U·wakawe
Bee	Ka·mai; tra-. Da·me; se- (265)	Ma·om; ba·ωme	Gu·njire; wa·sire. Ku·ju (268)	Ω·nōwō. U·nōp	Y·ad; f·ad. H·ady'-, F·adyā. Ba·lempuy-	Ñ·wāzu
Belly	K·ōr; tr·or *or* t·sor *or* j·or	Me·lax; a·lax	Ba·γu, Wa·γu; ba+. Pa·kunt (268)	Pi·pas (269). Pω·pōb (270). K·eñ; i·hen (271). Ka·yiñ (272)	Fad; kad. Far, Har	I·doñk
Bird	A·bamp; e-	Ma·fur; ba·fure	Gu·nsudu; wa-. U·nōune (268)	Ω·kas	E·nakeita; ba-. E·kintu, E·kindu. Di·suadu. Ba·fita	Sere *or* Sire
Blood... ...	Ma·cir, Ma·tsir	A·nyak	Bω·gana. Pω·ade (268)	Pi·nyak	Ha·sim *or* Fw·isim *or* Fu·sim	Wa·zat
Body	A·der; ma-	...	...	...	E·nil	Im·bana
Bone	Ka·bant; tra- *or* tse-	Mω·xol; a-	Bu·jeda; ma-. Pu·jere (268)	Ku·mox; i- (270). Pu·mua Pu·mω (271–2)	Ga·wol, (K·wol (273 a) (*pl.* u·wol). E·gaka, Hu·gak	I·fy'-
Bow	A·bontra; e-. A·banta (264). A·bontsira (265)	M·firl; a-	Bu·ñadu; ma-. Pu·ñade (268)	Ka·ñaja (269). Ke·ñani, Ka·ñane (270, 271). Ga·kori (272)	Fu·nāgen; ku-. Hu·ñaden	Ñ·gan

[1] *The terminal vowel in* Kōnyāgi *is sometimes so faint that it is best rendered by a small letter above the line.*

[2] ·bana, ·banana *is a widespread word in the Guinea coast regions for 'banana', and it was here that the west European word 'banana' originated, through the Portuguese.*

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Ṣadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Bowels ...	Ru·mpa ; nu-	...	...	...	Mu·hlaw. M·lam. Ka·fes *or* Ka·hes. Har	Bẽ·ẽ
Brains ...	Ma·fit	...	...	...	Mu·ñof. Ma·kuku	Se·ful
Breast (man's)	A·kapatr. A·kabats ; ya- (265). A·kawets (264)	Ma·ñalo ; abu·ñalo	Wu·senyi ; ma-. Pa·kede (268)	Bi·jenj (269), Bi·jus (270). Bu·gidj (271). Bi·jinj (272)	Bu·ṣuṣ ; a-. Bu·süs. Ba·geñ, Ba·giñ, Ba·gãn	I·ñak
Breast (woman's)	Ka·lont. Da·sa *or* Ra·sa ; ma·sa	M·ben ; a·ben	A·bili ; ma·bili. Pebr (268)	Pi·al (269). P·el ; m·el (270). Pi·al ; mi·al (271)	Fi·el ; gw·el. K·ihl, K·il. Ka·lãm	I·bal ; wa·wil
Brother ...	U·wantr ; a-. Wω·an·tu·baki, Wω·an·tsi·baki (264). Ω·bagi (265)	N·wōke. M·foñ	N·kōdo. Ma·ide. Ninda. U·jase. U·peare (268)	Tu·māki (269). A·simaka. Tse·magω. A·dza, A·toa, A·tsa (270, 271, 272).	A·ti. A·tumba	A·ceron
Buffalo ...	U·ban ; tra-	...	...	...	E·dakoi (273 a)	I·dyĕla
Bull	U·nā·u·runi. Tura (265)	Ma·ṣimbe kele	Tura	U·kas. Ō·kal	Fu·muna. Fi·jin ; gu·jin	I·ni
Buttocks ...	A·sā ; e·sa	...	...	...	E·baty'- ; si·baty'-. E·bat ; si-. Fu·tüt (273 a)	Ō·tā
Canoe, boat	A·bil	M·bafe	Bi·regi ; sa-. Ku·luñ (268)	Bi·rṣene (270). Bω·tian. Bi·ten. Bu·tsen (272)	Bu·sana ; u-	Kulu
Cat	A·yari. N·yari ; e- *or* ma- (264, 265)	...	Ja·ñguma	U·ndāli	E·dañguma ; ṣi-. E·sebω ; ṣi-. Ka·nufuk	Ya·ñgwan
Charcoal ...	K·ontr, K·onts (*pl.* j·onts) (265). K·unt ; t·unt (263)	N·jeñk ; a·jeñk	Nya ; gu·nya. Ma·nyae (268)	Ki·jōl. Ka·juar ; i-. Il (272)	Bu·gek, Fω·geg ; kω-. Fu·met ; gu-. Hu·dek. Hu·met	Wa·iyöna
Chief, king	U·bai ; a-. Ω·bē ; a-	M·fem ; be-	U·yama ; bi·yama. Fa·ñkama (268)	Da·rkuan (269). N·hlei ; ba- (270). Na·siω ; ba·siω (271, 272)	A·sanum ; ku-. Ω·wi. E·i. A·ta. O·yi. A·ka, A·ya	A·sañgaf
Child	W·an ; a·wut (*pl.*). Wa·het ; a·fet. Ba·fet ; a·fet (264). W·an·fet ; m·an·a·fet (265)	...	Nambi, Numbe, Num	Na·mpa, Ba·jañ (269). Na·mpω (271). A·bok, A·buk (270, 272)	E·nyu. A·nyil. Di·nyil. Mu·nyil	Fa·ttaf ; u·tab

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Sadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyl 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Cloth	Kωta. Ta·forω (265)	Ke·kidi	Lωpe ; ba+. Ku·lωtω (268)	O·kata ; ñge-. Om·pan. U·kata. Ba·lafat (271)	Ka·ful, Ka·hul	A·tcüd
Cold	O·trañk, O·tsañk, N·tsañk (264)	Ja·jax	...	...	Jωwi, Jebi. Hu·tonta, Ni·tont. Noñk	U·dyi
Country ...	A·tof, A·ntof	...	...	...	E·suk. Dyögi. Bu·kin	U·ñal
Cow	U·nã (·bera = *female*). Wa·na, A·na ; tse- (264, 265)	Ma·ṣimbe	N·nara ; gu-. Ku·na (268)	U·yet (269). O·yit. Wu·iet, Wu·it (270–2)	E·be ; ṣ·ibe. E·be·yare	A·züvel, A·zvel ; *pl.* vü·zavel
Crocodile ...	A·kwi ; to-,ya-. A·futω (264)	Ma·fek ; ba·feke	Ja·siγi ; ba+. Fa·tema (268)	O·teke, O·tiāk	Y·ωn ; s·ωn. Y·ö ; s·on. Y·om	Ny·āund
Day, daylight	A·rei ; ma-. Ra·sok. Ro·yañ ; tu-. Da·yañ (265). Di·añ (264)	Mi·yakat	Ñga·bu·nari. Pu·dyade (268)	Pu·nag, Pu·nak	Fu·nak (Hu-). Bu·radob. Ba·lai	U·löbu
Devil, evil spirit	U·krifi. A·roñṣoñ. O·kerfi	M·banjoñ	Ñ·aria. Ña·ntene (268)	U·jai (269). Mu·ñkers (270). U·ṣawe (271, 272)	E·wats. A·say'-. A·mmahl ; kum-. Bω·gun (273 a)	Sānteñ
Doctor (medicine man)	U·bωlomba. I·wur·a·tsor ; *pl.* a- (264). Ω·jara ; a- (265)	Mi·let ; be·let	U·jarωna ; bi-. U·jande·burω̃	Na·pene (269). Na·pena (271, 272). Ni·ñkanya ; bō- (270)	A·sontena. A·jifa ; ku-. A·lax ; u-	Vi·lώ, Vi·lωa
Dog	A·tran ; e-. A·dzan. A·tsien ; ya- (265)	Ma·bet ; ba·bete	Gi·sadu. Ji·bã (268)	U·bωs (269). O·bol (270). U·bōz, Ō·burṣ (271, 272)	En ; ṣ·ien. E·dyaba, E·jaba. E·nai	I·wi
Door, doorway	Ka·rare. Ke suñga (264). Rω·kañ	Me·lem ; a-	Gu·mpuru. Ka·njide (268)	Pu·laman (269, 272). Pu·lumω (270). Bu·diṣi (271)	Ka·mbil. Ka·dyuñkurṣ. Ga·negen ; ω-. Ge·nunom ; u-	Ra·ñgatyeri
Dream ...	Ma·re	...	...	...	E·sahut, Seüt	N·ḋakérebu
Drum	A·bitiñ. Keleñ. Dundu (264, 265)	Dunduñ. Ma·tambe	Dañe ; ma+. Pa·dañe (268)	Kin·jañgar. O·ndagin. On·dañk (270). Ka·mombuloñ (271). Kam·bumbulu. Un·doñga (272)	E·if. Bu·gad, Bu·gar. Ba·han. Fi·ndum	I·ñgañ

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Ṣadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyēla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Ear	A·lañs ; e-. A·rañes, A·leñas ; ya- (264, 265)	Mi·neau	Gu·nufa ; ma·nufa. Ku·nωfe (268)	Ka·bat (269). Ke·bars ; i- (270). Ke·wāt ; i·bāt (271). Ka·badz ; e- (272)	Ga·nω ; gu-. K·ōs ; w·ōs (*or* Ka·was). E·dyān	A·nūf
Egg	Ra·mes ; e-	Mi·nyĩri	Na·nya. Ma·nine (*pl.*)	N·jenye. Pu·nene, Pu·nian	Keh. Fe ; ke	I·nin ; wa·nin
Elephant ...	U·rañk. Wa·rañk (265). A·bañ ; tse- (264)	Ma·rebe ; be-	I·yōγa ; gu-. Weiwωe (268)	U·loñga (269). O·yωga (270). U·loñk (271, 272)	E·nab ; ṣi-. E·nyaba	I·nyí
Excrement	E·nin	...	...	...	W·at. Ma·sau	Wa·bint
Eye	Ra·for ; e-. Da·for ; ya- (265)	Ñ·kiet	A·gira ; ma-. Ma·sa (268)	Ki·kasi (269). Pe·kil ; e·kil (270). Pu·gas ; ge·gas (271). Pu·kas *or* Pe·kas (272)	Gi·ṣil ; gu·ṣil. Ji·kil ; ku·kil (273 b). Di·kil (273 a)	I·ñgrr ; wi·ñgrr
Face, forehead	D·er ; s·er. A·buñ ; e-. Ta·gbuñ ; ma- (264, 265). Ke·roñ (264), Ku·ruñ ; tse- (265)	Mu·hol ; a·hol	Lugu, Luγu. Tω·sa (268). Bu·jumu (267). Pu·jiñ (268)	Ki·kas (269). Mu·ñkil (270). Pi·juk ; i·juk	Bu·hl. Ha·kil. Fi·rin ; gu·rin (273 b)	Yi·ka ; wa·ka
Fat, oil ...	Ma·rω	...	Dyua. Ma·kam (268)	Mi·ñkir (270). O·gera. U·kara	Mi·ta *or* Mi·t'. Mu·tōn (273 a). Ba·dik	Wö·gu
Father ...	U·kas. Ω·kom. Pa. Bapa, Papa	Baba	Baba. Wade-. Ape. Pape- (268)	A·sin (269). A·si (271). A·hli (270). Papa, Paba	A·mpa. Papai. A·mai. A·tuba. A·fapa	Rrmūb' ; wa·rrmuh'
Fear	Ne·sa	...	...	...	Ka·kωli. Mu·kωli	De·wüγā
Finger ..	A·sal ; ma-. Ta·ṣen ; ma- (264). Ta·lar ; ma- (265)	N·te ; a·te	A·karu ; ma-. Ko·nyit (268)	Pu·kωanye (269). Pω·konj ; i·konj. Pu·kōn (271, 272)	Fu·siñk ; ku-. Fi·sex ; gu-. Hu·sik	Fu·mbak ; *pl.* wu·mbaki
Fire	N·antr. N·ants, N·ents (264, 265)	Met ; a·metωa	Furu. Nakus (268)	M·burūa (269). Burω (270). Buduo (271). Budō (272)	Ya·mbun ; sa-	Wa·ddöx
Fish	Ka·lop. A·lup ; ya- (265)	Ma·leñ ; ba·leñe	Yesa ; wa+. I·sañ (268)	O·rik (270). Ō·tap (271, 272)	E·wol, E·vol, E·ol ; ṣi-	I·gis

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Ṣadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Foot	Ka-tak, Ka-trak; tra-. Ke-tara. Ke-tsege (265). A-ni; ma-ni	Ñ-gbañ-ga-fan	Fω-gurañ-ka-gali. M-am-pi-nyawe (268)	Ka-pein (271). Wi-pent (272)	Kōt. Ga-hanum, Ke-kenum	I-vaire; wa-pari
Forest ...	A-gboñkω. Ka-baki (264). A-kantsa (265). A-pus	Ñ-koi	Kida; fω-kida. Pu-nyu (268)	Pu-leke (270). Pu-tat, Pu-tsats (271, 272)	E-hemba. Ka-ramba; u-. Gu-reñ	Fŏk
Fowl	A-tōkō, A-trōkō-A-tsωgω, A-tsōγω	Ma-tkω	A-jũa; ma-sũa. Pa-jafe (268)	U-gog (269). Ō-gωka (270). U-gok; ñgu-gok (271, 272)	E-xulol; su-. E-mandyuk. E-keleñ	Fa-γaiṅ, Fa-γainy'
Frog, toad	A-tral, A-tsal. A-rωtrω. A-funtal	Mi-sok	Tωti. Pa-tagω (268)	U-farω (271). Ω-bōpal (272)	E-hol, E-fol; ṣi-	For
Ghost	A-mogbula	...	...	...	Buy-ik, Bü-ik. A-purepür	A-nañgwöllē
Girl	U-borkω; a-. U-fane. Ba-fet-i-rani (264). Wo-ntsai (265)	Ñ-gamin-i-fai	Ni-nda; ma-da. Wo-njae (268)	Na-mpali *or* Na-mpωle; bā-. Ni-mpile; bō- (270)	A-suñgūta. Be-jut; su-. E-jaña; ba-	A-rreg
Goat	W-ir; c-ir	Me-fi; be-fie	N-dahu; gu-. Wo-ndafe (268)	U-pe, Ω-pe, Ō-pei (269–72)	E-jamen; si-. E-dyamen	E-nañgal
,, (he) ...	Ka-yañk; tu-. Ṣi-rombi (264)	Me-fim-be-bar	Gu-nraba. Pa-tabe (268)	O-rōu; ñge-rōu. U-dūōu	Fi-jehel; gu-. Hu-dikel (*or* Fu-). Hu-suh	Ō-tŏna
God	Kuru (263,264). Kanū (265)	Ma-halañ. Mi-yagat	Gu-dana. Ko-dañ	Bate. Bursei. Gbate, Gbadzi	At-e-mit (*or* E-mits) (*i.e.* '*chief of sky*')	Ñ-wunna
Grandparent	U-kas-u-bom ♂. U-kara-u-bom ♀. Mama. Ta-nuñ (264). Ω-tem (265)	Ma-ñkere ♂. Mama ♀	Mama	A-tiam, A-tem, A-temu. A-bewω ♀ (271)	Ampa ♂. Inya ♀. Fafan ♂. Dyahan ♀. A-nofānω	R-rmuiba
Grass	Ke-ren	...	...	...	Mu-kaω. Mu-git (273 a)	I-dĭl
Ground ...	A-tof	...	...	...	E-tama. M-of'. Yi-ñkam	I-ñgă
Ground-nut	A-kand. Ta-kan; ma-(264). Ku-luñ (265)	Ñ-kωlima	N-tia. Ma-ñkωli (268)	O-lek, O-liak. O-piat, O-pets	Fu-kiu; ku-. Ba-dyañgata	...
Guinea-fowl	A-cem	...	...	...	Fu-siña	Sæl, Sël

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Peɒel 271. Sarar *or* Ṣadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Gun	A·piñkar (*Portuguese*)	M·biñgar	Gu·fuñgaru. Ke·di (268)	Pu·ñgare (269). Ke·ñani, Ka·ñane	E·fumbeñ, E·pumbeñ	...
Hair	Ra·fon. Kω·fon; se·fon (265)	Mi·leωu; a·leωu	Ga·mbωei; wei. Pa·saj (268)	Ū·el (269). O·yele; ñgi·ele (270). W·el, Wu·el (271, 272)	K·al; w·al. W·al (273 a)	I·mmül
Hand	Ka·tra, Ke·tsa, Ke·dza. A·talañ. Kω·fon; se-	N·tegafan. N·te; a·te	Ga·ntafu. Ka·tajawe (268)	Ω·nañen (270). U·nañi (272)	Bu·lefej (*or* ·lefe). Ka·neñ; u·neñ	I·rinya; wa-
Head	Ra·bomp; te-. Da·bump; se- (263, 265)	Ñ·ki; a·ki	Bu·ōfa *or* Wu·ōfa; ma·gafa (267). Pō·fa (268)	Be·hen (269). B·ene; e·hene (270). Bu·gωn, Bu·kωn; i- (271, 272)	Fu·kωu; gu-. Fu·kω, Hu·kω	Añ·gavu; wi+
Heart	Ka·but	...	...	...	E·koñk. E·sigire. Fu·ny', Ku·ny'.	Ity·endye
Heel	Ra·batka. Da·benta; se- (264)	N·dugeben; a-	E·tendye, E·tenje; ma·renye. Ka·dañ·ka·dañ (268)	Pu·ṣoanye (269). Pu·ṣon, Pu·sōnyí (271, 272)	Fu·ton; ku-. Hu·tond	I·tak; wa·rak
Hide	A·reka	...	...	...	Ka·foñgol. Ka·bañ	...
Hill	Ka·cen; tra-	...	...	...	Bu·reb. Hu·rit. Hu·tint, E·tinti	...
Hippopotamus	U·ka; tra-. A·numu (*pygmy*)	...	...	...	E·kau	I·mwū
Hoe	Ka·trala. Ka·tsala; *pls.* tse-, tsu- *or* tra-. Da·ba; sa·ba	N·jωkot; a·jωkotωa	Jalω; ba+. Ka·jama (268)	O·kobarōl (269). Bu·boñkω, Bu·mboñgω, M·buñku (270–272)	Ka·dyandω. Ge·jantω. E·bara; ṣi- (273 b)	I·guba
Honey ...	Ra·mai. Ma·sā	...	Li·a. Tl·ye (268)	Pu·nōwō	Mω·kum, Mu·kum	Wa·dedji
Horn	Ka·len	...	...	...	Ka·sin, Ka·ṣin. Bu·sin	Ω·mlri; wa-
Horse... ...	A·sωe	Ma·reba	N·duegwa	Um·pulinj. O·sumpulei	E·piliñ	...
House... ...	A·set; e-. De·nde; se·nde (264). Ku·lω; tse·lω (265)	Ñ·kuk; a·kukūa	Sadi; ba+. Pade (268)	Ka·tω (269, (271, 272). Ke·tox (270). Kō·kub (270). Ka·gup (271)	E·lup, E·lop, E·luf; ṣi-. Yañ; s·añ. E·hañk. Fu·tefe. Ka·limbisi	A·tyeri

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Ṣadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Hunger ...	Dor	Ba·ωme	...	...	Bu·tar, Ba·tyar	I·nde
Husband ...	Ω·wos; a-	...	...	...	A·in. A·tan (273 a)	A·zanŭ
Hyena ...	A·sulugu	...	...	...	E·munduñω. E·samai	I·nĕ
Iron	Ka·trω. A·fatr. A·fats	M·faj	Bu·jamei. Tu·poi (268)	Bu·bual (271). Bu·pol (272)	Ma·nyi, Ma·iny'·. Mu·lapᵘ	Di·gūrrā
Island... ...	A·yel; ma-	...	...	...	E·tama. E·tuta	...
Ivory	E·trañku. Da·sik; ya-	...	Bu·sede gwe yoγa	Pe·nyi·nω·yωga	Ka·ñiñ, Ka·nyiñ. Ka·tenyab	B·eyi
Knee	Ra·wu; tra-. Da·buñ; se- (265)	M·bωbax; a-	E·gumu; ma-. Paŭ (268)	Pi·juhul (269). Pu·huba, Pu·jωjω (270). Pu·jihul (272)	Fu·jul, Hu·duhl. Fu·dyür. E·joñkum; su- (273 b)	I·kwω
Knife	A·tis (263, 265). K·amp; ts·amp (264)	Ma·tudω	Ke·rani; masa-. Pa·jase (268)	Wu·mbanji (269). O·mbandj, U·mban; ñgi-, ñge- (270–272)	Ge·wa; we·wa. E·wunyum	I·tcarr
Lake, sea ...	A·toñka	...	...	...	Ka·tok. Fu·moit. Hu·imp	...
Leg	A·lωñk; ma-. Ta·rañk. Ka·tek; ta-. Ke·tseg; tse- (265)	Ñ·wut; a·wut	Gu·rañka; ma-. Kore (268)	Pi·wat (269). Pu·tsema; i- (270). K·ōt; i·ōt (271). Kω·hats (272)	K·ωt, K·ōt. Ga·ts; go·ts. Ke·kednum (273 b)	I·muv; wa·guv
Leopard ...	U·sip. A·ṣip; tse-. A·tumbala. O·kadagantsa (265)	Me·nyambele	Nje·amu; gu·samu. Na·mbarañ (268)	U·wat (269). Wu·ot, Wu·ots (271, 272). O·siñka (270)	E·samai, E·sama. Ji·gaj (273 b)	I·zañ
Lion	A·soñala. A·yari. O·lemωbagi (265)	Ma·ṣinuk	Ji·gadama; nya-. Jadame (268)	U·leōñ. U·ji mu·gur	Ji·ñan, Ji·ñera. E·ñeñ. Dyi·mŭkor	I·wizan
Lips	Ka·sañ; tra-	...	...	...	Fu·pitum, Hu·bitum. Bu·tum. Hu·bila	Wa·s
Magic, fetish	K·orōsu. Ma·bani. A·jōl. E·butu (264)	Nyint	Bi·sani; sa·san. Ku·ndanyini (268)	Pu·bol. Ka·suog	Bω·bon. Bö·kin	A·γawi
Maize	Ka·mañk·ka·fok. Ka·ñkabe (264). Ke·babu (265)	Ñ·kafuloñ	N·tubanyω	Bu·magi, Bu·maja	Ba·sita. Hu·sit	...

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Ṣadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Man	Wu·ni; a-fam. I·fim; a-fim. Fum; a+	Nyie	U·sa; bi·sa. U·sia (268)	N·ent (269). Nyi·ent; bi·ent *or* ba·ent. Ny·endz (272)	An; bu·kan. A·nine, A·neine; *pl.* k·ine, we·ine	An; wi·ana
Man, vir. ...	U·runi; a-. I·ruguni; a- (264)	La·mkiele; ba-	...	...	A·ina	Fa·can
Meat	U·ṣem. A·ṣeam	Me·nak	Ny·ari. Ny·ase (268)	O·yemunts. Wū·iamat. Wu·yamadz	E·lω. E·leu	Fa·iyar
Medicine ...	A·trol. A·dzōl, A·tsar. A·jōl (264, 265)	Mi·nient	Bi·sani. Bu·rω (268)	Bωnω (270). Bu·gō (271). Bu·kase (272)	Bu·bun, Bu·bon	Wi·lω, Vi·lω
Milk	Ma·nωnω.[1] Ma·ṣa. Ma·mbr (265)	Ben	Ma·nna. Ma·mbr (268)	Mi·ntaŭ, Mu·ntωu	Mi·hr, Mi·hl. Mi·ñ (273 b)	Wa·mbilla
Monkey ...	Ka·yek. Wa·kar; tsa·kar (264, 265)	M·fasak; a·fasake	Gi·degwa. Ju·pura (268)	O·satra (270). U·gon, O·kon (271, 272)	Hu·ilol. Fu·löi	I·ān; wu·jān
Moon, month	Ñ·of; y·of. Ñ·wof (265)	M·bilañ	Wu·lampa. Fa (268)	Pu·li (269, 270). Pu·ñat (271). Peli (272)	Hu·hlen. Fü·lĕ. Fi·en. Fu·lheñ	U·lepera
Mother ...	U·kara. Ya. Bom. Nā. Maña (264). Mama (265)	Nya	Nā, Nnā, Nie, Nae (267, 268)	A·nen (269). Nana *and* A·ni (270). Ne (271). Ni (272)	I·nya. Jā, Dyā, Dyai, Dā	Amma, Namma. Namāx (= *thy mother*)
Mountain ...	A·roñ; ma-	...	...	...	Hu·rity'. Fu·sil	I·kuña
Mouth ...	Ke·señ, Ka·sañ; ta- *or* te-. Ke·suñ; tse-. Gω·suñ; tse- (264, 265)	Mi·sωle; a·sωle	Musu; ma+. Pi·mes (268)	N·tŭ (269). Mo·ntun; i·tun (270). Mo·ntum; i·tum (271). Mi·ntuñk (272)	Bu·tum; u·tum	Wa·s'
Nail (of finger or toe)	A·santrak *or* Santak. A·ṣants; ya·ṣants	Ñ·wueñ; a-	Ga·ñkaru; nya-. Karu (267). Kω·fodu (268)	Ka·ñkuarω (269). Ki·nyere; i- (270). Pu·nyere, E·nyeri	Ga·ūrox; o·rox. K·ōd; w·ōr (273 b). A·hor, Kor (273 a)	Wa·kadem
Name	N·es; m·es	...	...	...	Ka·dya. Ka·res	...
Navel... ...	Ka·bont; tra- *or* tse-. Ke·bont; tse- (265)	Mi·lut; a·lut	Wu·rōhō. Pa·dumpe (268)	Pu·nṣuntoñ. Pu·ṣinden. Pe·suntan	Fu·xulot; gu·. E·kumpulot. Ku·kusulot	I·tamvul

[1] *Cp. with* 262, *and with Bantu words for 'suck', 'fat'.*

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Ṣadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273a. Fōnyi 273b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Neck, throat	Kα·lim; tra- *or* tu-. Ke·lim; te- (265). Ka·rim; tse- (264). Ke·sok; tse- (264). A·mira; ya- (265)	Mi·sωar	Ndu·rañω; ma·lañω (267). Un·tañ (268). E·rafa (267). Pa·jω (268)	Pu·ñgωagi (269). Ke·tsus (270). Ke·tut, Ka·dudz (271, 272). Ku·ñars (270). Ka·ñot, Ga·ñots (271, 272)	Bu·lamox. E·kondot; su-. E·kondor	I·gĭn[1]
Night	Tra·trāk. Tsa·tsak. Tsa·γetsāk. Ω·bi (263)	Fot	Wo·djana. Pa·dyene (268)	Bu·ram (269). Bu·rim, Bu·dem, Bu·dam (270–272). U·sōjen (272)	Fωx, Fūk, Hūk. Bu·iti (*darkness*). E·lim (*darkness*)	Gu·möd, Gu·mad
Nose	A·sot. Ta·sut; ma-. (Ama·kul = *nostrils* 263)	Mi·nyeni; a-	Ga·njini; nye·sini. Nya·sin (268)	Bi·es (269). Bɪ·hl; i·hl (270). B·iz; iz (271, 272)	E·nyeñdu, E·ñindu, E·nyundω	I·tyαn
Oil palm ...	A·komp	M·si; a·si	Be·ninji; sa-. Be·nij (268)	Be·kiame (270). Bu·kiam, Bu·keēm	Ka·bekel, E·bekel. Ny·it; w·it	A·gwαnna
Ox	U·nā	...	...	...	E·be; ṣi·be. Hu·kat, Fu·kat	I·ni
Paddle ...	A·lala	...	...	...	E·eñ, E·ven. E·bondokω	M·banαj
Palm wine, beer	Ma·komp	...	...	...	Bu·nuk	A·ciɪi
Parrot ...	A·pal. A·karω. E·baγebaγe	Ma·baka; be·bakae	Jωga. Ku·joi (268)	On·ṣimna. U·ṣemane. Un·simana	E·kekora; ba-	?
Penis	Ma·runi	...	...	...	E·font, E·hunt	I·pǒl
Pig	A·sop; tα-, trα-, tse-	...	Ya·nωli. Kasi; ma·hasi. Seū (268)	Oñ·kumbe (270). Kumba (272). U·jifek (271)	E·kumba. E·furka, E·purgun (*Portuguese 'porco'*)	I·mpaγa. Fazin
Pigeon ...	Ka·fop. A·pωgi. A·bugara; ya- (265)	Ma·far; be·far	A·bale; ma-. Pa·pōle (268)	Ō·bale (270). U·balap (271, 272)	E·leh. Ka·labal, Ka·lhabān; u-. E·pañkon	Fāk, Fāγα
Place	D·er	...	...	...	Tin. Tan. Fu·laka	I·guac

[1] *Properly* I·gψn—ψ *representing the Russian vowel* ы *which is like a throaty* I *or the Welsh* ŷ *in* tŷ (*'house'*).

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Ṣadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Rain	K·om; ts·ōm. Kω·am. Tsa·fun (265)	N·tak	Gu·sina. Ba·luru. Pa·tiō (268)	O·hlω·wura (270). Wi·bal; ñgu-ṣω·wal (271). Usω·bal (272). Pω·ti; i·ti, mu·nti	E·lub, Ka·lup. Mu·mel. E·mits (*sky*)	Er·rĕbi
Rat	W·er; c·er	...	Fiali; ba+. Fear (268)	O·yarṣ. Wu·yat. U·yadz	Fu·jω; gu-. E·tuku, Ba·tuku. Hu·dyunta	I·nañ
River	Ra·bon; tra-	...	...	...	Ka·tok, Dya·tok. Fu·löi. Fu·te	U·ωbe, U·ωve
Road	R·oñ; s·oñ. Ka·bia	...	...	...	Bu·tin. Bu·ruñ	A·ñgão
Salt	M·er	A·woj	A·kōli. Ma·kōre (268)	Pu·nam (269, 271, 272). Po·tehel (270)	Mu·sis	Wa·ñiri
Shame ...	Ma·lap	...	...	...	Nyi·su. Nyi·nyekω	U·sufrã. U·sufanax
Sheep	Ka·lωme; tra-. Ke·loñgωme (264). A·gañgasia (265)	Ki·ñgesia	Gu·mpalela. Ji·pōde	U·pωbabω (269). Om·palalō (270)	E·saha. Saya; ṣi+	I·fe
Shield	Ka·binta	...	...	...	E·bañgal, Ka·bañga	Đi·akwa
Shoulder ...	A·kañkela. Ke·bantsa; te- (265). Ke·gbāts (264)	N·tafe; a·tafωa	Ga·mbahi; ny·efahi. Ka·pe (268)	Pu·ñgama (269). Ki·sak, Ke·jak (270, 271). Pu·gañga; ge· (272)	Ka·band, Ga·ban; ω·ban	A·ñkūs
Sister	U·wontr. Wω·an·tu·bera (264). ω·bagi (265)	...	(*same as 'brother'*)	(*same as 'brother'*)	A·lina, A·linω. A·ti, A·li	...
Skin	A·zeka. A·der. D·iṣ; ṣ·iṣ *or* se·dis	N·toñkot	Nya·du; ba-. Ku·ndar (268)	Ka·tel (269, 271, 272). Ke·tila (270)	Ga·fol; gu·pol. Ka·puñgol; u-. Ka·bañ	A·ñgānª
Sky	Ka·rantr. A·riana. Kuru (264). Kanu (265)	Ma·halañ	Gu·dana. Ko·dañ	M·bitakala. Gbate. Bu·rsei	Sot. E·mit. Bu·tuna	Wŭ·nna
Slave	ω·tar, U·trar; ω·tsar. I·tsar	M·bōl; be·bōl	U·lasa; bi-. U·samp (268)	A·gare (269). Ni·njok; ba·jok (270). Na·juok (271, 272)	A·mikel, A·megel; ω-	A·rrambu
Sleep	Ma·re. Ka·dira	...	...	...	Ka·ñot	Ŏ·kwöd

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Şadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Smoke ...	Kima, A·kima	Mu·roxat	Fu·dju. Ku·ji (268)	O·ru, U·dū	Fa·kod, Ha·kor	U·tyityi
Snake... ...	A·bok. A·buk; ya-	Mi·sis; be·sise	Wu·lina; ma-. Pe·rinne (268)	U·kōputat (269). O·magena; ñge (270). O·pula (271, 272)	E·wela; şi-. Fu·lan, Hu·hlan	Lo·nnö
Son, boy ...	Wω·an·runi; a·wut·a·runi. Ba·fet; a·fet (264). Wa·nfet; ma·nafet (265)	Me·lafu; be-. Me·la	Nimba·wani;[1] ba+. Ni·se (268)	Na·pat[2] (269). Na·bat; ba·bat (271). Na·fan (272). Ni·mpos bō·pos (270)	A·nyol; ka-. A·nyel; u-. A·mbaj; ka-	Fo·tox
Song	A·len; ma-	...	...	...	Ka·kideñ. E·kim. Ka·kωgeñ	U·yũ
Spear... ...	A·sor. Ke·gbasa; tse- (265)	Ma·gbasa; a·gbasa	Ta·mbadi; ba+. Sori (268)	O·talω; ñge- (270). Bi·jan (271, 272)	Ka·bai; ω-. E·bai; se-	Sori
Spirit, soul	Nu·mpul; yu·mpul	...	...	...	Bu·inum. Ya·lun (273 a)	...
Star	K·os; tr·os	...	...	...	Bw·ot Y·ut. E·dyañeñe·nora	Ã·kwōla
Stick	Ka·ntr. Ka·trak, Ka·tsak, Ke·tsega. Ke·manduk; tse-	Ñ·kijiga	Wu·dωkω; ma-. Pu·lωkω	O·ñol (270). Pu·doñ (271). Pu·mbena (272)	E·gol; si-. Fu·nuk	Liωkω; wa·diωkω
Stone... ...	A·sar; ma- *or* ya-	Me·lak; a-	A·yañga; ma-. Pe·añke (268)	Pu·lag, Pu·lak	E·wal; se-. E·wōlum. E·liñkin, E·lañkin; şi-. Yi·ñkam	I·taka; wa·raka
Stool	Ka·wañ	...	Tudyu; ma·rudyu. Tiñki (268)	Pu·rsori. Po·tuare	E·joñkot. Fu·nak. E·lakam. Ey·enum	Tiñgi
Sun	A·retr. A·nei. Det; set (264). Ke·teñ (265)	Mi·yakat	Wu·nāri. Pu·dyade (268)	Bu·nω (269). ω·nω (270). ω·nuar. ω·nor (271, 272)	Bu·nax. Ti·nak. Ti·tai (273 b). Balā	U·lohwe
Tail (of an animal)	Ka·leña	...	...	...	Fu·loi. Hu·wet. Hu·lity'·	Sωwi
Tear	Nan·trar	...	...	...	Mu·hω. Mu·kulam (273 a)	O·ñgwωnnω

[1] *Also* Numbe *or* Numbi.

[2] *Also* Ba·jañ, A·bok, *and* A·buk.

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Ṣadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Testicles ...	K·oñkal; tr-	...	...	...	Ba·kikit. Se·kikit (273 a). Ti·kikör	I·gampa
Thief	U·kei	...	...	...	A·ku; kuku. A·bunta	A·lĕ
Thigh... ...	A·lañk	...	A·raga. Bu·laya. Pa·tañ·ka·nyi (268)	Bu·mbωji (269). Pi·ṣōwō (270). Pu·gāwā, Pu·gaba (271, 272)	Fu·boñ (Hu-)	Im·buvu
Thing... ...	Tr·ei. Ra·ka. Ye·tr (*pl.*)	...	...	...	Wax, Waf. En·da (273 a)	I·nyö
Thorn ...	Ka·bañk; tra-	...	...	...	Bu·gub. Ba·deñkun. Ka·dind. E·giñk	U·lampan
Tobacco ...	A·taba	...	...	...	Ṣumbai	Da·vugá
To·day ...	Te·noñ. Me·gω. A·nañ	Ke·sok	Le. Tō (268)	N·tā	Dat, Dyāt, Dars	Dol
Toe	Ā·sal. Ta·lar	Ñ·gbes·gbes	A·karu·be·gurañka; ma-. Ko·nyite·kore (268)	Bi·pen dekōt. Pω·konj pu·tsema. Pa·kon·i·got	Fu·sink ke·kednum. Hu·sik	Wu·pare
To·morrow	A nina, A·lina. Ni·nañ	Bai	Ñ·kudi. Ku·mple (268)	Fan	Ka·dyum, Ka·dyom. Ga·jem	A·tyan
Tongue ...	Ra·mer; tra- *or* tu-. Da·mir; se- (265)	Mi·lembe; a-	Wu·dema; ma-. Pu·leme (268)	Priamd (269). Pe·remte; i- (270). Pu·ndiamont (271). Pu·ndemut (272)	Fu·rerup; gu-. Hu·lelumf (273 b)	Ðiña, Ðiũa
Tooth... ...	Ra·ṣek; e-. Da·sik; ya- (265)	M·fet; a·fet	A·kede, A·jede; ma-. Ma·nye (268)	I·rωmagi (269). Pi·nyi (270). Pu·ñiñ (271). Pu·nyi (272)	Hu·ñiñ, Fi·ñiñ; gu-. Ke·ñiñ; u·ñiñ (273 b). Ka·nyiñ	Beyĭ
Town, village	Ka·petr *or* Ka·pet; tu-. Ke·rare; tse- (264). Dadi; se·radi (265)	...	Da·re; ma-, Ya·re (268)	Me·dz (270). U·sak (271, 272)	Ka·lol; u-. Ji·lol (= *village*). E·suk, Ezuk^{n}	Wo·ñāla
Tree	Na·ntr; yi·ntr. Ke·nts; tse·nts (264). Ke·tog; ya·tog (265)	N·ti; a·ti	Bu·ri; ma·ri. Pi·s (268)	Bu·kō (269). Bω·nω; iy·ωnω (270). Bu·mol (271, 272)	Fu·bad, Bu·bat. Bu·böre. Bu·nunukeñ	A·ttaγ

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Ṣadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyí 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Twins ...	Ka·bari; tra-[1]	...	...	...	Ku·luba. Ma·luba	U·cep
Urine	Ma·sōte	...	...	...	Mu·sur, Mu·ṣur	I·tyã
Vein	Ra·nta; na·nta. Da·nta; se·danta (265)	Ma·nar; abe-	Bu·su, Wu·su; ma-. Ka·wis (268)	Ki·nωn; i·nωn (270). Ka·ntan; i·ntan (271)	Ka·kil; u-. Ga·ṣil; ω-	Ñgãn; *pl.* vi·eñkana
War	Ka·cim. Defã; se·defã (265)	M·bakar	A·guba; ma-. Pa·se (268)	Pu·rseka (270). O·γōt, Ω·gut (271, 272)	Ω·teγa, Fu·tik. Hu·tik	Ñ·wŭt
Water ...	Ma·nt, Ma·ntr, Ma·nts. Na·mun *or* Da·mun (264, 265)	Ñūal	Ma·mbia. Ma·mbea (268)	M·leg (269). Mu·nsop (270). M·el (271, 272)	Ma·hindω. Mu·mel	Wa·ñkā
Well, source	Ka·lamp	...	...	...	E·bila. E·kolŏ	Ka·cemmu; wa+
White man	U·pωtω. Ω·fare. Ω·tabu; a-	Ñgie·wūne	...	...	E·lulum, A·lulũ	A·rwiāfu
Wife	U·rani; a-	...	...	...	A·sek, A·sex	A·svel
Wind, air ...	A·fef	...	...	...	E·hefa. E·rüsi	I·zalla
Witch... ...	U·ser; a-	...	...	...	A·sai	A·γawi
Witchcraft	Ra·ser	Nyent	...	...	A·sai	A·γawi
Woman ...	Bom; a·fam *or* a·bom. U·bera; a-. I·rani; a- (264). Ω·rani (265)	La·mfai; be·fai	U·nali; bi·nali. U·jafe (268)	Ñ·at (269). Ni·as; b·as (270). Ny·at; b·at 271). Ny·adz (272)	A·nara *or* A·nare; ware *or* kare. Karã	A·svel
Womb ...	Ka·fantr·ka·poru	...	...	...	Hu·bikum	...
Wood (fire-wood)	E·tok, Ke·tok. Ya·tog. Ka·lapat	Ñ·wombañ	Ma·tima·be·huru. Ma·t (268)	I·mol	U·yad, Wi·yad	Wa·doγwa
Yam	A·kui. A·nei. De·tsak; ye·tsak (265)	Ñ·kiep	Wu·lajω. Ma·rajω (268)	Ki·tok, Ka·tox	E·kama. Ku·kis, E·kis	I·γōka
Year	Ka·ren	...	...	...	Ka·dyandω. E·mit	Böna
Yesterday...	Di·s, Di·sa. Ka·nmaγa	Ne·fot	Waγe. Paki (268)	Ta·gal, Ta·kae. Mo·ntω (270)	Fu·ken, Hu·ken	Yinω

[1] *Noteworthy.*

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Ṣadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
One	·in (p·in, ñ·in, t·in, *&c.*, *with concord*)	·dendeg. ·dū	·numa. ·kani, ·gani. ·ini (268)	·lōle, ·loñ (ō·loñ), ·lalañ, ·lωlω	·anō, Ya·nōr, ·nod, ·nori, ·mori	Di·añgω, ·añgω
Two	·rañ, ·reñ. ·perañ (264)	·bele	·bihe, ·he. ·ñge, ·ruñke. ·mãe (268)	·taba. ·pugus (270). ·tab (271). ·taw (272)	·luba. ·gaba, ·gawa, *or* ·kaba. ·gopten	Wa·xi, ·xi, ·ki
Three	·sas	·at (pat)	·yω, ·jω, ·dyω. ·jωu, ·majωu (268)	·ku·ant *or* ·ant (269). ·jint (270), ·yant (271). ·a·yents (272)	·fegi, ·saji, ·hödyi, ·fögi. ·fωateñ	·rar (Wa·rar)
Four	·añle, ·ñle. ·ñere (264). ·ñgele (265)	·nam (bi·nam)	·nehī. ·ne, ·mane (268)	·baker, ·bakr, ·bagr	·bakir, ·baxed, ·baregen	·nāγ^{e} (Wa·)
Five	·amāt, ·tωmat. ·tsamat (264). ·tsamot (265). ·tsan' (*in composition* 265)	·tedũ, ·tedu	Gu·bida (*see* '*arm*', '*hand*'). Kω·beda (268). ·ka, Ñka (268)	Ka·nyan, ·nyene, ·nyen, ·nya	·tωx, ·tok, ·tak. ·tωgen. ·onω·hu·tok	Im·bit *or* ·bidi
Six	·amāt·rω·kin. De·kin (264). Ge·tsantin (265)	Tedu·te·dendeg	M·pagi, M·padyi. Ñ·kaine (268)	Pagi, Paji, Paj, Pai	Hu·tok di·anω. Fu·tak·mori. Fo·torianω	Bidi·gi·rião *or* M·bidgiriaò
Seven ...	·amāt·de·rωñ. De·perañ (264). Ge·tsan·te·marañ (265)	Tedu·te·bele	Eñ·ganyi. M·podyi·ñ·gani. Ka·mae (268)	Paji·ne·plω. Jand (270). Paji·na·puloñ. Pagi·na·pulω	Hũ·tok·di·luba. Fo·tore·gabā, *&c.*	Bidĭ·gu·a·xi
Eight	·amat·re·sas. De·sas (264). Ge·tsan·te·ma·sas (265)	Tedu·te·pat	Wase. Ka·ma·jωu (268)	Kuas. Ba·kari. Bafireī (271). Bākirei (272)	Fu·tak·si·saji. Hu·tok·di·hödyi. Fo·toriföyi	M·bid·gu·a·rar
Nine	·amāt·rω·ñañle. De·pañere (264). Tsan·te·ma·ñgele(265)	Tedu·te·binam	Luerubω. Ka·ma·ne (268)	Kuās·ne·plō. Ka·nyañgalω (271, 272)	Fu·tak·si·bakir. Hu·tōdi·ku·bakir. Fo·tōri·bakir	M·bid·gu·a·nax
Ten	-ω·fat, -o·fatr, -ω·fats (264). Pū (265)	Tebelę (*i. e.* '*twice five*')	Wa·pōhω. Papω (268)	U·nya·nawēl (269). Disi·nyane (270). I·nyān (271). I·nyen (272)	Si·bañkω. Nyen, U·nyen. Ku·ñen	I·pógω *or* Fukω *or* Pωgω
Eleven ...	-ω·fat, ·o·fatr·p·in. Pū·ani·tin (265)	Tebele·ntem·dendeg. Tebele·nta·bele = '*twelve*'	Wa·pohω·ñga·numa. Ñgapa·kani (268)	Du·kena (272)	U·nyen·di·a·nor. (Kwat = '*fifteen*'. Bu·tiñken = '*fifteen*')	Pωgω·gi·rião

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Ṣadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Twenty ...	Ka·gba, Ke·gba. Kare·kuma·rañ (264). Pū·ma·rañ (265)	Tebele ka·mbele	Wa·pōhω wa·ruñke. Papω mañe (268)	Mu·ram (271)	Kabanan.[1] Ö·yi, A·n (*i.e.* '*valid man*' *or simply* '*a man*')	A·ne·bum (*i.e.* '*one whole man*')
Thirty ...	Ka·gba·tr·ω·fatr	...	...	...	Kabanan·dy'-u·nyen	A·fukω a·rar
Forty	Tra·gba·tra·rañ	...	...	...	Kabanan·buka-si·gaba	A·fukω a·naγe
Fifty	Tra·gba·tra·rañ tr'ω·fatr	...	...	...	Kabanan·ku-gaba·dy'u·nyen	A·fukω i·mbit
Hundred ...	Keme kin	...	...	...	Kabanan·bu-kana·fu·tok	Kĕmĕ
Thousand ...	A·wul	...	...	...	...	...
I, me, my ...	I. Mina. Minañ.	Mi, Mini.	Ma, Me.	Ŋgi, Nji, Nji.	I·ndye. Njeni.	A·mi.
	In·, I·.	Ni·, N·.	Ma· (268), Me· (268).	Gi·, Ŋgi·, Yi·.	I·, Ni·.	Nyi·, Ma·.
	·mi·.[2]	?	?	?	?	?
	-a·mi	·mām, ·ñgamen	·limu, ·gumu (267), ·ma, ·me	·nā, ·nam (271, 272), ·ni (270), ·ji (269)	·m, ·om	-e·mi, ·mŭna
Thou, thee, thy	Ma. Muno. Munoñ.	?	?	?	Aū.	Wudyĕ.
	Ma·.	?	?	?	U·, Nu·.	? Wu·.
	·mu·.[2]	?	?	?	?	?
	·mu, ·kamu	·ñgei	·me, ·he, ·ñe	·nu (269–272)	·iya, ·ia, ·i, ·ei, ·ae	·yid', ·uhu
He, him, his	Ŏ. Kωno, Kωnoñ.	...	...	...	Ume. Yō. Akila.	Ai.
	O·.				A·, Na·.	? A·.
	·kω·.[2]				?	?
	·oñ				·oyω, ·ol, ·ω	·nai, ?
We, us, our	Sa. Ṣyā, Syañ.	...	...	...	U·li, Ω·li. Ω·lal.	Bunö.
	Sa·.				Di·, Du·, U·.	?
	·su·.[3]				?	?
	-a·sa				-ω·lali, -ω·li, -u·ri	·fu
Ye, you, your	Na. Nyā. Nyañ.	...	...	...	Buku. Bukurul.	Uña.
	Na·.				Miūl, Muyul.	?
	·nu·.[3]				Dyi·, Dyu·.	?
	-a·nu				?	?
					·ul	·ugun
They, them, their	Ŋa, Ŋañ.	...	...	...	Kukila. Bukω.	Ale.
	Ŋa·.				Ku·.	?
	·ña·.[3]				?	?
	-a·ñañ				·olil, ·il	·e

[1] *From* Kaba·nyen = '*twice ten*'. [2] *These infixial pronouns in the objective are also used terminally.*
[3] *These (ordinarily) terminal pronouns may be sometimes used infixially.*

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Ṣadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
All	·be. Romañ. ·señk	...	...	...	Pe, Fe. Pōpa. Pūs	Fop
This, these	·we (ω·we); ·ne (a·ne) (*Classes* 1 *and* 2); ·e (añ·e, ey·e, iñ·e, -an·e, -ak·e, ar·e, ap·e, atr·e, ats·e; *&c.*) Ωw·e—añ; añ·e—añ (*Classes* 1 *and* 2)	...	...	...	A·we, A·hūe, bukake; ya-ye; sa-se; dya-dye; fa-fe; ka-ke; ba-be; *&c.* Au *or* Ahū, bukaku; ya-yu; *&c.*	U·mī
That, those	Kω·, ·oñ, ·añ (ωw·oñ, añ·añ; *&c.*) ·ci (ωwa·ci, ka·ci, ya·ci, ma·ci; *&c.*) Konowoñ; *pl.* ñañañ (1 *and* 2)	...	...	...	Awa *or* A·hua; bukaka; yaya; sasa; *&c.* A·ūme, A·umu, A·ūma; bu·kakum·buke, bu·kakum·buku, bu·kakum·buka; yayuye, ·u, ·a; sasunse, ·u, ·a, kakunke, ·u, ·a, wawume, ·u, ·a; *&c.* (*The principle is to affix a changing vowel* (·e *for near,* ·u *for middle distance, and* ·a *for far*) *to the pronominal-plus-demonstrative particles. The actual pronominal concord is also used for* '*this*', '*these*')	Gedí *or* Xedi
Bad	·detsa, ·letsa. ·las	-a·jiāk	·yale. ·ira, -a·ira (268)	·nωnora. ·titi. ·wursi. ·arat	·dakut. ·fut. ·nyenyi. ·ñiñi	l·wona

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Ṣadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
Black	·bi	·bala, ·balax	Ba·ñgilie (267). Bai·nde (268)	·jene. ·jin	Hlen. Henam. ·nyωget	M·banak
Female ...	·bera. ·rani	-i·fai	·pula?	·pωle. ·nyadz	·ar, ·are	·zvella
Fierce, sharp	·bañ	...	...	...	·balüs. ·nyeñ	·pombak
Good	·teṣa, ·ntesa	-a kon	Dub·i·lie. ·ya (267). Wa·inde (268)	·nora. ·wara	Dyadyak, Dadak. ·ware. ·suñsuñ. ·sūm. ·dyωbi	Nyiwök
Great	·bana. ·buñera. ·baki (265)	-a tibel	Lumaγe (267). Ne·nde (268)	·dem. ·dembe. ·magi. ·ram	·jalω. Kabak. ·kalökalö. ·amök	·naik
Little	·lōl. ·fetω	-a finyax	Halage. ·nentiti (268)	·tiañk. ·tiers. ·teñgētsi	·tita. ·hihun. ·temtem, ·teme (273 b)	Fatωdy', ·tωdy'
Long	·bol, ·bōli	...	...	...	·bak. ·momök	·noñk
Male	·runi	·kele, ·kiele	·bi?	·bω. ·yint	·ine, ·en	Fa·can, ·can
Old	·baki. ·wūon	-a wok	Balibi (267). Ka·fo·nde (268)	·tafe. ·rṣafi	·falen, ·finan. ·hinā	A·tyerr
Red	·yim	...	...	...	·duñk	M·bantak
Rotten ...	·tei	...	...	...	·popot, fufut	Ñ·gallak
Short	·gbutr	...	...	...	·totog. ·tog	Ñ·wωaná
Sick	·tru, ·trūi	-a kulωnax	Rawe·. Korŏ· (268)	·mage. ·maki	·sumute. ·dyurs	U·rēs
White... ...	·fera. M·fera	-a wūin, ·wūne	Fasi·lie. Fasi·nde (268)	·fasi, ·faj	·hit. ·fita. ·tumpuy'·. ·fur. ·tien	N·yerrk
Above, up, on top	Rω·kom	...	...	...	Fa. Fatiai	Ga·mbin
Before ...	·kadi. Rωdi·ka	...	...	...	Bu·dyωlen. Bu·hl	Ka·điuñkwa
Behind ...	Rω·raraañ	...	...	...	Bu·lemuk. Bu·sol	Ka·mŭní
Below, down	Rω·rata	...	...	...	Tentam. De·lam. De·tam	Gödd'
Far	Rañ. Ro·yañ. O·bōli	...	...	...	Lüli, Lüilül	Nyāko. ·ñau
Here	Anω. Nω	...	...	...	Tate	Da·nyari

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Ṣadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
In, Inside ...	Ka·, Rω·, Ra·	...	...	...	Nen. Nende. Hinde. Di	Ta·ñüri
Middle ...	Ra·troñ	...	...	...	Dy'·eliñga. Dy'·etut	Fa·gant
Near	ω·fatsi	...	...	...	Nωnok. Lωh	Dyu·kufŏ
Outside ...	Ro·ru	...	...	...	Ti·nyere. Ti·eñ	l·parr
Plenty, many	·lai. Gbati	...	...	...	Dupodupō. Pūs. Nör	Ndyabŏnĭ
There	De, Re. Rω. Dia, Ria	...	...	...	Babu, Baba. Tω. Bω	Gedī, Xedī
Where? ...	Reke? Re? ·ia? ·ōña?	...	...	...	Bωbai, ·ai (Tai?, Bai?)	Ne?
No!	Amam! De!	...	...	...	Hani! Se!	Bωlω!
Not (*with verb as prefix, infix or suffix*)	Ce·. ·ki·. ·he, ·fe. Kaṣi· (*neg. verb, 'not to —'*)	·ha·	·ma·. Gal· (?). Ka· (268)	Ma·. Mu·. Mbarṣ·	·ut, ·at, ·et (·ut *most commonly*). Dyakum·, Zakum·, Kum·	·lā
To	Tra-, Traka-	?	?	?	Ka-	?
,, beat ...	·not. ·sap	·mat	·fumu. Nafu·[1]	·kωwe. ·tuja	·tek. ·goteñ	...
,, buy, sell	·wai. ·tigila. (264). ·tila (263)	·waya	Gandr·. Kante· (268)	·nemate. ·gantri. ·awe. ·wel. ·wap	·nom, ·nomulω ·nωnom	...
,, come ...	·der. ·mbek	·yine	Legi·. ·perede (268)	·bei, ·bia. ·ribe. ·bande	·janlω. ·bile. ·rindi. ·riñ	...
,, cut ...	·tsap. ·gbek	·bōgu	Rufu· (268). ·bumu, ·habu (267)	·te. ·fal	·mine. ·pit. ·fitik. ·faren	...
,, dance ...	·pisa. ·tōmω	·kame	·gama. ·pe. Kamede(268)	·gei. ·ke	·bombom, ·fum, ·bum. ·kak. ·yωkoñ	...
,, die ...	·fi	·rufe	Neme·. Sadi· (268)	·gate. ·ketse. ·kerse. ·jat	·kers, ·ket. ·fur	...

[1] *The verb-roots in* 267 *and* 268 *seem to be conjoined with suffixes rather than prefixes.*

English	263. Temne 264. Baga 265. Landωma	266. Nalu	267. Biafada 268. Pajade	269. Kanyōp 270. Pepel 271. Sarar *or* Ṣadal 272. Bωla	273. Fulup (Dyōla) 273 a. Fōnyi 273 b. Filham	274. Kōnyāgi
To	Tra-, Troka-	?	?	?	Ka-	?
,, eat ...	·di	·teri	Yaha-. Jam- (268)	·re. ·de	·rie. ·teny-'	...
,, give ...	·sō. ·ṣō	·die	Nuñi-. Niñka- (268)	·wωlω. ·tendω	·uli. ·sene. ·sen. ·dyi	·dωmĭ
,, go... ...	·kω, ·kωne, ·ñkω	·kōhe	·bωarω. ·perade (268)	·pia. ·gia, ·giya	·kae. ·lanye. ·dau, ·dωu	·döfu
,, kill ...	·dif	·ra	Damu-. Damem- (268)	·feñ	·mūx, ·muk. ·mule	...
,, know ...	·trara	...	...	...	·hase. ·dyam. ·maman. ·gak	·etabu, etab
,, laugh ...	·sel	·giyu	Dasi-	·ge. ·je	·reñkeñ. ·bebet, ·ber. ·delhu, ·hlu	...
,, leave off, cease	·trai, ·trei	...	...	...	·fatω. ·kāt. ·was	·tavireke
,, love, want	·bōtr, ·bōter	·jiωbe	Duki-	·ñalω	·bōli. ·fany'-. ·mañe, ·mañōl	·tabu
,, see ...	·nañk	·kō	Le-. Jene- (268)	·uene. ·yeni. ·wen	·jujox. ·juye. ·dyuk	...
,, sit, remain, abide	·yira	·ōhe, ·nyōhe	Die-. Jωde- (268)	·tuare. ·sori. ·tsō. ·tef	·lakω. ·rŏkŏ. ·kin	·danya
,, sleep ...	·dira, ·ndira. ·funta	·dewe. ·nwete, ·wete	Dand-. Danehe-. Data-. Dasω (268)	·pende. ·ñonte	·fintω. ·ñot. ·filω. ·mori	...
,, stand, stop, be erect	·tsuma. ·ntsema	·tωte	Nyanye-. Nyenyω-	...	·dyume. ·hitω. ·jundum. ·hinω	...
,, steal ...	·keia	...	...	...	·kuet. ·bot	...

PREFIXES AND CONCORDS IN **TEMNE, BAGA**, AND **LANDωMA** (263–265)

Class 1. (singular) **ωwω-**, **Wω-**, **ω-**, **U-** (ωka-, ω-, kω, koñ, &c); 2. (plural) **Aña-**, **Ña-**, **A-** (aña-, ña-, ñi, ñ-, a-); 3. (singular) **A-** (aña, ñi, &c.); 4. (plural) **Ya-**, **Y'-**, **Ye-**, **E-** (eye, yi, e); 5. (? or 20 singular) **Ara-**, **Ro-**, **Rā-**, **Dā-**, **D'-**, **R'-**, **Ata-**, **Ta-**,[1] **T'-** (ara-, da-, ta-, ri, di, ? ti); 6. (plural, collective,

[1] **Ta-** *was regarded by the Rev. C. F. Schlenker as an independent prefix in* **Temne**, *with* **Ma-** *for plural. But it would seem only to be an alternative form of* **Da-** *and* **Ra-**. *It is more commonly met with in* **Baga** (264), *while* **Da-** *is the form preferred in* **Landωma**.

abstract) **Ama-**, **Ma-**, **Man-**, **M'-** (ama-, am'-, ma. ña, mia); 7. (? or 13 singular) **Aka-**, **Kɑ-**, **Kā-**, **K'-**, **Ke-** (aka-, ka-, ak'-, ki); 8. (plural) **E-**, **Eye-**, **Ey'-** (eye-, ey'-, e-, y'-, yi); 9. (singular) **Ana-**, **Na-**, **N-**, **Ñ-** (ana-, an-, n'-, ñ'-, ni); 10. (plural) **Atrɑ-**, **Trɑ-**, **Trā-**, **Tɑ-**, **Tu-**, **Tsu-**, **Tse-**, **Ce-**, **C'-**, **Se-**, **S'-**, **Ʃ'-** (atra-, tra-, ca-, tr-, c-, t-, s', &c.); 11. (singular, but also mainly prepositional and demonstrative in sense of 'to', 'at') **Ru-**, **Rω-** (?); 12. (absent or fused in No. 10); 13. (prepositional only—'in', 'at'—or fused in No. 7) **Ka-** (?); 14. **Ω-**?, **Ωwω-**? (ω-, ωwω-, wω); 15. (locative) **Ω-**, **Od-** (od-, d'-, ω-); 16. (plural, collective; *not* a locative) **Apa-**, **Pɑ-**, **P'-** (apa-, ap'-, p'-, pi).

In addition there are traces of a singular number prefix **Ba-**, which is usually reserved for words connected with children. **Na-** is an honorific feminine prefix meaning 'mother', or 'mistress', 'lady'. **Pa-** similarly is a respectful masculine prefix equivalent to 'father' or 'sir'. The 4th prefix, especially in the form **Ya-**, has often a dual rather than a plural sense, indicating two objects rather than an indefinite number.

PREFIXES, &c., IN NALU (266)

(There are traces of the concord in numerals and adjectives).

Singular.	*Plural.*
M-	**Be-**, **A-**
Me-	**A-**, **Be-**
Ma-	**Ba-**, **Be-**, **Abu-**, **Abe-**
Mi-	**A-**
Mω-, **Mu-**	**A-**
N-, **Ñ-**, **Ny-**	**A-**
Ki-, **Ke-** ?	?
Ba- ?	
La- (or **Lam-**) (feminine)	

(**Nalu** also employs suffixial vowels—-a, -e—to lengthen the noun-root in the plural, additionally to the plural prefix.)

PREFIXES, &c., IN BIAFADA AND PAJADE[1] (267, 268)

Singular.	*Plural* (**Biafada** *only*).
Wω-, **Wu-**, **U-** (u) (human beings mainly)	**Bi-**, **Ba-** (bi)
Gu-, **Gun-**, **Ga-**	**Wa-**, **Ma-**, **Bō-**, **Pō-**
	Ba- (ba)
Bu-, **Bω-**, **Wu-**, **Wω-**, **Fu-**, **Fω-**, **Pu-**, **Pω-**, **Pi-** (268)	**Ma-** (pa, ma), **Man-**
A-, **E-**; **Pa-**, **Fa-** (268)	**Ma-** (pa, ma)
Ñ-, **N-**, **Ny-**, **I-**, —	**Ma-**, **Gu-**
Bu-, **Wu-**, **Bi-**, **Be-** (bi), **Pi-** (268)	**Sa-**
Gi-	**Ma-** (ma)
N-, **Ni-**, **Nin-**, **Ny'-** (ni)	**Ma-**, **Masa-**, **Ba-**
Ke-, **Ka-** (ka) (268)	
Gam-, **Gan-**, **N-** (**M-**)	**Nya-**, **Nye-**
Ji-, **Ju-**	**Nya-**
Ndu-, **Lu-** (uru, be)	**Ma-**
Ku-, **Kω-** (268)	?
La- (268)	?
Nin- (diminutive ?)	**Ma-**

[1] *The plural prefixes of* **Pajade** *are not given by Koelle and are quite uncertain.* **Pa-** *is the commonest singular prefix in* **Pajade**.

PREFIXES, &c, IN **KANYŌP**,[1] **MANJAKω, PEPEL, SARAR (ṢADAL)** AND **BωLA** (269–272)

Singular.	*Plural.*
Wu-, U-, ω-, A-	**Gu-, Ɲ-gū-, Ɲgi-, Ɲge-**
N-, Na-, Nyi-, Ne- (na, ni)	**Ba-** (ba), **Bi-, Be-**
Ki- (269. 270), **Ke-, Ka-, Ga-** (ka)	**I-** (i), **E-**
B'-, Bω-, Bu-, Bi-, Pω-, Pu-, Be-, Pe-, Pi-, Wi-, U-	**I-, E-, Ge-, Muñ-, Moñ-, Mi-**
Mu-, Mon-, Muñ-, Min-	**I-**
Li-, Ni-, Nin (270)	**Bō-, Ba-**
Ku- (270)	**I-**
Ba- (269)	?

PREFIXES, &c., IN **DYŌLA (FULUP)** (273–273 b)

Singular.	*Plural.*
A-, An-, Ö- (a, u, um). (This is the 'human being', 'intelligent' class)	**Ku-** (ku), **Buka** (ku), **Ba-** (bu), and **Vu-** (vu)
Yi-, Y'-, E-, I- (e, ei, i-)	**Si-, Su-** (si, su), *or* **Ṣi-, Ṣ'-** (ṣi, ṣu)
Dyi-, Ji- (dyu-, ju)	**Ku-, K'-** (ku, k-)
Fu-, Fω-, Fi-, F'-, Hu-, H'- (fu, hu)	**Ku-, Gu-, Kω-, K'-** (ku, k-)
Nyi-, Nyu- (nyu)	**Ku-** (ku, k-)
Ka-, K'-, Ga-, Ge- (ka-, ga-, a, ku, gu)	**U-, ω-, W-** (? **Gu-** in some dialects) (u, vu)
Bu-, Ba-, B'-, Bi- (bu, ba)	**U-, Vu-** (u, vu)
Mu-, Ma-, M'-, Mi-, Mω- (mu, ma)	**Vu-, U-**
(locative) **Ti-, Ta-, T'-** (ti, ta, tu)	
(? locative, rare) **Fa-, Ha-**	

Notes: **Ku-** in the first plural class varies occasionally as **Ki-** and **Ka-**. **Buka-** is only applied to the plural for 'man'; **Ba-** is only applied to words meaning or connected with 'children'. **Ka-** in the sixth singular class is used as the infinitive prefix in verbs. **Fa-** (or **Ha-**) of the tenth singular class is rarely used, but seems to answer to the Bantu **Pa-** as a locative.

PREFIXES, &c., IN **KONYĀGI** (274)

Singular.	*Plural.*
1. —, **A-**	2. **Wi-** (wi), **Vü-, Vi-**
5. **I-** (da), **Yi-, R'-, Li-, De-, Di-, Đi-**	6. **Wa-** (wa), **Wu-, Wi-** (wi)
7. **Ya-**	
9. **N-, Ɲ-**	
13. ? **Ka-**	
14. **Ō-, ω-, Ŏ-, Wu-, U-** (*pl.* No. 6)	14. **Wu-, U-**
15. **Gu-**	10. **Se-** ?
16. **Fa-, Fu-** (*pl.* 14) (sometimes locative)	
20. **Rr'-, Ra-, Lo-. Da-**	

There is not much obvious resemblance here to the Bantu prefixes, though I have used the Bantu numbers for their classification. No. 16, **Fa-, Fu-**, seems often associated with 'male', 'masculinity', and may be a version of the **Pa-** or 'father' prefix, a form very common in **Pajade** (268). No. 5 seems to correspond with the 5th Bantu prefix (**Di-, Li-**), and No. 6 (**Wa-**) certainly answers to the Bantu **Ma-**.

[1] *Note: the plural prefixes of* 269 *are very uncertain.*

263. The **Temne** language is spread over the western and central parts of the Sierra Leone Protectorate, and extends westward over a little of French Guinea. The **Baga** or **Kalum** language (264) is—or was—spoken on the coast of French Guinea opposite the Los Islands, north-west of the Sierra Leone boundaries. **Landωma** (265) is the dominant language on the coast of French Guinea between the River Poñgω and the River Nunez or Kakande, and extends a little north of the Kakande.

266. **Nalu** is spoken north-west of Landωma and south of the estuary of the Rio Grande in the southern part of Portuguese Guinea.

267. **Biafada** and the allied **Pajade** (268) language were—in Koelle's time, sixty years ago—spoken in the southern part of Portuguese Guinea, north of Nalu, and on both banks of the Rio Grande from near the coast to a distance of about ninety miles inland.

269. **Kanyōp** or **Manjakω** is spoken in the coast region of Portuguese Guinea along the banks of the estuary of the Jeba river. 270. **Pepel** is the language of Bisaω Island, opposite the north shore of the Jeba estuary. 271. **Sarar** or **Ṣadal** is spoken on the coast north-west of Bisaω, and between the estuaries of the Cacheo and Jeba. 272. **Bωla** is the language of Bωlama and neighbouring islands of the Bisagos archipelago.

273. **Fulup** or **Dyōla** in at least three—possibly four or five—dialects, is spoken over a considerable area of French and Portuguese Guinea, from the estuaries of the Gambia and the Casamance on the north-west to the middle course of the Rivers Cacheo and Jeba on the south-east, and behind languages 267–272. The southernmost dialect, called by Koelle **Filham**, extends south of the Jeba river to Rio Grande. Dyōla or Jōla is scarcely a native name, but a Mandiñgo nickname given to all the Fulup peoples and those which speak Semi-Bantu languages 267 to 273 b.

274. **Kōnyāgi** is spoken within the south-eastern basin of the Upper Gambia river, near the country of Fuladugu; especially in the district of Yukuñgu, through which flows the River Laut, which joins the Bañguk. The Bañguk enters the Imete, and that, apparently, joins the Upper Gambia.

CHAPTER IV

SUPPLEMENTARY ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

TO THE FOREGOING VOCABULARIES

LUKONJO (1).

On page 46, in column 1, insert opposite 'Brother', Mu-**genzi**, Mw-**ene**. On page 48, in column 1, opposite 'God', Nya-mu-**hañga**; and opposite 'Heart', Ɯmu-**tema**, Ɯmu-**libω**. On page 49, in column 1, **Eñ-ketsi** as a second equivalent for 'Lake'; and Eri-**kā**; ama- as a second rendering of 'House'. On page 50, column 1, the equivalent of 'Name' should read Er-**ina**, and I-**tuñke** should be inserted as a third equivalent for 'Night'; Ki-**sωkerω** should be added to the words meaning 'River', I-**kute** and Em-**penda** be inserted opposite 'Road', and Ɯmu-**hembω** opposite 'Sheep'. On page 52, column 1, insert Ama-**iza** among the words for 'Water'; ·**wuma** as an alternative root for 'One' (with a footnote as follows: *Perhaps related to* ·**kuma**, Eñ-**kuma**, *meaning 'some'*); **Ndatu** as an alternative root for 'six', and Ama-**kumi-ndatu** for 'sixty'. On page 53, column 1, a second rendering of 'Thousand' is **Ñgamagana**; ·**nyi**· is an alternative form for the objective infix, 'me'; Ni-**we**, a third equivalent of the substantive pronoun, 'Thou', and -a-**wu** of 'Thy'; **Mu**· is a second nominative verbal particle for 'He', ·**we** a second possessive terminal, 'His', Ni-**bω**, as well as **Aba**, stands for 'They' (substantival), and -a-**bū** for 'Their'. ·**ωsye**, in the same column, is a second equivalent for 'All', and **Wω**·, **Ɯnω** for the demonstrative 'This' in the 1st Class of substantives. On page 54, column 1, insert ·**tsebu** among renderings of 'Good', and ·**kera** opposite 'White'. Insert **Hewulu** and **Eriri** opposite 'Above', Eny-**uma** opposite 'Behind', **Hali** opposite 'Far', Ha-**katikati** opposite 'Middle', Ha-**kuhi** opposite 'Near', **Ahandi** opposite 'Outside', ·**nene** opposite 'Plenty', and Ha-**nemu** and **Ɯkuω** opposite 'There'.

On page 54 the negative particles of Olu-**konjω** in column 1 require restating:

Si· (**Sindi**·, **Siwa** *or* **Su**· *or* **Sω**·, **Si-a**, **Si-tu**·, **Si-mu**·, **Si-ba**·); **Sωsa**·, **Susa**· (before 2nd pers. sing. of imperative); ·**ta**· (in past, future, and subjunctive tenses); **Ereke**· (negative prefix for infinitive). ·**ndisa** (= negative verb 'not to do').

There should be also added the following verb-roots in column 1 on page 55:

·**laba**, 'go'; ·**ta**, 'kill'; ·**kanza**, ·**ganza**, 'love'; ·**lañkera**, ·**bōna** *or* ·**bωna**, 'see'; ·**wωnya**, 'sleep'; ·**ema**, ·**ema-na**, 'stand'.

On page 55 the prefixes and concords of Olu-**konjω** require restating in accordance with our fuller knowledge of the language at the present time (1919):

Class 1. Ɯmu· (ωmu-, -mu-, ωwu-, yω, yu, u-); 2. **Aba**· (aba-, -ba-, ba-); 3. Ɯmu· (ω- *or* ωmu-, gu *or* ku); 4. **Emi**· (emi-, eyi-, gi, yi, i-); 5. **Eri**· (li, ri); 6. **Ama**· (ama-, a-, awa-, ga); 7 **Eki**· (eci-, ki); 8. **Ebi**· (ebi-, bi); 8 a. **Ebi**· (ebi-, bi); 9. **E**·, **Eyi**·, **En**·, **Eñ**·, **Em**·, **N**· (**M**·) (en·, e-, eyi-, yi); 10. **Esi**·, **Esiω**·, **Esiañ**·, **Esion**·, **Esiony**'· (en-, esiω, isi-); 11. Ɯlu· *or* **Ōru**·, **Ōdu**·, Ɯnu· (ωlu-, ru-, lu, du); 12. Ɯtu· (ωtu-, tu); 13. **Aka**· (aka-, ka); 14. Ɯbu· (ωbu-, ωwu-, bu); 15. Ɯku· (ωku-, ku); 16. **Aha**· (aha, ha, he-); 17. Ɯmu· (ωmu-, mu).

URUNYORω (2).

On page 54, column 2, there should be added to the negative verbal infixes of Uru-**nyorω**, ·**duku**· *or* ·**ruku**·.

LUGANDA (4–4 b).

On page 63, column 4, opposite 'Night', the Lu-**sωga** equivalent of 'darkness' should read Eki-**zikiza** *or* Eñ-**dikiza**. On page 65, column 3 b, the first word for 'Stone' should read Ili-**we**. On the same page, in column 4, add I-**wendi** (4 b) to the equivalents for 'Sky'; Omw-**ika** (4 b) opposite 'Spirit, soul'; and I-**bale** opposite 'Stone'. On page 66, column 4, Ama-**ḋi** (4 b) should be inserted opposite 'Water'. On page 70, column 4, opposite 'Here' insert **Ganω** (4 b), in addition to **Wanω**.

On page 70, also, the following additions should be made to the negative particles of columns 2 f, 3, 3 b, and 4–4 b: In column 2 f (Uru-**kerebe**): **Ti—ga**; **Ti-ka**— ('not yet'); ·**bula** (negative verb). In column 3: **Nti**·, **Nt**'·; ·**tali**·; **Wi**·, **Mwi**· (2nd pers. sing. and plural, imperative). In column 3 b: **Nti**·. In column 4–4 b: ·**kω**; **Ti**·, **Ta**·, **Te**· (4 b); **Ezira**· (4 b).

On page 71 the following verb-roots should be added in column 4–4 b: opposite 'come', ·**iba** (4 b); opposite 'know', ·**ibi** (4 b); opposite 'love', ·**yenda** (4 b); opposite 'see', ·**bωna**, ·**bōna**, ·**boine** (pret.) (4 b).

On page 72 some additions should be made to the Lu-**ganda** prefixes. To the name 'LU-GANDA'

should be added **LU·SESE** and **LU·SΩGA**. Among the prefixes of the 5th Class should be inserted **Iri·** (4 a), and of the 16th Class **Ґa·** (4 b).

The plural form of the **Se·**, **Sa·** 'father' prefix should be rendered: **Ba·se**, instead of **Ba·**, **Se·**. It should further be noted that **Ka·** is also classed as an honorific prefix, and that there are traces of an honorific **Ki·**.

LUWANGA, &c. (5–5 b).

On page 75, column 5 a, an alternative word for 'Doctor' is Omu·**mali**. On page 76, column 5 a, Omu·**kωfu** should be added to the equivalents of 'Father', and Nya·**saye** as another word for 'God'. On page 80, column 5 a, add Ama·**khuwa** as meaning 'Things' in plural. Page 83, column 5 a, insert **·lahi** as an alternative root for 'Good' and **·kulundu** for 'Great'. Page 84, column 5, add to the negative particles, **·ta**, **·kata** (neither); in column 5 a add **·tawe**, **·ñga**, **·kata** (neither), Ωxu·**buta** ('to be without'); in column 6 add **·k'·**, make **·ka** an infix **·ka·**, and delete **·ta**. In columns 7 and 7 a add to the negative prefix **Ti·**, **·ti·** as an infix. On page 85, in the list of Lu·**nyara** prefixes, &c., make the objective infix concord of Class 3 **·ku·** and not **ku·**. On the same page, correct the statement of the 5th Class prefixes in Lu·**masaba**, &c., by changing the spelling of **Ki·** to **Ri·**. Add to the Ki·**guzii** prefixes of Class 8 the form **Eve·**.

NYAMWEZI (9–9 c).

On page 95, column 9, insert these negative particles: **·ka·** (**·ha·**, **-k'-**); **·ñω**; **·tali·** (not yet).

KIKUYU, KAMBA, TAITA, NIKA, &c. (11, 12, 14, 16).

After some words in **Kikuyu** (column 11) appears a capital D in brackets. This—it should be explained—stands for '**Dhaicω**', a discarded name for the **Nyeri** dialect.

On page 98, column 14, insert opposite 'Adze', **Cezo**; opposite 'Ant', Ci·**viri**; opposite 'Arm', M·**kωnu**; opposite 'Arrow', I·**vanω**; and supply missing figure [2] to second foot-note. On page 99 insert opposite 'Breast (man's)', **Lega**; opposite 'Brother', M·**bari**; opposite 'Country', N·**dωe**. On page 100, column 11, note that the plural prefix of Ω·**tuku**, 'Day', is ma-, and insert as a further root for 'Day', **Hiñgω**; give Mu·**binjiri** as the Kikuyu equivalent for 'Doctor', and **Ibe** for 'Father (his)'. On the same page, in column 14, add M·**zuka** to the words meaning 'Devil', and Ki·**ci** to the words for 'Door'.

On page 101, in column 14, add **Ñgonde** as an additional word for 'Fish', and spell the word for 'Frog', Ki·**cula**. In the same column, insert Mw·**ai** as a second word for 'Girl', and **Vava** as another rendering of **Wawa**, 'Grandmother'. In column 15, I·**cura** is the more correct spelling of the term for 'Frog'; while **Gula** is the better spelling of 'Frog' in column 16. On page 102, column 14, add the following words: opposite 'Hippopotamus', I·**bωkω**; opposite 'Husband', **Miwa**, **Miγω**, **Mumi** (i.e. 'Husband—my,— thy,—her'); opposite 'Hyena', I·**kutu**; opposite 'Knee', Ki·**tembelu**; opposite 'Lake', I·**riva**. In column 16 the word for 'Heel' should read **Jimbe**. On page 103, column 14, add Ma·**riwa** to the words for 'Water', and Mw·**eri** to the words for 'Moon'; in column 12, Tu·**manna**, 'Night', should read **Tumanna**. On page 104, column 14, add a second rendering of 'Shoulder', I·**vega**. On page 105, column 11, add Ka·**hi** as a second word for 'Son', and U·**ndu**; ma-u·**ndu** as a further word for 'Thing'. In column 14 insert I·**γwe** as an alternative equivalent of 'Stone'; and Ki·**fumbi** as the rendering of 'Stool'; also Mw·**iñgwa** for 'Thorn' and **Linu** for 'To-day'. Page 106, column 11, add I·**tura** to the words for 'Town'. In column 14, Ki·**gonjo** should be added to the words for 'Yam', M·**baca** to the words for 'Tree', C·**uga** for 'Vein' should be noted as a *plural* with a singular in L·**uga**, and **Ꞩωkω** should be instanced as a second word for 'Well'. Page 107, column 15, the equivalents of 'One' should read: M·**ωzi**. **·mwe**. **Mwezu**. In column 14, **·randadu** should be inserted as an additional form for 'Six'. Page 108, column 11, **Ni·** and **Nin·** should be added to the nominative verbal pronouns of the 1st person singular. In column 14, **·ni·** infix pronoun should be added to the forms for 'Me'; and Ωkω be given as an additional substantive pronoun, 'He'. In column 12, **Itu·** may be inserted as an alternative nominative form of 'We' with the verb. On page 109, column 11, an additional demonstrative root should be given: **·ciω** (u·**ciω**, a·**ciω**, &c.). Page 110, column 11, the root for the adverb, 'Behind', should be spelt **Ꞩuba**, and another form for 'In, inside' should be added **Ti·ini**. On the same page the negative particles of **Kikuyu** (11), of **Taita** (14), of **Taveita** (15), and of **Nika** (16) require to be re-stated. Those for No. 11 should run: **Ti·**; **·di·**; **·ti**; **·diku·**; **·dina·** (preterite); **Tiga·** (infinitive). For No. 14: **Si·**, **Su·**, **Sa·**; **·sake·**; **Nde·**; **·anduañgi** (verbal suffix); **·ga**; **Kande·** ('not yet'). And for 14 a: **Si·**, **Ndu·**, **Nde·**, **Ndi·**; **·sa·** (past conditional); **·γa** (suffix to present). For No. 15: **Si·**, **Tω·**, **Ta·**, **Tωtu**, &c. For No. 16: **Ꞩi·**, **Si·**, **S'·**; **·si·**; **Kha·**, **Khu·**, **Kahu·**; **Tha·**; **·ba**; **Si·dza**, **Ka·tsa**, **Siñga**. Also in column 12 the negative particle **·di·** should be represented thus as an infix and the adverbial **Ta·** be added; and in column 13 the negative infix **·dza·** should be added as 'employed with the Infinitive'.

On page 111, **Re·** and **Li·** should be added to the Kikuyu prefixes of the 5th Class, **un·** should be given as an adjectival concord for the 3rd Class, and the concords of Class 10 should be rendered **enj·**, **ci**. Also it should be noted that the 2nd prefix in **Kikuyu** is occasionally rendered **Wa·** and **Ma·**. In the **Kamba** prefixes, &c., **Dzi·**, **Si·** should be added to those of the 5th Class, **Ci·**, **Si·** to those of the 8th Class, and **tsi** to the concords of the 10th Class. Also in this paragraph dealing with Kamba the second of each of the concords should not be followed by a hyphen, as it is not used solely prefixially, but mainly

as an *infix* and objective pronoun—a distinction which, from oversight of either printer or author, is often lacking in the earlier vocabularies of this work. On page 112, the **Taita** prefixes, &c., require some alterations and additions. **gu-** should be substituted for **u-** as a concord of Class 1, and **Si-** should be added as an honorific prefix. The form **Ru-** should be inserted among the forms of the 11th prefix in **Pωkωmω.**

CAGA, ŞAMBALA, ZIGULA, &c. (17, 19, 20).

On page 113, in column 17, the word **Mu-şare** (17 b) should be inserted opposite 'Banana'; and **N-deye** (17 d) opposite 'Bird'. In column 19, **l-simisi** may be added as an equivalent of 'Ant', and similarly **M-simisi** in the 19 a and 20 columns; **Ny-ani** also, for 'Baboon' in the 19 a column. On page 114, column 19, **Ñw-ana** should stand for 'Child' as well as **Mw-ana.** On page 115, column 17, **Ñ-umbe** (17 b) opposite 'Day'; **Ny-imo** should be spelt thus and not **N-yimo.** In column 19 a, **Ñ-ombe ya m-kωlω** should be added to the words for 'Cow', and **Zuwa** opposite 'Day' for 'daylight'. In column 20, **M-gañga** should be inserted opposite 'Doctor'. On page 116, column 19, insert **Wωγa** opposite 'Fear', and **Ñ-onda** as an additional word for 'Fish'. In column 19 a two other equivalents of 'Fish' should be given: **Sωfi** and **Zafi.** In column 20, **M-esω** should be spelt **m-esω,** as it is the plural of **Z-isω**; further, the variant **Diz-isω**; **am-esω** should be inserted. Similarly, in column 20 d, **M-esω** should be spelt **m-eso,** as being the plural form only. On page 117, column 17, **M-borω** (17 b), 'Bullet', might be added to the words for 'Gun'; and **Fi,** also **I-fō** (both of dialect 17 b) to the words meaning 'Hair'. In column 19, opposite 'Grass', **Lu-fωvω** might replace **Fωvω**; and opposite 'Hair' might be inserted the additional form, **Lu-zwili**; **şwili.** On page 118, opposite 'Iron' in column 17, the word **Ky-uma** might be given, for its local meaning of 'Brass'. In columns 19 and 20 insert **Gembe**; **ma-** opposite 'Hoe', and in column 19, **Lu-vea** opposite 'Ivory'. In column 20, it might be noted opposite 'Leg' that **Iki-ga**; **ivi-ga** is an alternative rendering showing the retention of the preprefix. On page 119, column 17, the plural form **W-ωmi,** meaning 'Men', 'People', might be added to the terms for 'Man'; and **Nsi** (17 b) opposite 'Medicine'. In column 19, opposite 'Monkey', the additional word **Ñ-kima,** should be given; in column 19 a, **Ñ-kombe** for 'Nail'; and in column 20, opposite 'Man', the alternative plural **awa-nt'u.** On page 120, column 17, add **Mu-ra** (17 b) to the terms for 'River', and **I-ruweu** (17 b) to those for 'Sky'. On page 121, column 19, insert the alternative **Ma-humbu** opposite 'Testicles', and **Ki-ga** opposite 'Thigh'. In column 19 a, note that **Ñw-ana** and **M-bwañga** are additional terms for 'Son'; and in column 20 that **m-ila** is the plural of **W-ila,** 'Song'.

On page 124, column 17, add **-oyω** as another terminal pronoun meaning 'Him', 'His'; and in column 20, note that **Ne-** and **Ki-, K'-** are additional nominative verbal pronouns for the 1st person singular, and **Ku-** for the 2nd person singular. On page 125, column 18–18 a, see that the correct forms of the nominative verbal pronoun for the 1st person plural are rendered respectively as **Tu-** and **Su-** In Column 20, the correct demonstrative, 'These' for the 2nd Class is **awa-nω,** with the preprefix. In column 17, page 126, add **-ddu** (17 b) to the terms for 'Little'.

On page 127 the negatives require re-statement. 'No!' in 17 b is **Hωde!** 'Not (with verb), &c.', in the **Caga** dialects (column 17) should be rendered: **-ku, -fω, -ndi, -la** (suffixes); **-le-** (infix for subjunctive); **-ci** (negative verb, 'is not'). And in connexion with this correction the footnote on the same page should run: '*Chiefly by suffix in the* **Caga** *group; the prefixial forms* **Si-, Şi-, Hu-, Ha-** *were recorded by the author in* 1884 *in the* **Mωşi** *dialect, and similar particles were suggested by a German writer for* 17 b, *but both alike lack confirmation.*' **Şi** and **Ci** are negative verbs equivalent to 'is not'. In column 18 there should be added to the negative particles the infixes **-isi-, -esi-** applied to all persons, and the infix **-si-** used only with the subjunctive. In column 19 the negative particles should be thus rendered: **Şi-, Şa-** (1st pers. sing.), **Ñku** or **Kau-, Ñka-, Ñka-ti-, Ñka-mu-, Ñka-wa-**; **-ka-**; **Se-, Ñko-, Ñke-**; **-şa-, -se-, -si-** or **-şi-**; **Ka-** (in passive infinitives only). The negatives in **Bondei** (19 a) are: **Ñki-, Ñku-, Ñka-,** &c.; **-hi-, -hu-, -ha-,** &c.; **Hi-** or **Ki-, Hu-** or **Ku-, Ha-** or **Ka-,** &c.; **Ñke-** (subj.); **-kasa-, -se-, -ka-**; **-nase**; **Ñkusω-** (infinitives). The negative particles in 20 d are much like those in No. 20, but they further include these forms for the past tense: **Nahi-, Nahu-, Naha-, Nahaki-,** &c.

On page 128, the following additions and corrections are required in the statement of prefixes and concords. In those of the **Caga** dialects, add **lω** as an additional concord for Class 11, and these words: 'but **-ñ** or **-ny'**, suffix stands for **-ni,** the particle associated with Class 17'. The first concord given for Class 10 in **Pare-Gwenω** should be **ʒi-,** not **si-.** The 'Prefixes, &c.', in **Şambala-Bondei-Zigula-Mrima'** should bear these additions: 'No preprefixes, except in **Zigula,** where they are prominently in use.' To the prefixes of Class 1 should be added **Umu-** (20); to those of Class 2, **Awa-** (20); of Class 4, **Imi-** (20); of Class 7, **Iki-** (20); of Classes 9 and 10, **Nyi-** (also noting that **Zi-** is amongst the 10th Class prefixes in No. 20, as well as in 20 b). Add to the prefixes of Class 12, **Yu-** (19 a). Further, it should be noted that the **Wa-, Hwa-, Va-** diminutive-collective prefix apparently only acts as plural to **Ka-** in **Şambala,** that the plural to **U-** (14) is **Nyi,** not **Ny-**; and that there seems to exist a **Ta-** prefix in **Şambala,** used perhaps in an honorific sense.

On the same page (128), in the geographical definition of the **Caga** area it should be understood that the range of these dialects extends to **Useri** and **Mamba,** as well as **Rombo** on the north-east, and to **Kiboñōtω,** as well as **Macame** on the north-west.

SWAHILI (21–21 g).

On page 129, the words 'and Ki-**ṣela**' should be added after Ki-**pate** to the dialects enumerated as 21 c and 21 d; and a footnote should be given to Ki-**ωzi** to the effect that 'Ki-**ωzi** *frequently uses* **c** *for* **t** *and* **ʒ** *for* **z**, *thus differing from* Ki-**amu**. Ki-**ωzi** *approximates to* Ki-**tikuu**, *but there is not space to record all its variations from the* Ki-**amu** *standard.*' In column 21 (**Swahili**) insert the **Ñgωzi** word M-**vi** opposite 'Arrow'; and in column 21 b, the word I-**tu**, opposite 'Banana', as belonging to dialect 21 d. On page 130, insert N-**aci** in column 21 e opposite 'Buffalo' as a variant on Ny-**aci**. On page 131, column 22, **Ṣ-aya** should be given as another term for 'Finger'. On page 132, column 21 a, opposite 'Grandparent', insert **Nana** (**ϱ**); and in column 21 b, opposite 'Grass', **Gubu** (21 c). On page 133, column 21, opposite 'Leg', insert additionally **-guru**; in column 21 b, opposite 'Man', M-**cu** (**Siu**); in column 21 e, opposite 'Milk', I-**tiva**; and opposite 'Nail', I-**dωwe**; **ma-**. On page 134, column 21 b, add **Fuñgwa** to the words for 'Pigeon'. On page 136, column 21 b, opposite 'War', insert **Kondω** (21 d). On page 138, column 21 f, opposite 'That, those', insert **Hu-yω**, &c.[1] with reference to the footnote below. On page 139, column 21 (**Swahili**), add **-si-**, **-sipω**, **-sije-** to the negative particles after **Ha-**, &c. In column 21 f, add negative prefixes **Hau-**, **Ha-**. In column 21 b, opposite 'To know', add the roots **-isi**, **-isa**, and in column 22, opposite 'To go', the roots **-endre** for the past tense of **-inda**, and **-indu-tsa** as a variant on the simple root 'go'.

On page 140, the following corrections are needed in the prefixes and concords: An addition should be made to the prefixes of Class 5 —, **I-** (21 e); while the concords for Class 5 in all the dialects should be stated as (**li**, **l'-**, **j'-**; **r'-**, **ri** (21 f)). The 5th Class prefixes in **Ṣi-añgazija**, &c., should read: **Dzi-**, **Di-**, **D'-**, **L'-**; and **Ga-** be given as an additional form of the 13th prefix.

In the geographical definitions on page 140 of the area in which No. 21 (**Swahili**) is spoken the word 'Nyasa' should be inserted after Unyamwezi; and 'or Ki-**ñgωvi**' after Ki-**ñgozi**. **Ṣela** should follow 'Pata' as one of the islands on which the dialect 21 d is spoken; also '**Pata**' is best spelt **Pate**, though very variously pronounced. The phrase '21 f Ki-**wibu** (Ki-**mrima** and Ki-**mgaω**) are . . .' should read '21 f Ki-**wibu** (and ? Ki-**mgaω**) is . . .'.

USAGARA–UGΩGΩ LANGUAGES (23–26).

On page 141, in the list of languages of Group G, the name of 26 a is better rendered Ki-**umbugwe**. On page 146, column 26, opposite 'Fifty', A-**fundika** should read A-**fundika-a-sano**. On page 150, column 23, opposite 'That, those', the first rendering should read 'ω, preceded by **He-**'. In column 26 on the same page, opposite 'Long', **-leha** should be printed **-le-ha**, and a hyphen is missing before **-ereñkundu** ('Red'). On page 151, the negative particles of Nos. 23, 23 a–c, 24–24 b–g should be re-stated. Those of 23 are: **Si-** or **Hi-**, **Hu-**, **Ha-**, **Hatu-**, &c; **Si-ku-**, **Si-** (for all persons); **Kulema-** (for infinitives); **-bule** and **-bae** (negative verbs). Those of 23 a–c are **Si.**, **Hu-**, **Ha-**, &c.; **-si-** (all persons); **-leke-** (subj.); **-bule** (neg. verb); **Si**, **Iñali** (adverbial). Those of 24–24 g are: **Si-**; **-si-**; **-si-nati**, **-si-ku-**, **-siñkha**, **-ñkha-**; **Khali-**; **-leka**.

On page 153, in the clause dealing with the locality of the Northern **Sagara** dialects should read thus: '24–24 b. The **Kaguru**, **Itumba**, and **Kondωa** dialects are spoke in Northern Usagara, &c.' In the clause on the same page dealing with **Irañgi**, 'Lake Manyasa' should be spelt 'Lake Manyara'.

PΩGORΩ (28).

In the pages beginning 154, and in the column 28 dealing with the **Pωgorω** or **Maheñge** language, the following additional words should be inserted: 'Adze', Li-**tendese**; 'White Ant', **Hañgu**; 'Baboon', Ni-**yani**; 'Banana', Li-**tωsi**; 'Beard', N-**deu**; 'Bird', M-**boñgω**; 'Blood', Mi-**ahi**; 'Body', Mw-**ili**; 'Borassus Palm', M-**humω**; 'Breast (man's)', Ci-**tivi**; 'Brother', M-**hwaca**; 'Cloth', Lu-**pande**; 'Crocodile', **Ñ-gwena**; 'Dog', **Ñaña**; 'Dream', M-**pωta**; 'Egg', Ndi-**gi**; **ma-gi**; 'Face', C-**ene**; 'Forest', Li-**tωpωlω**; 'Frog', C-**ula**; 'Girl', M-**hinja**; 'He-goat', M-**kambakω**; 'Grandparent', delete M-**buzi** and insert **Mau**; 'Hide', M-**bapa**; 'Iron', **Debi**; 'Island', Lu-**hωnyu**; 'Knee', **Nuñunω**; 'Leopard', Ci-**huwi**; 'Lion', Li-**himba**; 'Maize', Li-**lombe**; 'Medicine', M-**koñgω**; 'Nail', **Ñ-gonji**; 'Name', Li-**hina**; 'Navel', **Kuvu**; 'Nose', M-**bula**; 'Parrot', Li-**kwala**; 'Pig', **Ñ-guruwe**; 'Rhinoceros', M-**bela**; 'Salt', **Cañanyaña**; 'Sheep', **Funyamω**: 'Shield', **Ñ-gao**; 'Shoulder', Li-**wega**; **ma-**; 'Sister', Mw-**aca**; 'Skin', Li-**papala**; 'Sky', Ku-**mbindi**; 'Slave', M-**manda**; 'Sleep', M-**bωta**; 'Spear', M-**gωha**; 'Stool', Ki-**tehu**; 'Sun', Li-**cuwa**; 'Tail', M-**sisa**; **mi-**; 'Thief', Mw-**ivi**; 'Thigh', Li-**wondω**; 'Thorn', Li-**sωmi**; 'Toe', Ci-**dωle**; 'Tongue', Lu-**limi**; 'Tree', M-**koñgω**; 'Vein', N-**dandamba**; 'Water', Ma-**ci**; 'Wind', Ma-**liti** (*pl.*); 'Witch', M-**hawi**; 'Witchcraft', U-**hawi**; 'Wood', N-**duñgω**; 'Yam', Ci-**yawo**.

SAÑGΩ, KIMATUMBI, &c. (29–32).

On page 155, column 29, opposite 'Bowels', insert Lu-**da**; **n-da**. And in the same column, opposite 'Country', substitute Iñ-**hyi** for the word incorrectly spelt. On page 158, column 32, opposite 'House', correct the spelling of Mm-**ambe** to M-**mambe**. On page 160, column 27, opposite 'Slave', add (*pl.*) to Ma-**teka**. On page 168, in the prefixes, &c, of **Bena**, **Gañgi**, and **Buñga**, add to Class 16 **Pa-** (31 a). To the prefixes, &c, of Ki-**matumbi**, add **Kina**, **Ki-**, honorific.

KIMAWANDA–KIDONDE (33 a).

On page 169, at top, add the words 'or Ki-**mawanda**' to '33 a. Ki-**donde**', and place these words after Ki-**donde** throughout the vocabulary at the head of column 33.

Further, beginning on page 169, supplement the words given in the **Mwera** column (33) by the following, all of which apply to the **Ki-donde** or **Ki-mawanda** dialect of **Mwera** (33 a):

'Adze', **Soñgole** (33 a);[1] 'Ant', **M-hyωkω**; 'White Ant', **U-mehe**; 'Arrow', **M-sale**; 'Baboon', **Ny-abu**; 'Banana', **N-hωwω**; 'Beard', **N-devu**; 'Bee', **N-dzuki**; 'Belly', **Lu-tubω**; 'Bird', **N-dege**; 'Blood', **M-lωpa**; 'Body', **Mw-ili**; 'Borassus Palm', **M-fumω**; 'Bow', **U-pindi**; 'Bowels', **Ma-tubω**; 'Brains', **U-lωtω**; 'Breast (man's)', **Ki-fua**; 'Breast (woman's)', **Tombω**; 'Brother', **N-dugu**; 'Buffalo', **Ny-ati**; 'Bull', **Ñ-hufi**; 'Buttocks', **Li-takω**; 'Cat', **Nyau**; 'Charcoal', **Ma-kala**; 'Chief', **Yumbe**; 'Cold', **Behω**; 'Country', **M-lima**; 'Cow', **Hωlωwati**; 'Crocodile', **Mamba**; 'Day', **Ma-yω**; 'Devil', **M-zuka**; 'Doctor', **M-gañga**; 'Dog', **Galu**; 'Door', **Nanta**; 'Dream', **-lōta**; 'Drum', **Ñ-gωma**; 'Ear', **Gu-tu**; 'Egg', **Fiñga**; 'Elephant', **N-tembω**; 'Eye', **S-iso**; **m-eso**; 'Face', **Ki-hañga**; 'Fat', **Ma-futa**; 'Father', **Tati**; 'Fear', **W-ωga**; 'Finger', **Ki-butu**; **vi-**; 'Fire', **M-ōtω**; 'Fish', **Somba**; 'Foot', **Lu-ayω**; 'Forest', **Mu-hulω**; 'Fowl', **N-huku**; 'Frog', **Ki-bula**; 'Goat', **M-buzi**; 'He-goat', **Bebelu**; 'God', **Mu-luñgu**; 'Grandparent', **Sukulu**; 'Grass', **Lu-bihi**; and **Mi-yani**: 'Ground', **Si**; 'Ground-nut', **Sugu**; 'Guinea-fowl', **Ñ-kañga**; 'Gun', **Bunduki**; 'Hair', **M-fwili**; 'Hand', **Lu-wωhω**; 'Head', **Mu-tu**; 'Heart', **M-oyω**; 'Heel', **Ki-sugunhu**; 'Hide', **Kupω**; 'Hill', **Ki-dunda**; 'Hippopotamus', **N-hωmontω**; 'Hoe', **Gembe**; 'Honey', **Uki**; 'Horn', **Peto**; **ma-**; 'House', **Ñanda**; 'Hyena', **N-tωte**; 'Iron', **Fy-uma**; 'Island', **Tiñghi**; 'Knee', **Findi**; **ma-**; 'Knife', **Mw-ere**; 'Lake', **Lamba**; **ma-**; 'Leg', **M-guu**; 'Leopard', **Duma**; 'Lion', **Simba**; 'Lips', **Mi-lωmω**; 'Magic', **U-hawi**; 'Maize', **Mu-lombe**; 'Man', **Mu-nhu**; 'Medicine', **Mi-ti**; 'Milk', **Ma-ziwa**; 'Monkey', **Ka-lipa**; 'Moon', **Mw-etsi**; 'Mother', **Mama**; 'Mountain', **Dunta**; 'Mouth', **Dudula**; 'Nail', **Ñ-kombe**; 'Navel', **Lu-kufu**; 'Neck', **U-gωsi**; 'Night', **I-kilω**; 'Nose', **M-pula**; 'Ox', **Ñ-ombe**; 'Paddle', **Kafi**; 'Palm wine', **U-gimbi**; 'Parrot', **Ñ-kwalu**; 'Pig', **Ñ-guruwe**; 'Pigeon', **Huwa**; 'Rain', **M-luñgu**; 'Rat', **M-pewa**; 'Rhinoceros', **Tupa**; 'River', **Lu-kemba**; 'Road', **N-dzila**; 'Salt', **M-kere**; 'Shame', **Ki-nyala**; 'Sheep', **Ñ-gondolω**; 'Shield', **Ki-kωpa**; 'Shoulder', **Yega**; 'Sister', **Lumbu**; 'Skin', **Kiñgω**; 'Sky', **U-lañga**; 'Slave', **Mu-wanda**; 'Smoke', **J-ωsi**; 'Snake', **N-zωka**; 'Son, boy', **Mw-ana**; 'Spear', **M-gωha**; 'Spirit', **M-oyω**; 'Star', **N-tondwe**; 'Stick', **Li-biki**; 'Stone', **Di-bwe**; 'Stool', **Ki-gωda**; 'Sun', **Tsuwa**; 'Tail', **M-kila**; 'Tears', **Ma-hωtsi**; 'Thief', **Mw-ifi**; 'Thigh', **Patsa**; 'Thing', **Ki-nu**; 'Thorn', **D-iba**; 'Tobacco', **Tumbaku**; 'To-morrow', **Ma-yω**; 'Tongue', **Lu-limi**; 'Tooth', **Li-tsino**; 'Town', **Kai**; 'Tree', **Di-biki**; 'Twins', **Ma-wila**; 'Vein', **Nu-tsitsi**; 'War', **Ñ-kondω**; 'Water', **Ma-tsi**; 'Well', **Ki-sima** and **Lu-wanta**; 'Wife', **Mw-ehe**; 'Wind', **Behω**; 'Witch', **M-hawi**; 'Woman', **Mw-ehe**; 'Wood', **Di-biki**; 'Yam', **J-ombω**; 'Year', **Mw-aka**; 'Zebra', **M-kunda**. 'One', **-mωsi**; 'Two', **-pili**; 'Four', **-nne**; 'Five', **Tanu**; 'Ten', **Tanutanu**; 'Twenty', **Mi-loñgo mi-bili**; 'I', 1st pronoun singular, **He-ni**; 'Thou', **He-gwe**; 'We', **He-twe**; 'Ye', **He-mwe**; demonstrative suffixes, first position, **-mwe**, **waha**; second position, **-dya**. Adjective roots: 'Bad', **-lema**; 'Black', **-titu**; 'Female', **-mwehe**; 'Fierce', **-kali**; 'Good', **-nωga**; 'Little', **-dωdi**; 'Long', **-tali**; 'Male', **-bigalω**; 'Red', **-ntuñhu**; 'Rotten', **-ωla**; 'Short', **-fupi**; 'Sick', **-itamu**; 'White', **-ntseru**. Adverbs: 'Above', **M-hindi**; 'Before', **Lo-ñgodzi**; 'Behind', **Ku-mgoñgω**; 'Below', **Ha-ntse**; 'Far', **Ku-tali**; 'Here', **Ka-behi**; 'In, inside', **M-nanda**; 'Middle', **Kati-kati**; 'Near', **Behi**; 'Outside', **Ha-ntse**; 'Plenty', **Bw-antω**; 'There', **Ha-dya**; 'Where?', **Kw-ahi**?; 'No!', **Ta-bule**! The only or the principal negative particle is **Ta-**. Among the verb-roots are: 'Beat', **-tωa**; 'Buy or sell', **-gula**; 'Come', **-itsa**; 'Cut', **-bawila**; 'Dance', **-yωwe-la**; 'Die', **-fa**; 'Eat', **-dya**; 'Give', **-gωle-la**; 'Go', **-cωla**; 'Kill', **-kωma**; 'Know', **-hili-ka**; 'Laugh', **-seka**; 'Leave off', **-leka**; 'Love', **-kol-ela**; 'See', **-ōna**; 'Sit', &c., **-kaa**; 'Sleep', **-asa**; 'Stand', **-wima**; 'Steal', **-eba**.

On page 182, at the commencement, read 'Prefixes and Concords in **Ki-mwera** and **Ki-donde**'. Insert **Di-**, **J'-** (33 a) in the prefixes of Class 5; **Fi-** (33 a) in those of Class 8; **Ha-** (33 a) in Class 16; and at the end of the clause substitute '17. **M-** (33 a)' for '17.?'

MAKONDE (34).

On page 178, column 34, opposite 'We, us, our', the second substantive pronoun should be printed thus: **We-re-tu**. On page 181, column 35, opposite 'Not', &c., insert '**Andi-** (negative prefix)'. On page 182, add to the prefixes of **Makonde** and **Mavia**, **Gw-** in Class 14, and **Na-**, honorific. Add to the prefixes of **Pañgwa**, **Ji-** in Class 9.

TAÑGANYIKA-BAÑGWEULU LANGUAGES (39–43 a).

On page 192, column 42, opposite 'Two', insert a third form, **-bali**; and opposite 'Nine', remove the full stop that wrongly follows **Fundi**, which should read '**Fundi lu-bali**'. On same page, in column 34, opposite 'Two', insert **-wari**, and similarly in column 43 a, **-bali**.

On page 195, add to the prefixes, &c., in **Kabwari**: '**Ba-**, **Bi-** are honorific prefixes in the singular'. On page 196, in the **Luñgu** and **Mambwe** prefixes, insert a hyphen after **Ama-** and **Yama-** of the 6th Class. In the clause on the same page dealing with the geographical definition of **Kabwari**, the last words should read: '**Bu-lega** Group (FF)'.

[1] *Theoretically* (33 a) *should follow each of these citations so that, inserted in the column, they might be distinguished from the words of* **Mwera** (33).

On page 206, the infinitive prefix given in column 44 b should be **Uku-**. On page 208, column 52, the word for 'Arrow' should read **Mu-vwe.** On page 213, column 52, opposite 'Palm wine', insert **Ma-kama.** On page 217, column 49, in the last but one word for 'That', the figure (1) should follow **Wu-ninω** in brackets.

ŃGINDΩ (55).

On page 221, at the top, the figure [1] should be supplied to 'North **Ńgindo**' and refer to this footnote: '[1] North **Ńgindo** (*indicated in column by 'N') is the* **Ki-gindo** *or* **Ki-maniñgω** *of Archdeacon Woodward, and is spoken north of the Ruvuma river.*'

Also, beginning on this page 221, a number of words should be inserted in column 55, representing additions to our knowledge of North **Ńgindo.** Theoretically, all such words should be followed by an (*N*) in brackets, to indicate that they belong to the northern type of **Ci-ñgindo.** This distinguishing mark can be omitted here: 'Adze', **Ki-kωtamω**; 'Arm', **Lu-wωkω**; **ma-bωkω**; 'Breast (man's)', **Ki-tivi**; 'Brother', **M-an'ita**; 'Charcoal', **Ma-kala**; 'Cold', **Ma-riri**; 'Country', **Ki-tambω**; 'Crocodile', **Li-wamba**; 'Day', **Li-tanwa**; 'Devil', **M-bepω**; 'Doctor', **M-tela**; 'Drum', **Ńōma**; 'Face', **Ku-mihω**; 'Fat', **Ki-vuñgi**; 'Fear', **B-ωga**; 'Finger', **Lu-konja**; **ñ-gonja**; 'Fire', **Mu-ōtω**; 'Foot', **Lu-ajω**; 'Forest', **M-hitu**; 'Frog', **Jula**; 'Girl', **Mw-ikige**; 'God', **M-nuñgu**; 'Grandparent', **A-hukulu**; 'Guinea-fowl', **Li-kañga**; 'Heart', **M-ωjω**; 'Heel', **Ki-hiñgiñginω**; 'Hide', **Li-mbendera**; 'Hoe', **Li-jembe**; 'Horn', **Lu-pembe**; 'Hyena', **N-tωte**; 'Knee', **Li-jugwa**; 'Knife', **Ki-himbi**; 'Lake', **Li-liwa**; 'Leg', **Lu-koñgonω**; 'Lion', **Li-himba**; 'Maize', **Li-tombe**; 'Medicine', **M-tela**; 'Milk', **Ma-wele**; 'Monkey', **Li-lipa**; 'Mountain', **Uhu-vuko**; 'Nail', **C-uwo**; **y-uwo**; 'Navel', **N-huku**; 'Neck', **N-tandala**; 'Nose', **M-bulω**; 'Palm wine', **U-gimbi**; 'Parrot', **Li-kwalu**; 'Place', **Ki-rive**; 'Rat', **Li-kule**; 'Rhinoceros', **M-bera**; 'River', **Lu-kemba**; 'Salt', **Mw-inyω**; 'Skin', **Li-mbendera**; 'Sleep', **Ndu-gωnω**; 'Tail', **M-kila**; 'Tears', **Ma-n-jωsi**; 'Thigh', **Li-bondω**; 'Thing', **Ki-tenω**; 'Tobacco', **Ni-mbaku**; 'To-morrow', **Ma-lawu**; 'Town', **M-hali**; 'Twins', **Ma-vila**; 'Vein', **N-dandamba**; 'White man', **M-suñgwa**; 'Wife', **Mw-aka-ñgu**; 'Wind', **M-pugω**; 'Yam', **I-jawω**; 'Yesterday', **Li-cω.** In the pronouns, Northern **Ń-gindo** has the peculiar forms of **Awawa** for 'He' and **Kiniki** for 'Ye'. In the adjective-roots, 'Bad' is **-hakala**; 'Female', **-kali**; 'Good', **-halala**; 'Great', **-kura**; 'Long', **-tandaman**; 'Old', **-makecω**; 'Red', **-kare**; 'Rotten', **-wωla**; 'Short', **-jipi**; 'Sick', **-tamwe**; 'White', **-hulila.** As regards adverbs: 'Here' is '**Pambanω**; 'Middle', **M-gati** and **-na-kati**; 'Outside', **-nja**; 'Plenty', **-jirωka**; 'There', **Papalya**; 'Where?' **Ku**? In verb-roots 'Buy or sell' is **-heme-la**; 'Cut', **-hikitω**; 'Go', **-jenda**; 'Love', **-jupa.**

YAΩ (54).

On page 233, column 54, opposite 'Not', &c., the particle **-ka-** near the bottom of the series should be represented as an infix. On page 234, in the list of **Yaω** prefixes, &c., the words beginning 'Also the prefix **Na-**' should conclude: 'with concord of Class 1'.

MAKUA (56).

In the vocabularies beginning page 221, a few words should be added or corrections made in the columns of the **Makua** languages.

On page 221, column 56, opposite **Axe**, the third word should read **In-ṣadu.** On the same page, column 56 a, insert **I-ṣelelω**, opposite 'Adze'; opposite 'Arrow', **Mu-upa**; opposite 'Belly', **N-tukwa.** On page 222, column 56 a, opposite 'Bull', insert **I-ñōpe i-lopwana**; opposite 'Country', **I-lapo**; opposite 'Cold', **I-peo.** Page 223, opposite 'Doctor', add '**Ωmi-rete**' to **M-ñaka**; opposite 'Dream' insert **I-tora.** Page 224, opposite 'Foot', add **M-nyani**; opposite 'Girl', **M-nati**; opposite 'Grandparent', **A-pwia**; opposite 'Ground', **I-taya.** Page 225, opposite 'Heel', **I-kωtūa**; opposite 'Island', **I-curumba**; opposite 'Lips', **N-laku**; **ma-.** Page 226, opposite 'Palm wine', **U-beka**; opposite 'Penis', **M-lωmω.** Page 227, opposite 'Rat', **Torω**; opposite 'Skin', **Ni-kuli.** Page 228, opposite 'Testicles', **I-kabe**; opposite 'Thigh', **Na-ki-tondorω**; opposite 'To-morrow', **M-rōtω**; opposite 'Town', **I-wani**; opposite 'Vein', **M-bitari**; opposite 'Well', **I-hima.** Page 229, opposite 'Wife', **A-twa**; opposite 'Witchcraft', **U-kwiri.**

On page 246, at close of footnote, insert 'and' before 'p. 230'. On page 279, column 67, opposite 'Know', put **-wia. -azi** in place of incorrect statement. In column 69, add **-siva** opposite 'Know'.

SECUANA DIALECTS (74–74 c).

Page 317, to the paragraph headed '74' dealing with the geographical area of the Secuana dialects, add: '74 c. **Njenji**, ? North-eastern Barotseland'.

WESTERN AND NORTH-WEST **ZAMBEZIA** LANGUAGES (83–88).

Page 333 and onwards, in column 83 (**Si-lūyi**, &c.), insert this additional information: 'Arrow', **Selω**; 'Baboon', **Pombwe**; 'Breast (man's)', **Sati**; 'Bull', **Ń-gundi**; 'Cold', **Señgi**; 'Cow', **Ń-gombe nω hωti**; 'Grandparent ♂', **Kuku**; 'Hair', **Teūki**; 'Hide', **Mw-aye**; 'Milk', **M-enji**; 'Female' (p. 346), **-liωti.**

Column 85 (Mbunda): insert opposite 'Adze', **M-bayω**; 'Arm', **Mu-konω**; 'Baboon', **M-puya**; 'Breast (man's), **Ha-mbuñgi**; 'Brother', **M-bwembwa**; 'Charcoal', **Ma-nuñgu**; 'Child', **Ci-kukω**; 'Face', **Lωlω**; 'Forest', **Mu-ñendi**; 'Fowl', **Sumbi**; 'Grandparent', **Ṣu-kulu**; 'Hide', **Ci-lambu**; 'Hill', **Ka-lundu**; 'Island', **Mu-cωli'**; 'Mother', **Ba-nana**; 'Ox', **Ci-twatwa**; 'Shame', **Li-yena.**

SOUTH-WEST AFRICA LANGUAGES (**HUMBE**, 91 a; **KUVALE**, 92 b; **NDOMBE**, 93; **SUMBI**, 94 b).

Page 350 and onwards:

Column 91 a. Insert (also above, in title) 91 a **Humbe**. Also in column 91, insert the following words of the **Humbe** dialect (North Kuanyama) 91 a: 'Adze', Om-**phiva**; 'Ant', Ω-**nyωnene**; 'Ant, white', Ω-**hendi**; 'Axe', Oñ-**khava**; onoñ-; 'Baboon', On-**tyima**; 'Back', Om-**bunda**; 'Beard', Ono-**ndyeri**; 'Breast (man's)', On-**thulω**; 'Brother', Ωmu-**naike**; ωva-; 'Cat', Ω-**sue**; 'Child', Ωm-**ωna**; ωv-**ana**; 'Eye', Ei-**sω**; 'Finger', Ωtu-**pia**; 'Foot', Om-**phandi**; 'Forest', Ω-**fika**; 'Fowl', Ω-**usua**; ωnω-**usua**; 'Frog', E-**fima**; 'Ghost', On-**dele**; 'Giraffe', Om-**base**; 'Girl', Ωmu-**fikω**; 'God', **Suku**; 'Grandparent', Se-**kulu**; 'Grass', E-**hωli**; 'Ground', Ω-**fi**; 'Hand', Eñ-**khasa**; 'Heel' Ωtyi-**fininike**; 'Hill', E-**koñkhω**; 'Hippopotamus', Ωfi; ωnω-**fi**; 'Island', E-**tomba**; 'Knife', Ω-**mωkω**; 'Lake', E-**tala**; 'Lion', Oñ-**khi-yama**; 'Man (vir)', Ωmu-**lume**; 'Medicine', Ωmu-**hemba**; 'Moon', Ω-**hami**; 'Finger-nail', Ω-**nyana**; 'Name', E-**mima**; ωma-**mima**; 'Neck', Ωmu-**mimω**; 'Paddle', Om-**phalulω**; 'Parrot', Ωtyi-**ṣūi**; 'Rain', Om-**bula**; 'Road', On-**dila**; 'Sleep', Ωtu-**puñkhi**; 'Song', Ωtyi-**ndimbω**; 'Spirit', Ω-**hande**; 'Star', Om-**buñgululu**; 'Thigh', E-**tumbω**; 'To-morrow', Ωmu-**mbai**; 'Urine', Ωma-**su**; 'Wife', 'Woman', Ωmu-**ri-kandi**; 'Year', E-**mima**; 'Yesterday', Oñ-**khila**.

'One', -**mωsi**, -**ndeke**; 'Four', **Kwana**; 'Nine', **Tyindiye**; 'Ten', Tyi-**kumi**; 'Eleven', E-**kumi** n'on-**dike**; 'Twenty', Ama-**kumi** e-**vari**.

'He', Ωe; 'We', On-**thu**; 'Ye', **Onne**.

'All', -**ise**.

'Fierce', -**kala**-vi; 'Great', -**le**; 'Red', -**kusu**; 'White', -**hekuke**.

'Behind', Kω-**mima**; 'Here', Ω-**papa**; 'Plenty', -**hepa**; 'These', Ωkω-**kuna**; 'No!' **Hai**!; 'Not (with verb)', **Hi**-.

'Dance', -**mama**; 'Know', -**tyindi**; 'Leave off, cease', -**mana**.

The remainder of the Humbe vocabulary is almost identical with Kuanyama (91).

Humbe is spoken in the Humbe territory, north of the Middle Kunene, along the Kakulωvari stream.

In the list of languages on page 350, and afterwards at the top of column 92, insert '92 b. **Kuvale**, **Kubale**'; in the column of 92 enter the following words, attributed to 92 b: 'Adze', Mi-**urisa**; 'Ant', On-**diru**; 'Ant, white', Ω-**hendi**; 'Arm', Ωku-**hωkω**; 'Arrow', On-**teta**; 'Baboon', Oñ-**kω**, On-**cima**; 'Back', E-**tambω**; 'Banana', E-**hondiω**; 'Beard', Jo-**njori**; 'Belly', Ei-**umω**; 'Bird', Ωci-**dira**; 'Blood', Ωmu-**lai**; 'Bone', E-**cipa**; 'Bow', **Koñge**; 'Bowels', Yo-**njanja**; 'Brains', Ω-**moi**; 'Breast (man's)', Ωlu-**kēlω**; 'Brother', E-**lumbi**, Mu-**haina**; 'Canoe', Ωku-**atω**; 'Cat', Ωu-**bihii**; 'Child', On-**dele**; 'Day', Ωlu-**nyuku**; 'Dream', On-**dyondi**; 'Excrement', E-**tundi**; ωma-; 'Fire', Mu-**rirω**; 'Fish', On-**ponde**; 'Foot', Om-**padi**; 'Forest', Mu-**sitω**; 'Frog', Ci-**mbωtω**; 'Girl', Mu-**kadωna**; 'Grass', Vi-**nañgω** (*pl.*); 'Hair', Jω-**hici**; 'Heel', Ωci-**si**; 'Hide', Ci-**alω**; 'Honey', Ωn-**ci**; 'Horn', On-**petω**; 'House', On-**juω**; 'Husband', Ωmu-**diω**; 'Island', Ci-**ludi**; 'Ivory', On-**piti**; 'Knife', Ω-**mωkω**; 'Lake', E-**diva**; 'Leopard', On-**baladi**; 'Magic', U-**lωdi**; 'Man, vir', Ωmu-**diu**; 'Medicine', Mi-**loñgω**; 'Milk', Ω-**mala**; 'Monkey', Ci-**ntωtω**; 'Mountain', Ωci-**fūa**; 'Finger-nail', Lu-**nyana**; 'Neck', Ω-**siñgω**; 'Night', U-**tuike**; 'Oil-palm', Mu-**luñga**; 'Paddle', Lu-**vale**; 'Palm-wine', Ωmu-**lufu**, Bω-**luñga**; 'Parrot', E-**kerie**; 'Penis', **Tini**; 'Pig', Ci-**ñgulω**; 'Place', Ωmu-**tumba**, **Pωa**, **Pωhika**; 'Rain', On-**bira**; 'Road', Oñ-**gira**; 'Sheep', On-**jūi**; 'Shield', Ci-**akulilω**; 'Sister', Mu-**haina**; 'Sleep', E-**pωcūi**; 'smoke', Mu-**esi**; 'Snake', Ωny-**uka**; 'Son', On-**dele**; 'Spirit', Ω-**handi**; 'Star', Ωny-**use**; 'Stick', On-**bueti**; 'Stone', **Ewe**; 'Stool', Ci-**pundi**; 'Sun', E-**tañgω**; 'Tear', Ma-**hωdi** (*pl.*); 'Testicles', Ma-**tondω**; 'Thigh', E-**tumbω**; 'To-day', **Dinω**; 'Toe' Mu-**nwe** wω **padi**; 'Tooth', E-**yeω**; 'Town', Ci-**loñgω**; 'Twins', Jo-**mbakωna** (*? pl.*); 'Vein', Mu-**sipa**; 'War', Ωu-**ala**, Ωvi-**ta**; 'Water', M-**iva**; 'Well', Ω-**nyombω**, E-**tωtω**, Ci-**simω**; 'Wife', Mu-**kupua**; 'Witch', Mu-**lωdi**; 'Woman', Ci-**kumba**; 'Yam', U-**nyañgω**.

'One', -**mω**, **Mωsi**; 'Six', E-**pandu**; 'Nine', Ωmu-**ωvi**; 'Ten', E-**kunyi**; 'Twenty', Ma-**kunyi** a-**vari**.

'He', Ωe; 'We', Ω-**twe**; 'Ye', Ωvō-**onwe**; 'They', Ωvō.

'All', A-**cihe**.

'This, these', E-**ñgu** (1); On-**benu** (2); 'That, those', E-**ñgu** i-**nya** (1); On-**be-nya** (2).

'Black', -**divoi**; 'Female', -**kadi**; 'Little', -**nunu**; 'Long', -**la**, -**laāla**; 'Male', -**diū**; 'Old', -**kulu**-pa; 'Red', -**sai**; 'Sick', -**vela**; 'White', -**pembai**.

'Before', A-**ñkω**; 'Behind', Ke-**tambω**; 'Far', Kω-**hale**; 'Here', **Pωenu**; 'Plenty', **Cakaka**; 'There', **Pω-enya**.

'Dance', -**dana**; 'Die', -**ena**; 'Kill', -**leka**; 'Know', -**noñgon**-uka; 'Leave off, cease', -**pūa**, -**hula**, -**nyima**; 'Love', -**yeva**; 'Stand', -**riera**.

In Kuvale, preprefixes—especially in the Ω- form—are sometimes dropped. The 1st and 3rd prefixes are therefore usually **Mu**-, and the 4th **Mi**-, the 6th **Ma**-, the 7th **Ci**- and **Ke**-, the 8th **Vi**-. There is a **Yω**- or **Jω**- prefix, which may be No. 10. No. 11 is usually **Lu**-, 14 is **Ωū**- and **U**- and in one word, **Bω**-; 15 is **Kω**-. The Ω-, **O**- preprefix is always retained before the 9th prefix (**On**-, Ω-)

The area in which Lu-kuvale is spoken seems to be the region on either side of the 15° South latitude between the Upper Kunene and the Upper Kubañgω.

ΩLUNDOMBE, NDOMBE (93).

The following words of this scarcely known tongue have recently been transmitted to me (see p. 350 *et seq.*):

'Adze', Ci-**sele**; vi-; 'Ant', **Ωlu-njinji**; *pl.* ωlŏ-; 'Ant, white', E-**keke**; *pl.* ba-; 'Arm', **Ωkω-kuωkω**; *pl.* ωbω-; 'Axe', On-**daibidi**; 'Baboon', **Ω-ʂima**; ωlω-; 'Back', Ony-**ima**; 'Banana', E-**hondiω**; *pl.* ωba-.

From these it may be deduced that the 6th prefix is **Ba-**, **Ωba-**, **Ωbω-**; the 7th **Ci-**; the 8th **Vi-**; the 10th **Olŏ-**, **Ωlω-**.

SUMBI (94 b).

On page 350 and onwards the following words should be inserted in column 94. **Sumbi** (94 b) is the dialect of the Novo Redondo coast district of Central Añgōla, immediately south of the Kuvω river. It represents the northernmost extension of the South Añgōla Sub-group of Group X:

'Adze', Di-**sua**; a-; 'Arm', Ku-**aka**; *pl.* **aka**; 'Arrow', **Duinda**; *pl.* a-**duinda**; 'Baboon', **Pompō**; *pl.* ei-**pompō**; 'Belly', Ei-**vumu**; 'Bone', Ki-**hiba**; i-; 'Bow', Kω-**nyima**; *pl.* ω-**nyima**; 'Bowels', Mi-**dia**; 'Brains', U-**oñgω**; 'Breast (man's)', Ei-**tulω**; 'Brother', **Yanja**; 'Buffalo', **Ω-nωci**; 'Canoe', U-**luñgu**; mω-**luñgu**; 'Child', U-**manihe**; a-; 'Cloth', Ei-**tañga**; ω-; 'Country', Om-**bala**; 'Day', Ei-**kumbi**; 'Doctor', Ki-**winda**; i-; 'Door', **Ω-pitω**; a-; 'Dream' On-**jωji**; 'Drum', Oñ-**gωma**; 'Ear', **Ωku-tūi**; a-**tūi**; 'Egg', Ei-**yaki**; 'Elephant', U-**ʂamba**; 'Eye', U-**asu**; a-**wasu**; 'Face', Om-**bombω**; 'Father', **Sō**; a-**sō**; 'Fear', U-**keke**; 'Fire', **Ωtu-pia**; 'Fish', **Belela**; om-**belela**; 'Forest', Mu-**keleñge**; 'Fowl', **Yuamwa**; 'Frog', Ki-**mbωtω**; im-; 'Ghost', Ki-**lulu**; 'Girl', Mu-**ketu**; 'Ground', **Ω-seka** (also Bu-**tωtω**); 'Hair', **Ω-jiñga**; 'Hand', **Ω-kωkω**; a-; 'Heel', Ki-**sende**; 'Hide', **Ω-handa**; 'Hill', Ki-**tubu**; 'Hippopotamus', Oñ-**guvu**; 'Husband', U-**eiami**; 'Hyena', Ki-**mbuñgu**; 'Iron', Ki-**kete**; 'Island', Ki-**sañga**; 'Leopard', **Hoñgω**; 'Maize', **Ω-mωma**; 'Monkey', Ka-**kuiku**; 'Moon', **Ω-diji**; 'Mountain', Ku-**lunda**; 'Name', On-**tuka**; 'Nose', Ei-**nunu**; 'Palm wine', A-**luva**, W-**alwa**; 'Pigeon', **Ω-embe**; 'Rain', Om-**vulu**; 'Rat', E-**piñgu**; 'River', M-**biñga**; 'Salt', U-**ñgwa**; 'Shame', **Ω-sωnyi**; 'Sheep', M-**budi**; 'Skin', **Handa**; 'Sky', Ei-**lω**; 'Smoke', D-**iʂi**; 'Snake', Iny-**ωha**; 'Son', M-**ωna**; 'Song', **Ωku-imba**; 'Spear', Ei-**duinda**; 'Spirit', Ki-**lulu**; 'Star', **Ω-tetembwa**; 'Stone', Ei-**dati**; 'Tail', **Ω-kila**; 'Tear', A-**suena** (*pl.*); 'Testicles', Ki-**punu**; i-; 'Thigh', Ki-**huba**; 'Thing', I-**tele**; 'Thorn', **Ω-minya**; 'Tobacco', A-**kanya**; 'Tooth', Ei-**jω**; 'Tree', Ki-**saba**; 'Vein', I-**ʂiba**; 'War', Ei-**ta**; 'Water', M-**ema**; 'Well', U-**tabu**; 'Wind', **Fele**; 'Woman', U-**kani**; a-; 'Firewood', **Ω-yinyi**; 'Yam', Oi-**diñgω**; 'Year', I-**dima**; 'Yesterday', **Maha**.

'One', **Mωʂi**; 'Two', **-badi**; 'Six', Ei-**pandu**; 'Seven', Ei-**pandu-badi**; 'Eight', Ei-**kinana**; 'Nine', Ei-**kia**; 'Ten', Ei-**kwin**, Ei-**kwiñku**; 'Twenty', A-**kwin ya-badi**; 'Hundred', Ei-**keta**, E-**keta**.

'I', **Eme**; 'Thou', **Eye**; 'He', **E**; 'Ye', B-**enu**.

'All', **-nωka** (?).

'Bad', **-bi**; 'Female', **-kianyi**; 'Fierce', **-kema**; 'Good', **-nā**; 'Long', **-sωmi**; 'Old', **-lakanu**; 'White', **-seba**.

'Before', Ku-**mesu**; 'Below', M-**ωti**; 'Far', A-**pala**; 'Here', **Pωba**; 'Inside', **Mumu**; 'Middle', Bu-**kati**; 'Near', **Pepi**, **Kiki**; 'Outside', Bu-**samwa**; 'Plenty', Ki-**hωka**; 'Where?' **Yupi**?; 'Not', **Ʂō-**.

'To beat', Ku-**pωpa**; 'cut', **-kωtωta**; 'dance', **-tωnω-ka**; 'die', **-nahi**; 'eat', **-dia**; 'give', **-ku-ika**; 'go', **-endω-kω**; 'kill', **-tωma**; 'know', **-tena**; 'love', **-zωle**; 'sit, remain', &c., **-tumara**; 'stand', **-atema**; 'steal', **-nyana**.

The prefixes in Sumbi differ chiefly from those of Umbundu (94) in the disuse of preprefixes. The 1st prefix is **U-** and **Mu-**; the 2nd **A-**; the 3rd **U-**, **Ω-**; the 4th is **Mi-**; the 5th **Ei-**, **Di-**; the 6th is **A-**, **Ω-**, **Mω-**; the 7th is **Ki-**; the 8th **I-**; the 9th **I-**, **Iny'-**, **N-**; (? 10th **Ei-**); the 13th **Ka-**; the 14th **U-**; and the 16th **Bu-**.

The locality of Sumbi is the coast district of Middle Añgōla about Novo Redondo.

SONGΩ (97).

Page 366 *et seqq.* Insert in column 97 the following additional words of **Soñgω**:

'Ant', Ci-**mbembe**; bi-; 'Ant, white', **Kenene**; ma-**kenene**; 'Axe', N-**zimbu**; 'Back', **Kunda**; ma+; 'Banana', **Konde**; ma+; 'Beard', Mu-**epe**; mi-; 'Bee', Ny-**iki**; 'Belly', **Timba**; 'Bird', Ka-**njila**; 'Body', Mu-**ila**; 'Bone', Ki-**kia**; bi-; 'Bow', **Ω-ji**; **ʐi-ω-ji**; 'Bowels', **Ω-la**; ma-**la**; 'Brains', U-**oñgω**; 'Brother', **Pañge**; 'Buffalo', **Pakasa**; 'Buttocks', **Takω**; ma+; 'Charcoal', **Kala**; 'Child', M-**ωna**; b-**ana**; 'Cloth', **Tañga**; ʐi+; 'Cold', U-**talala**; 'Dream', N-**zωji**, **Hoi**; 'Ear', Ku-**tūi**; 'Excrement', Tu-**ji**; ma+; 'Eye', Di-**isu**; 'Face', M-**pala**; 'Father', **Tata**; 'Fear', U-**ωma**; 'Finger', Mu-**nyi**; 'Fire', Tu-**iha**; 'Fish', **Ω-ʂi**; 'Foot', Ci-**nama**; bi-; 'Frog', Ki-**ula**, Ci-**mbōtω**; 'Ghost', N-**zumbi**; 'Girl', Mu-**kenu**; ba-; 'Goat', **Kombω**; 'He goat', Ki-**tūi**, **Sutu**; 'Grass', Mw-**añgu**; mi-; 'Ground', Ma-**vū**; 'Guinea fowl', **Kañga**; 'Hair', Lu-**ñgωnia**, Bi-**mbita**

(*pl.*); 'Heart', N·zundu; 'Heel', Ka·sende; tu-; 'Hide', E·pati; ma-; 'Hill', Umu·lundu; mi-; 'Hippopotamus', Ñ·guvu; 'Honey', U·ṣi; 'Horn', Ku·lomba, M·biñga; 'House', On·zω; ma·nzω; 'Hunger', N·zala; 'Husband', Mu·iala; ba- *or* imi-; 'Hyena', Ṣi·ñguli; ibi-; 'Iron', U·tali; 'Island', Ci·kωlω; 'Ivory', Ω·zω; 'Knee', Ñ·gωlω; 'Lake', Mu·ñguli; mi-; 'Lip', Ka·nũa; ma+; 'Magic', U·añga; 'Milk', Lu·mũi; 'Monkey', Kima; 'Nail', Ci·ñgala; 'Night', U·ṣiki; 'Nose', M·bimbi; 'Oil palm', Di·yi; ma-; 'Ox', N·dumbe; 'Paddle', Ki·handu; 'Palm wine', U·ala; 'Pig', Ñ·gulu; 'Pigeon', Bembe; 'Place', Ki·didi; 'Rain', Mvula; 'River', Lu·izi; ma+; 'Road', N·jila, Ci·kωka; 'Shoulder', Pañga; 'Sister', Yaya; 'Sky', Kilu; 'Smoke', Ṣiṣi; 'Son', M·ωna; 'Song', Zompa; zi+; 'Spear', Ñ·gumba; 'Spirit', Mu·enyω; mi-; 'Star', Tetemwa; 'Stick', Mu·ti; 'Stone', N·tanti; 'Sun', Kumbi; 'Tail', Mucila; 'Tear', Sωṣi; 'Testicles', Lumbueṣa; ʒi-; 'Thief', Kaba; ʒi-; 'Thing', J·uma; b·uma; 'Thorn', Mu·a; mi·ya; 'To-day', Linω; 'Toe', Mu·nyi; 'To-morrow', Kila; 'Tongue', Lu·laka; 'Tooth', Ω·zω; ma·zω; 'Town', M·boñge; 'Vein', Mu·ṣiya; 'White man', Tamga; 'Wife', Mu·ketω; 'Wind', Puji; 'Witch', Ñ·gañga; 'Woman', Mu·kenω; Firewood', Lu·kuhyi; 'Yam', Mu·tombω; 'Year', Mu·nyamω.

'One', M·bωṣi; 'Two', ·bali; 'Six', Sambanω; 'Seven', Sambū·adi; 'Eight', Nañki; 'Nine', Ωn·vũa; 'Ten', Kuhi; 'Twenty', Ma·kuihi a·badi; 'Hundred', Kama; 'Thousand', Kulakaṣi.

'I', Imi; 'Thou', Iba; 'He', Mwene; 'We', Itω; 'They', Bene.

'All', ·ωsω.

'Black', ·ṣikalele, ·nakana; 'Female', ·kenu; 'Fierce', ·laka; 'Little', ·teki; 'Male', ·ndumbe, ·iala; 'Old', -ω·kulu; 'Red', Ku·biñga; 'Rotten', ·bωlω; 'Short', ·tita; 'Sick', ·biza; 'White', ·kωta.

'Above', Milω; 'Before', Ku·lute, Ku·pala; 'Behind', Hima; 'Below', Ω·ṣi, Kω·ṣi; 'Far', Kuli; 'Here', Ωω, Hωhω; 'In', Mωmω; 'Middle', U·kati; 'Plenty', ·landa; 'Where?' Ku·iyi, ·ihi.

'No!' Kaná; 'Not', Ki-, Ka-, ·kω.

'Beat', ·wita; 'buy', ·mana; 'come', ·ya; 'die', ·fua; 'go', ·enda; 'kill', ·jiya; 'know', ·ajila; 'leave off', ·ehela, ·tusula; 'love', ·yōla; 'sit, remain', ·tumama, ·ṣala, ·tuñga; 'sleep', ·kωsa; 'stand', ·mana; 'steal', ·nyana.

In its prefixes, Soñgω differs from the other Añgōla languages by occasionally retaining preprefixes (Classes 1, 3, 4, and 9); its 2nd prefix is Ba-; 5th is often absent; 8th always Bi-; 9th sometimes On- and Ω-; and 16th Hω-, Ω-, U-.

The following words should be added to the Kimbundu and Ñgōla vocabularies from page 368 onwards:

Column 98 a, opposite 'Spirit', N·dele; ʒi-; opposite 'Horn', Ñ·gela; 'Lake', Di·sañga; 'Nose', Di·zue; 'Road', Ki·kωka; 'Here', Bωbω; 'In, inside', (also in column 98) Mumu; 'Middle', Bu·kaṣi; 'Near', Ku·zukama; 'Where?' Buebi; 'Sit', ·tuñga.

MINUÑGU (112 a).

Page 411 *et seq.*, insert the following vocabulary of Minuñgu:

'Adze', Neω; ʒi+; 'Ant', Jinji; zi-+; 'Ant, white', Mu·sua; 'Arm', Ku·bωkω; 'Arrow', Ki·haneku; Sehu; ʒi+, Mu·fula; 'Axe', Neiω, Nēω, Ka·sau; tu-; 'Baboon', Ci·sañgu; i-; 'Back', Ny·ima; 'Banana', Di·konde; ma-; 'Beard', Mu·eru; 'Bee', Puka; 'Belly', Mimω; 'Bird', Ka·jila: 'Blood', Ma·nyiñga; 'Body', Puyω; 'Bone', Ki·fua; bi-; 'Bow', Honji; ʒi+; 'Bowels', Li·ira; ma·ila; 'Breast (man's)', Tulu; 'Breast (woman's)', Biele; 'Brother', Puō; 'Canoe', U·atω; 'Chief', Sωba; 'Child', M·ωna; b·ana; 'Cloth', Di·ina; 'Cold', Ṣika; 'Country', I·ṣi; 'Cow', Ñ·gombe; 'Crocodile', Ñ·gandu; 'Doctor', Ki·mbanda; 'Door', Pitu; 'Ear', Kuti; 'Elephant', N·zamba; 'Excrement', Tuji; bi+; 'Finger', Mu·nyi; 'Fire', Kaya; 'Fish', Ji·fuω; zi-; 'Fowl', Kusa, Susa, N·temba, Ka·sumbe; 'Goat', Kombω; 'He goat', Ki·sutu; 'God', N·zambi; 'Grandparent', Kuku; 'House', N·zuω; 'Hunger', Mu·yala; ba-; 'Hyena', Ki·ñguli; bi-; 'Island', Ci·kωlω; 'Ivory', Ω·zω; 'Knee', Ñ·gωlω; 'Knife', Pωkω; 'Leopard', Kunda; 'Lion', Kωji, Kωʒi; 'Lip', Mu·zumbu; mi-; 'Man', Mu·tu; ba·tu; 'Meat', I·foi, Ṣifu; 'Moon', M·beʒi; 'Mother', Mama; 'Nose', M·bimbi; 'Parrot', Kusu; 'Pig', Ñ·gulu; 'Pigeon', Di·embe; 'Sheep', M·budi; 'Shoulder', Hihi; ma+; 'Sky', Hωlω; 'Slave', Mu·ika; ba-; 'Sleep', Kulu; 'Son', Mu·zañgala; 'Spear', Ka·tapi; 'Spirit', N·zumbi, Mu·nyu; 'Stone', Di·we; 'Sun', Kumbi; 'Thief', Mu·yu; 'Thorn', Mu·ntontω; 'To-day', Lωlu; 'To-morrow', Mu·ñgu; 'Tongue', Dimi; 'Tooth', Di·ju *or* Di·ʒu; 'Tree', Mu·ti *or* Mu·tondω; 'Urine', Ma·su; 'Vein', Mu·ṣia; 'Water', Mωma; 'Witch', N·dωji; 'Woman', Mu·ketu; ba-.

'One', Mωʒi; 'Two', ·yadi; 'Three', ·tantu; 'Four', ·wana; 'Six', Samanω; 'Seven', Sambuali; 'Eight', Nake; 'Nine', Di·vu; 'Ten', Kuini; 'Hundred', Kama.

'I', Imi; 'Thou', Ibe; 'He', Mwene; 'We', Itu; 'Ye', Inω; 'They', Bene.

'All', ·ωsω.

'Black', ·buyila; 'Little', ·teke; 'Short', ·embω; 'Sick', ·bata; 'White', ·lila.

'Below', Hωṣi; 'Here', Baba; 'Middle', Hi·kati; 'Plenty', Balanta.

'Dance', **-kina**.

(The rest of the Minuñgu vocabulary is almost identical with either Umbañgala (114) or Ngōla (98a).)

Noteworthy among Minuñgu prefixes are No. 2, **Ba-**; No. 8, **Bi-**; No. 9, **Ji-**; and No. 16, **Hω-**, **Hi-**.

HΩLΩ (113).

Page 411 *et seq.*, insert following words of Hωlω in column 113:

'Ant', N-jinji; ʒi+; 'Ant, white', **Jumba**; 'Axe', **Ñ-gimbu**; 'He-goat', Ki-tui; 'Guinea fowl', **Kañga**; 'Hair', Ki-mbita; bi-; *or* Ʒiñ-gōnyω (*pl.*); 'Head', Mu-twe; 'Sheep', **Meme**; 'Song', **Zomba**; 'Star', **Ñωnωṣi**; 'Stone', **Tandi**; 'Sun', **Tañga**; 'Tear', Di-bibi; ma-; 'Thief', **Kaba**; 'Thorn', Mu-sañgi; 'War', **Bita**; 'Water', **Meyω**; 'Wind', **Puṣi**; 'Witch', Mu-lωʒi; ba-; 'Woman', Mu-ketω; ba-; 'Firewood', Lu-kuyi, Lu-kuni; 'Yam', Bi-sari (*pl.*); 'Year', Mu-vū.

MPAMA (167).

Page 533 *et seq.*, insert the following words of Mpama in column 167:

'Adze', **Ñ-gwa**; 'Ant', U-sieme; mi-sieme; 'Ant, white', Un-ciele; n-ciele; 'Ape', E-sumbu; bi-; 'Arrow', I-kula; ma-; 'Axe', Z-ōmbi; m-ombi; 'Back', Nz-ima; 'Banana', Un-tela; 'Beard', Om-pωli; *pl.* m-pωli; 'Bee', Un-zoi; n-zoi; 'Belly', M-oi; mi-oi; 'Bird', Ny-ωli; 'Blood', A-loñgω *or* Ma-loñgω *or* Ma-dukω; 'Body', Ny-ωtω; 'Bone', U-kwa; ñ-kwa; 'Borassus palm', I-lebω; a-; 'Bow', U-nañω; mi-; 'Bowels', Un-cωbω; n-cωbω; 'Brains', Ω-sωkω; 'Breast (man's)', N-tωlω; 'Breast (woman's)', A-bele; ma-; 'Brother Ω-yebi; a- *or* U-dimi; a-; 'Buffalo', E-kωboñgω *or* E-kωbonzω; bi-; 'Buttocks', Di-nω; mi-; 'Cat', **Ñ-gambala**; 'Charcoal', Z-aka; ma-ka; 'Chief', U-kondi; ba-; 'Child', Mw-ana; 'Cloth', E-lomba; 'Cold', M-piω; 'Cow', **Ñ-gombω**; 'Day', Ω-sω; a-sω; 'Devil', E-limω; bi-; 'Door', E-tibakω; 'Dream', N-dωti; 'Drum', Ω-kωle; *pl.* ñ-kωle; 'Ear', I-toi; a-; 'Egg', Uñ-kele; ñ-kele; 'Elephant', Un-cimba; mi-; 'Excrement', Ny-ei; 'Eye', L-isω; 'Face', E-loñgi, M-batata; 'Fat', M-uta; 'Fear', Ω-bωlu; 'Finger', Un-zali; 'Fish', N-cu; 'Forest', Z-amba; m-amba; 'Fowl', N-cωsω; 'Frog', E-kωkωkω; 'Ghost', N-jωli; 'Girl', Mw-a-mw-ale; b-a-b-ali *or* Un-dende; an-dende; 'Goat', M-bωli; 'He-goat', Mw-a-bw-ele; ba-mpele; 'Grandparent', Ny-oñkωkω; 'Grass', E-sωbe; 'Ground', N-tωtω; 'Ground-nut', N-zωkω; 'Guinea-fowl', Li-keme; 'Gun', M-bā; 'Hair', Un-cwe; 'Hand', I-kaka; a-; 'Head', Mu-tu; mi-utu; 'Heel', E-tindi; 'Hide', I-kωkω; a-; 'Hill', U-koñgω; mi-; 'Hippopotamus', **Ñ-gubu**; 'Honey', Bw-eyi; m-eyi; 'Horn', I-seke; ma- *or* a-; 'House', Uñ-gumbe; iñ- *or* N-dakω; 'Hunger', Nzala; 'Husband', Bw-ele; bam-pele; 'Hyena', Ω-bwa; ma-; 'Iron', Uñ-kωsω; ñ-kωsω; 'Island', E-sωkω; bi-; 'Ivory', Mo-nzω; 'Knee', I-boñgω; 'Knife', Ω-tali; a-; 'Lake', E-diba; 'Leopard', **Ñ-goi**; 'Lion', **Ñ-kωsi**; 'Lip', E-leka; 'Magic', A-lemwisi; 'Maize', I-sañgu; 'Meat', Ω-suni; n-cuni; 'Medicine', U-nω; mi-; 'Milk', Ma-i-ma-a-bele; 'Moon', E-yeli *or* U-goñye; 'Mountain', U-koñgω; mi-; 'Nail (finger)', E-pωsω; bi-; 'Name', Un-tōlu; 'Neck', **Ñ-kiñgω**; 'Night', E-kω *or* O-yi; a-yi; 'Oil palm', I-bila; 'Ox', E-kωboñgω; 'Paddle', **Ñ-kai**; 'Palm wine', A-lekω; 'Parrot', Ω-kombi *or* **Ñ-kωsω**; 'Penis', I-kωtω; 'Pig', **Ñ-goya**; 'Pigeon', E-beñga; 'Rain', M-pωli; 'Rat', M-pω; 'River', E-bale; 'Road', N-za; 'Salt', E-leke; 'Shame', N-tei; 'Sheep', M-bata; 'Shield', I-yembe; 'Shoulder', I-beke; 'Sister', U-nyañgω *or* E-bunani; 'Skin', I-kωkω; 'Slave', Un-tamba; 'Sleep', E-tωlω; 'Smoke', N-dumbele; 'Snake', U-seme; 'Son, boy', Mw-a-bw-ele; 'Song', Ya-yembe; 'Spear', Ω-koñgω; 'Spirit', U-limω; 'Star', U-lambi; mi-; 'Stick', Mw-ete; 'Stone', I-kenzeke; 'Stool', E-keñgele; 'Sun', Li-kañga; 'Tail', Z-ela; m-ela; 'Tear', I-kalwi; 'Testicles', Lω-bañga; ma-; 'Thief', U-yibi; ba-; 'Thigh', E-belω; 'Thing', **Ema**; bi-ema; 'Thorn', I-lω; 'Tobacco', I-kaya; 'Toe', Un-jali; 'To-morrow', **Lωbi**; 'Tongue', Ω-lemω; 'Tooth', D-inω; 'Town', J-ωbe; m-ωbe; 'Tree', Mw-ete; 'Twins', Ω-lima; a-; 'Urine', M-inya; 'Vein', Un-cisa; 'War', E-tumba; 'Well', I-diba; 'White man', Un-dele; 'Wife', Mw-asi; 'Wind', Mw-embω; 'Witch', U-lωki; ba-; 'Woman', Mw-a-mw-ali-a-m-pomba; 'Yam', E-sundu; 'Year', E-sω; bi-sω; 'Yesterday', **Lωbi**.

'One', **Bωkω**, **-ωkω**; 'Two', **-bale**; 'Four', **-i-nei**; 'Five', **-tanω**; 'Six', **Samenω**; 'Seven', Un-cabale; 'Eight', U-nanali; 'Nine', I-bwa; 'Ten', **Zωmu**; 'Twenty', Ma-kwa-bale; 'Thirty', Bw-eli; 'Forty', N-yumi-nei; 'Fifty', N-yumi-tanω; 'Hundred', Mo-ñkama; 'Thousand', **Ñ-kωtω**.

'I', **Ñgai**; 'Thou', **Kau**; 'He', **Wañgω**; 'We', **Bañga**; 'Ye', **Benu**; 'They', **Bañgω**.

'All', **-kima**, **-ema**.

'Black', **-yindω**; 'Fierce', **-tabele**; 'Good', **-ulamu**; 'Great', **-nene**; 'Little', **-kiki**, **-sini**; 'Long', **-sanda**; 'Male', **-bwele**; 'Old', **-bike**, **-kunde**, **-kωkωtω**; 'Red', **-telu**; 'Rotten', **-bωlω**; 'Short', **-kuku**, **-kwekwe**; 'Sick', **-kωnω**; 'White', **-fumbω**.

'Above', Li-kωlω; 'Behind', Ω-n-cima; 'Below', Oñ-kwe; 'Far', U-sika; 'Here', **Wabu**; 'In, inside', Ω-moi; 'Middle', Lo-ntei; 'Near', Ω-pepe; 'Outside', Lω-pωle; 'Plenty', N-dukω; 'These', **Wana**; 'Where?' **Wani?**; 'No?' **Te!**, **Pili!** 'Not', **-te-**, **-ω—te**.

'Beat', **-kuta**; 'buy', **-somba**, **-teke**; 'cut', **-zeke**; 'dance', **-sana**; 'die', **-wa-ka**; 'eat', **-je**;

'give', ·pe; 'go', ·tambɷla; 'kill', ·bɷma; 'know', ·yeba; 'love', ·liñga; 'see', ·yene; 'sit', ·zala; 'sleep', ·kɷlɷ; 'stand', ·teme; 'steal', ·yibi.

Besides the prefixes already given for this Mpama group of dialects (167–167 a), the following forms should be added for Mpama:

Class 1. **U-**, **ɷ-** (with a concord ·yɷ); 2. **A-**; 3. **U-**, **M-**, **Mw-**; 4. **Mi-**, **I-** (with concord mi); 5. **Z-**, **A-**, **E-**, **Li-** (with a concord di); 6. **A-**, **Mi-**; 8. **Be-**; 9. **N-**; 11. **ɷ-**, **U-**, **Lu-**; 14. **Bw-**, **ɷ-**; 16. **Wa-** (**Lɷ-** takes the place of No. 17, **Mu-**).

SEÑGELE (168) and BA-**TENDE** (168 a).[1]

Page 533 *et seq.*, insert following words in column 168:

'Ant', **Le-nyɷmɷ**; **nyɷmɷ**; 'Ant, white', **Ke-sieli**; be-; 'Ape', **Ke-dia**; be-; 'Arm', **Kɷkɷ**; *pl.* mi-**eke**;[2] 'Arrow', **E-kula**; ma-; 'Axe', **Ke-kie**; be-; 'Back', **M-oñgɷ**; m-**eñgɷ**; 'Banana', **Lɷ-kɷmɷ**; 'Beard', **Lɷlɷ**; 'Bee', **Le-nyuki**; 'Belly', **E-kuni**; ma-; 'Bird', **Nyɷnyi**; 'Blood', **Ma-kila**; 'Body', **Biē**; 'Bone', **Le-kwa**; 'Borassus palm', **Elebe**; 'Bow', **Bɷ-ta**; 'Bowels', **Mɷ-sɷbɷ**; me-; 'Brains', **Bɷ-nyiñgi**; 'Brother', **Mbɷsi**; 'Buffalo', **Nyati**; 'Buttocks', **Ke-kesi**; be-; 'Canoe', **Wati**; 'Cat', **Ñgambala**; 'Charcoal', **E-kala**; 'Chief', **Ñ-kumi**; 'Cloth', **Kekɷ**; 'Cold', **Mpie**; 'Country', **Kese**; 'Crocodile', **Ñgɷnɷ**; 'Day', **Duɷ**; 'Devil', **Mɷku**; 'Dog', **Mvwa**; 'Door', **Ke-wɷkɷ**; 'Dream', **Njɷli**; 'Drum', **Ñ-kɷl'añkɷlɷ**; 'Ear', **E-twɷ**; 'Egg', **E-kele**; 'Excrement', **Tibi**; 'Eye', **Di-si**; **mi-si**; 'Face', **Kedwɷ**, **E-bɷlɷ**; 'Fat', **Male**; 'Father', **Tata**; 'Fear', **Bɷkɷ**; 'Finger', **Leyala**; **njala**; 'Fire', **Mbā**; 'Fish', **Ncu**; 'Foot', **Ke-tame**; 'Forest', **Dia**; **ma-+**; 'Fowl', **Ncɷsɷ**; 'Frog', **Ki-eke**; 'Ghost', **Ñketa**; 'Girl', **Ke-yeyenji**, **Ke-mɷkati**; be-; 'God', **Njame**; 'Grandparent', **Ñkaka**; 'Grass', **Ntana**; 'Ground-nut' **Le-yɷkɷ**; **njɷkɷ**; 'Guinea-fowl', **Ñkā**; 'Hair', **Mfū**; 'Hand', **Ke-kanyi**; 'Head', **Mɷtu**; 'Heart', **Mɷkɷlɷ**; 'Heel', **Ke-kitiki**; 'Hide', **Ke-kɷbɷ**; 'Hill', **E-kɷlɷ**; ma-; 'Hippopotamus', **Ñguwe**; 'Hoe', **E-temi**; 'Honey', **Bɷ-ɷki**; 'Horn', **E-seke**; 'House', **Nzɷ**; 'Husband', **Mɷlɷmi**; ba-; 'Iron', **Ke-peke**; 'Island', **Ke-sañga**; 'Ivory', **Mfuɷ**; 'Knee; **Ebɷ**; 'Knife', **Mbeli**; 'Leg', **Kw-ɷlɷ**; mi-**ele**;[2] 'Leopard', **Ñgɷe**; 'Lion', **Ñ-kɷsi**; 'Lip', **Ke-lele**; bi-; 'Magic', **Ke-lenemi**; 'Man', **Mw-ōtɷ**; *pl.* ba-**te**; 'Meat', **Nuka**; 'Medicine', **Mweme**; mi-; 'Milk', **Mpila e mabele**; 'Monkey', **Ñkema**; 'Moon', **Ñgōnɷ**; 'Mother', **Ñ-gōni**; ba-**ñgɷ**; 'Mountain', **E-kɷlɷ**; 'Nail', **Ki-ñkuti**; 'Navel', **Moñ-kɷle**; 'Neck', **Ñ-kie**; 'Night', **E-tika**; 'Nose', **E-yulɷ**; 'Oil palm', **E-ba**; 'Ox', **Nyate**; 'Paddle', **Ñkā**; 'Palm wine', **Mana**; 'Penis', **E-kata**; 'Pig', **N-cōmi**; 'Pigeon', **Ñ-kɷba**; 'Place', **M-bete**; 'Rat', **M-pɷkɷ**; 'Road', **M-bie**; 'Salt', **Mw-ā**; 'Shame', **Bɷ-kuti**; 'Shield', **Ñ-guba**; 'Shoulder', **E-peke**; 'Sister', **M-paka**; 'Skin', **Le-pɷsɷ**; 'Sky', **E-yulɷ**; 'Slave', **Mon-duka**; 'Sleep', **Tɷlɷ**; 'Smoke', **Mi-dia**; 'Snake', **N-tale**; 'Son', **Mɷ-diti**; 'Song', **N-zieme**; 'Spear', **E-kō**; 'Spirit', **Mɷ-dimi**; 'Star', **Mw-ōtɷ**; mi-**ete**;[2] 'Stone', **Ñ-kwōlɷ**; 'Stool', **M-bata**; 'Sun', **Vuna**; 'Tail', **Mɷ-kela**; 'Tear', **Yata**; 'Testicles', **Le-ba**; me-**ba**; 'Thief', **Mɷ-suki**; ba-; 'Thigh', **Ke-bele**; 'Thing', **Ki-a**; bi-**a**; 'Thorn', **N-ciene**; 'Tobacco', **E-kā**; 'To-day', **Nɷnɷ**; 'To-morrow', **M-bale**; 'Tongue', **Le-leme**; **n-deme**; 'Tooth', **Di-ine**; mi-**ine**; 'Town', **Bɷla**, **M-bɷkɷ**; 'Tree', **Mɷ-te**; 'Twins', **Ñ-keta**; 'Urine', **M-ia**; 'Vein', **Mo-ntu**; mi-; 'War', **Bi-ta**; 'Water', **M-pila**; 'Well', **E-subi**; 'Wife', **Mɷ-kale**; 'Wind', **Mom-pebe**; 'Witch', **Mɷ-lɷki**; 'Witchcraft', **E-kuti**; 'Woman', **Mɷ-kati**; 'Year', ? **Mw-aka**; 'Yesterday', **M-bale**.

'One', ·**mɷti**; 'Two', **Yu-ele**; 'Three', ·**sati**; 'Four', ·**ni**; 'Five', ·**tani**; 'Six', **E-siami**; 'Eight', **E-nana**; 'Nine', **Ewa**; 'Ten', **Di-emi**; 'Twenty', **Mw-abi**; 'Thirty', **Mɷ-sati**; 'Forty', **Mɷ-ni**; 'Fifty', **Mɷ-tani**; 'Hundred', **Ñ-kama**.

'I', **Me**; 'Thou', **Yie**; 'We', **Bete**; 'Ye', **Meni**; 'They', **Be**.

'All', ·**nsɷ**.

'Black', -**m-pini**; 'Female', ·**kati**; 'Fierce', -**m-pɷtɷ**; 'Good', ·**we**; 'Great', ·**diti**; 'Little', ·**kite**; 'Long', ·**lē**; 'Male', ·**diti**; 'Old', ·**kɷlɷ**, ·**nuna**; 'Red', ·**lele**; 'Rotten', ·**pɷnu**; 'Short', ·**kwe**; 'Sick', ·**kale**; 'White', ·**sese**.

'Above', **O-ñge**; 'Behind', **ɷ-ekele**; 'Below', **O-ñkili**; 'Far', **E-bölö**; 'Here', **Kɷni**; 'In', **O-nsi**; 'Middle', **ɷ-ketie**, **ɷ-ketiatie**; 'Near', **Belebele**; 'Outside', **ɷ-nca**; 'Plenty', **Kabakaba**, **Vuki**; 'These', **Wani**; 'Where?' **Kōni**?

'No!' **We**! 'Not', ·**ka**—**kɷ**, ·**we**.

'Beat', ·**bɷla**; 'buy', ·**suma**, ·**teke**; 'cut', ·**siele**; 'dance', ·**kena**; 'die', ·**kwa**; 'go', ·**ye**; 'know', ·**yeba**; 'leave off', ·**sile**; 'love', ·**kwɷna**; 'see', ·**mɷnɷ**; 'sit', ·**kala**, ·**wa**; 'sleep', ·**tɷlɷ**; 'stand', ·**yiseke**; 'steal', ·**su-ka**.

The Batende prefixes, which are additional or different from those of Señgele, are:

Class 1. **Un-**, —, **Mw-**, **Mɷ-** (concord yɷ, ɷ); 3. **Mɷ-**; 4. **Me-**; 5. **E-**, **I-** (concord di, i); 6. **Ma-**, **A-**; 7. **Ke-**, **Ki-**; 11. **Le-**; 14. **U-** (bɷ, bu); 15. **ɷ-**; 16. **Wa-**.

[1] *Most of these words and particulars refer to the* **Tende** *dialect of Señgele* (168 a), *which may turn out to be a distinct language.*

[2] *Note similar vowel change in roots for* '*arm*', ·**ɷkɷ**, ·**eke**; '*man*', ·**ōtɷ**, ·**te**; '*leg*', ·**ōlɷ**, ·**ele**; *&c.*

On page 545, at the end of the last paragraph, should be added the words 'east and north-east of Bωlωbω, latitude 2°–2° 30′ South, longitude 16° 30°–17° East'.

KI-WUMBU (177).

On page 553 *et seq.*, insert following information:

'Adze', **Temi**; 'Ant', In-**zanzala**; 'Ant, white', Lu-**mpe**; 'Arm', **Kωkω**; 'Arrow', Ki-**tωma**; bi-; 'Axe', Ki-**tadi**; bi-; 'Back', **Ñ-gōdi**; ma+; 'Beard', Ki-**levω**; 'Bee', N-**uki**; 'Belly', Ki-**vumu**; 'Bird', N-**uni** *or* **Balaka**; 'Blood', Ma-**kila**; 'Body', N-**itu**; 'Bone', Ma-**fwa** (*pl.*); 'Brains', **Tomfi**; 'Breast (man's)', N-**tulu**; 'Brother', M-**boyω**; 'Canoe', Bw-**atu**; 'Cat', **Ñ-gamanya**, M-**buma**; 'Child', Mw-**ana**; b-**ana**; 'Cloth', N-**lele**; 'Cold', Mω-**didi**; 'Cow', **Ñ-gombe**; 'Crocodile', **Ñ-gōne**; 'Day', **Tiū**; 'Devil', Mω-**fū**, **Balagω**; 'Doctor', **Ñ-gañga**; 'Door', Mw-**elω** *or* Ki-**vi**; 'Dream', N-**zωdi**; 'Drum', **Ñ-gωmω**; 'Ear', E-**ti**; ma-**ti**; 'Egg', **Ke**; 'Elephant', N-**zωkω**; 'Eye', D-**isi**; m-**isi**; 'Face', Lu-**luñgi**; man-**duñgi**; 'Fear', B-**ωma**; 'Finger', N-**lembω**; mi-; 'Fire', M-**bā**; 'Fish', M-**bidi**; 'Foot', Ku-**lu**; mi-**lu**; 'Forest', **Tañga**; 'Fowl', N-**susu**; 'Frog', **Kωtω**; 'Ghost', M-**pele**; 'Goat', N-**taba**; 'Grandparent', **Ñ-kaka**; 'Grass', Ma-**leñge**; 'Ground', N-**tωtω**; 'Hair', M-**fumfu**; 'Head', Mu-**nswi**; 'Heart', Mu-**kωlω**; 'Heel', **Siñgini**; bi+; 'Hide', **Swama**; 'Hill', **Hama**; *pl.* ma-**lama**; 'Hippopotamus', M-**vubu**; 'Hoe', **Temi**; 'Honey', Bω-**nugi-man-paka**; 'Horn', M-**paka**; 'Iron', Ki-**soñgwei**; 'Island', Ki-**ūdi**; 'Ivory', M-**puñgi**; 'Knee', **Boñgω**; 'Knife', M-**bele**; 'Lake', **Zañga**; 'Leg', **Kulu**; 'Leopard', **Ñ-gω**; 'Lion', **Ñ-kωsi**; 'Male', husband', **Bakala**, **Balaga**; 'Meat', M-**bizi**; 'Medicine', Bi-**loñgω**; 'Milk', Ma-**beni**; 'Monkey', **Ñ-kewa**; 'Moon', N-**suñgi**; 'Mother', **Yaya**, M-**pañgi**; 'Mountain', **Lama**; 'Mouth', Mu-**nūa**; 'Nail', **Zala**; 'Name', **Ñ-kumbω**; 'Neck', Mω-**widi**; 'Night', M-**pimpa**; 'Nose', M-**bombω**; 'Oil palm', Ma-**di-ma-ñ-gazi** (-ñ-**gazi** is the root); 'Paddle', **Ñ-kafi**; 'Palm wine', Ma-**lavu**; 'Pig', **Ñ-gulu**; 'Pigeon', **Wembe**; 'Place', Ki-**ladi**; 'Rain', M-**vula**; 'Rat', M-**puku**; 'River', N-**zadi**; 'Road', N-**zila**; 'Salt', Mu-**ñgwa**; 'Shame', N-**sωni**; 'Sheep', **Meme**; 'Shoulder', Ki-**samω**; 'Skin', N-**itu**; 'Sky', **Tuti**; 'Sleep', **Tonzu**, Bi-**mina**; 'Smoke', Mw-**isi**; 'Snake', N-**tadi**; 'Son', Mw-**ana-bωlω**; 'Song', **Ñ-kuñga**; 'Spear', **Yω**; ma-**yω**; 'Spirit', **Dumu**; ma+; 'Star', M-**bwetete**; 'Stone', **Tadi**; ma+; 'Sun', **Tedi**; 'Tail', Mu-**kila**; 'Tear', **Bā**; 'Thief', Mw-**ivi**; mi-**vi**; 'Thigh', Ma-**tω**, Ma-**taku** (*pls.*); 'Thing', Bi-**lω**; 'Thorn', N-**siene**; 'To-day', **Lelω**; 'Toe', Mu-**lemω**; 'Tongue', Lu-**dimi**; 'Tooth', D-**inu**; m-**inu**; 'Town', **Bula**; ma+; 'Tree', N-**ti**; 'Twins', Ba-**mbu**; 'Urine', Ma-**suba**; 'Vein', Mw-**anzi**; 'War', Bi-**ta**; 'Water', Ma-**dia**; 'Well', I-**te**; bi-**te**; 'White man', Mun-**dele**; 'Wife', Mu-**kadi**; 'Wind', M-**pira**; 'Witch', Mu-**lωwi**; 'Witchcraft', Bw-**añga-bwa-leka**; 'Woman', Mu-**kantu**; 'Wood', **Ñ-kuni**; 'Yam', **Kwa**; bi-**kwa**; I-**ala**; bi-; 'Year', Mu-**mvu**; 'Yesterday', Ma-**biū**.

'One', **Mωsi**; 'Two', **-ωle**, **-ele**; 'Three', **-tutu**; 'Four', **-na**; 'Five', **-tanu**; 'Six', **-siana**; 'Seven', N-**samu**; 'Eight', M-**pwōmω**; 'Nine', **Bwa**; 'Ten', **Kumi**; 'Eleven', **Kumi ye mωsi**; 'Twenty', Maku'-m-**ωle**; 'Thirty', Ma-ku'-ma-**tutu**; etc.; 'Hundred', **Ñ-kama**; 'Thousand', **Funda**.

'I', **Me**; 'He', **Nde**; 'We', **Betω**; 'Ye', **Abenω**; 'They', **Yau**.

'All', **-onsi**.

Demonstratives are (1) the pronominal particles and (2) the suffix **-na**, preceded by concord.

'Black', **-pinu**.

'Behind', Ku-**mañgōdi**; 'Below', **Yansi**; 'Far', **Kule**; 'In', **Muna**; 'Middle', **Kati**; 'Plenty', **-alω**; 'These', **Kuna**; 'Where?' **Akuni**? 'No!' **Ke**!

'To—', U-.

'Beat', **-beta**; 'buy', **-suma**, **-teka**; 'come', **-ya**; 'cut', **-tita**; 'dance', **-kina**; 'die', **-fi**; 'eat', **-dia**; 'give', **-wa**; 'go', **-wena**; 'kill', **-dusa**; 'know', **-yeba**; 'laugh', **-seva**; 'leave off', **-sisa**, **-yekesa**, **-yeka**; 'love', **-zωla**; 'see', **-mωna**; 'sit', **-kala**, **-bwa**; 'sleep', **-tonza**; 'stand', **-telama**, **-sapi**; 'steal', **-yiba**.

The prefixes of Ki-wumbu seem to agree with those given on page 564 for the group of Teke tongues. The 5th prefix, often missing altogether, is occasionally **E-**; the 'singular' application of 8 (8 a **Bi-**) seems to be present in a few words. The 16th prefix is apparently **Ya-** and **Wa-**. The 15th, when used as an infinitive, is **U-**.

The correct spelling of the language name appears to be **Kiwumbu** (the root being -wumbu).

CHAPTER V

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE BANTU AND SEMI-BANTU LANGUAGES[1]

1. ωLU-**KONJω**.

Sir Harry Johnston in *The Uganda Protectorate*, vol. ii, p. 897 and p. 959 et seq. Also, under the name of 'Kikondjo', in *Mittheilungen des Seminars für Orientalische Sprachen*, vol. xiii, Berlin, 1910 (p. 133 of last section), in an article by Bernhard Struck, setting forth the vocabularies collected by Emin Pasha in Central Africa in 1891–2. In this the spelling of the words is often misleading through the unnecessary doubling of consonants. A few words have evidently been misheard by the great traveller. He has also written down a form of Lu-**konjω** spoken in the south-west of the area over which that language extends, and which is somewhat mixed with the **Lega** and **Bira** dialects of the Congo Forest borderland. The best rendering of Konjω is the translation of St. Mark's Gospel published by the British and Foreign Bible Society, 1914.

2. URU-**NYORω**.

The first vocabulary of Uru-**nyorω** proper appears (in all probability) in Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*, 1878, vol. ii, p. 488, wherein it is called 'Interior Unyoro'. The same language may also have been further illustrated by Emin Pasha in the *Zeitschrift* of the Berlin Ethnological Society in the early 'eighties, but I cannot trace this (in any case) unimportant fragment. The first definite illustrations of this important Bantu language were published almost concurrently in 1902: namely, the vocabulary of Orunyorω in Sir Harry Johnston's *Uganda Protectorate* (vol. ii, p. 897 and p. 959 et seq.), and *An Elementary Lu-nyorω Grammar*, by H. E. Maddox, London, S.P.C.K., 1902. The last-named is more applicable to the Urutorω dialect (see below).

2 a. RU-**GUÑGU**.

This northernmost dialect of the Nyorω sub-group is probably first alluded to in the works of Sir Samuel Baker and F. W. Felkin, but it was never illustrated by any series of words until a vocabulary of it was compiled by Mr. J. F. Cunningham in 1907. This has been revised and added to by an educated Mu-ganda in 1912.

2 b. RU-**KYωPI**.

This is the Nyorω dialect spoken on the west or south-west coast of Lake Albert Nyanza and on the verge of the Congo (Ituri) Forest. It is Stanley's Ru-kobe, and is illustrated by a brief and imperfect vocabulary opposite p. 442, vol. ii of *In Darkest Africa*. It was briefly referred to also by Dr. Stuhlmann in *Mit Emin Pascha ins Herz von Afrika* (Berlin, 1894), and probably in his later valuable contributions to East Equatorial African ethnology. The present writer has collected a little information about it, including evidence that the correct pronunciation of the name of the dialect is probably **Kyωpi**.

2 c. URU-**TORω**, RU-**SOÑGORA**, and RU-**IRω**.

Except for a few words in Stuhlmann's book, these dialects of the Nyorω species were first illustrated in Sir Harry Johnston's *Uganda Protectorate*, vol. ii, p. 969 et seq., and so far no further illustrations have appeared, though a good deal of the Nyorω speech illustrated by the Rev. H. E. Maddox (see above) is really Uru-**torω**.

2 d. ωRU-**HIMA** (of Añkōle).

This Nyorω dialect is also first illustrated in Sir Harry Johnston's *Uganda Protectorate*, vol. ii, p. 969 et seq. A few words, besides an excellent description of the Hima aristocracy, appear in an article by Major J. A. Meldon in the *Journal of the African Society*, Jan. 1907, p. 136. There is also an article

[1] This Bibliography does not pretend to be completely exhanstive. It is limited by the author's own researches, and he will be glad to receive further information as to important sources of information which he has overlooked. References to the languages and dialects herein enumerated may occur in many works not mentioned, but where they have been known to the author, yet not mentioned in this list, they have seemed to him not worth inclusion if they provided no definite information as to the locality, structure, or relationships of the speech. He does not also refer to work which is not original; that is to say, illustrations of any of these languages in the works of Bleek, Torrend, Meinhof, Werner, Johnston, Struck, Madan, &c., which are no more than repeated words and passages gleaned and quoted from the original published research of others.

on the Ba-hima, with a few words of their language, by the Rev. J. Roscoe, in the June issue of the *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, 1907, p. 93 et seq.

2 e. RU-**KARAGWE.**

This southernmost dialect of Nyoro, though first alluded to by Speke and Stanley, was not illustrated by lists of words until the publication of *The Victoria Nyanza* (London, 1899) by Lieutenant Paul Kollmann, p. 211 et seq.

2 f. URU-**KEREBE.**

Under the name of Ki-kerewe in Paul Kollmann's *Victoria Nyanza*, p. 211 et seq. Also, and much better, in the *Mittheilungen d. Seminars f. Oriental. Sprachen*, vol. xii, Berlin, 1909, p. 1 of the last, African section. Here is an excellent 'Essai de Grammaire' of Ru-kerebe or Ki-kerewe, by Eugène Hurel, followed by a vocabulary. There is also an allusion to this language in *Anthropos*, No. vi, 1911, p. 62, by the same writer (the Rev. Father Eugène Hurel); and additional information concerning language and people may be found in a most informative article by the same author (*Religion et vie domestique des Bakérewe*) in vol. vi *Anthropos*, 1911 (p. 62 et seq).

2 g. RU-**ZIBA**, (LU-**SINJA**, RU-**ZINZA**, RU-**NYAMBU**, LU-**ṢAṢI**?, RU-**RORI**?)

This group of dialects of the south-west coast-lands[1] of the Victoria Nyanza, the affinities of which are almost divided between the Nyoro, Uganda, and Ruanda species, was first illustrated by Stanley in *Through the Dark Continent*, p. 486 under the name of Ki-nyambu. Under the same name there is a short vocabulary on p. 160 of J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. The next illustration appears in Paul Kollmann's *Victoria Nyanza*, p. 211 et seq. But by far the best treatment is in three articles by Hermann Rehse in vol. iii of *Zeitschrift für Kolonialsprachen*, Berlin, 1912–13; and one article on the Bazinza in the same periodical for 1914.

3. URUNYA-**RUANDA** and KI-**RUNDI** (3 a).

The first published vocabulary of this language appeared in Sir Harry Johnston's *Uganda Protectorate*, p. 969 et seq. Its most complete illustration is at the hands of Père Eugène Hurel (*Manuel de la Langue Kinyarwanda*, p. 1 et seq. of the African section, vol. xiv of the *Mitt. d. Seminars f. Oriental. Sprachen*, 1911). But there are many references to the Ruanda speech, which give interesting word-roots, in *Anthropos*, No. iv, 1909, p. 847 (Père Félix Dufays); No. v, 1910 (Père P. Schumacher), p. 870; 1912, No. vii, pp. 456, 529, and 840 (Père Alex. Arnoux); and 1913, No. viii, pp. 110, 754 (Arnoux, *Le Culte de la Société secrète des Imandwa au Ruanda*).

With the Ruanda language must be associated the closely-allied dialect Ki-rundi (3 a). This is effectively illustrated by Père J. M. M. van der Burgt on p. 1 et seq. of the 5th vol. (African Studies) of the *Mitt. d. Seminars f. Oriental. Sprachen*, Berlin, 1902, and the *Grammaire de la Langue Kirundi*, by Père A. Ménard (1910), and *Dictionnaire Français-Kirundi, Kirundi-Français*, by the same author, 1912.

3 b. RU-**HA**, -**TUTSI**, or -**TUSI**. Probably nearly identical with Ki-jiji.

The Ruha, Tutsi, or Tusi speech was first illustrated on p. 154 of Mr. J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, published by the S.P.C.K., London, in 1885. Subsequently in Paul Kollmann's *Victoria Nyanza* (p. 211 et seq.), in *Anthropos*, iii, 1908, p. 1, by Père Loupias. The Ki-jiji dialect is represented by a few words in Sir H. M. Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent* (1878).

4. LU-**GANDA**, together with LU-**SESE** 4 a, and LU-**SOGA** 4 b.

The charaeter of this classical Bantu language was first revealed to philology in a brief vocabulary by H. M. Stanley in his *Through the Dark Continent*, p. 486, in 1878. In 1882 appeared the *Outline Grammar of the Lu-ganda Language*, by the Rev. C. T. Wilson, C.M. S. (London, S.P.C.K.). In 1885 was printed a short Ganda vocabulary on p. 173 of J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. In 1899 (London, S.P.C.K.) was published the *Lu-ganda–English and English–Lu-ganda Vocabulary*, by the late P. J. Pilkington, C.M.S. And in the same year, 1899, came out a short vocabulary, p. 211 et seq., in Paul Kollmann's *Victoria Nyanza*. In 1902 also was published (London, S.P.C.K.) *The Elements of Lu-ganda Grammar, together with Exercises and Vocabulary*, by a missionary of the Church Missionary Society in Uganda (an important work). In 1902 a vocabulary and brief study of the Lu-ganda language was given in Sir Harry Johnston's *Uganda Protectorate*, pp. 897–8 and p. 980 et seq. In 1904 was published (London, S.P.C.K.) the *Lu-ganda–English and English–Lu-ganda Vocabulary* of the Rev. G. R. Blackledge, and about the same time (undated) the fragmentary *Collections of a Lexicon in Lu-ganda and English, &c.*, by the Rev. Philip O'Flaherty. Subsequently to these dates a good deal of Anglican Church literature had been published, chiefly by the S.P.C.K., in the Lu-ganda language. A full bibliography of works on Luganda down to 1908 is given by Miss Alice Werner in the *Journal of the African Society*, 1908.

4 b. LU-**SOGA** is little more than a dialect of Lu-ganda.

Like Lu-sese (for which our only authority so far is the vocabulary published by Sir Harry Johnston in his *Uganda Protectorate*), it has been comparatively little studied by the missionaries because it was naturally more convenient that their works should be printed in the standard dialect of Luganda. Apart

[1] And, according to Oscar Baumann, the south-east coast-lands likewise, the Ṣaṣi, and Rori territories.

from Sir Harry Johnston's vocabulary of Lu-**soga**, there are some words to be obtained in the article on the *Basoga-Batamba* by Father M. A. Condon, of the Mill Hill Mission, published in *Anthropos* for 1910, p. 934. And there is the Gospel of St. Mark, translated into Lu-soga by a missionary of the Church Missionary Society in 1896, and of St. John in 1899 (B. and F. B. Soc.).

5. LU-**NYARA** and 5 a. LU-**WAÑGA** (Lukabarasi, Lurimi, and Lusiñga).

These dialects of the Kavirondω sub-group are for the most part solely illustrated by Sir Harry Johnston's vocabularies in his *Uganda Protectorate*, and the vocabulary of the Luwañga (Lurimi) published by Mr. C. W. Hobley in 1902 (*Eastern Uganda*, &c., see below). The first writer to record a definite specimen of 'Bantu' Kavirondo (Kisisa dialect) was Mr. C. W. Hobley in the *Journal of the Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland* for May, 1899 (p. 340). Lu-hañga or Luwañga (5 a) is now well illustrated by the translation of St. Luke's Gospel, B. and F. B. Soc., 1916.

6. The remarkable **MASABA** or West **ELGON** sub-group was first signalized (perhaps without an understanding of its importance) by Mr. C. W. Hobley in the same number of the Anthropological Institute's Journal already referred to, under the name of **Muhasa**. But the true features of the Lu-**gişu** (Lu-**sωkwia**, **Masaba**) and Lu-**konde** dialects of this Masaba group were first shown by Sir Harry Johnston in his *Uganda Protectorate*. Shortly afterwards, Mr. C. W. Hobley published (in 1902), through the Royal Anthropological Institute, his *Eastern Uganda: an Ethnological Survey*, in which he gave a short vocabulary of 'Ketosh', the southernmost Masaba dialect. Subsequently a *Grammar of Lu-masàba* (nearly an identical dialect with Sir Harry Johnston's Lu-sωkwia or Lu-gişu), by the Rev. J. B. Purvis, C.M.S., was published by the S.P.C.K. in 1907; and reading-books and hymns in this language by missionaries of the C.M.S. were either printed locally about 1907 or published by the S.P.C.K. in the same year. The present writer has also an additional vocabulary of Lu-gişu in manuscript by Mr. S. Ormsby; and a few words collected by Mr. J. H. Driberg. In 1910 the British and Foreign Bible Society published a translation of the Gospels in Lu-masaba.

7. The KI-**GUZII** or KI-**SUBA**–KI-**KORIA** sub-group was first illustrated by Sir Harry Johnston in the *Uganda Protectorate* under the name of 'Igizii'. Soon afterwards, in 1902, Mr. C. W. Hobley's *Eastern Uganda* was printed by the Royal Anthropological Institute and contained a vocabulary of 'Kossova', a dialect of Ki-**guzii**. Subsequently vocabularies in manuscript of the Ki-**guzii** (Ki-**suba**) and 7 a the Ki-**koria** languages (in the Ki-**suna** and Ki-**tende** dialects) were furnished to the author by Mr. G. A. S. Northcote, at the suggestion of Mr. Hobley. References to Kikoria, under the name of 'Bakulia', occur in the writings of Bernhard Struck ('On the Tatoga and Iraku languages', &c.) in the *Sonderabdruck aus 'Das Hochland der Riesenkrater'*, by Dr. Fritz Jaeger, Berlin, 1911; and in the *Völkerstämme im Norden Deutsch-Ostafrikas*, by Captain Max Weiss, Berlin, 1910.

8. The KI-**ŞAŞI** sub-group (? LU-**ŞAŞI**, ? RU-**RORI**).

The principal examples of this group—if it be a separate group—Ki-**rori** and Ki-**şaşi**, of the south-east coast-lands of the Victoria Nyanza, north of Busukuma and east of Bukerebe islands and peninsulas, are utterly unknown to us; except in so far that Oscar Baumann in his *Durch Masailand zur Nilquelle* (Berlin, 1894, p. 196) declares Kişaşi to be a mere dialect of Lusinja or Luziba, that Hobley, in his *Eastern Uganda*, thinks their speech a member of the Nyamwezi group, and that Weiss, Kollmann, and Bernhard Struck aver explicitly that the Şaşi and Rori tribes are Bantu, though resembling the Nilotes of their vicinity in physique, manners, and customs.

9. **NYAMWEZI** languages or dialects:

Firstly, the typical Nyamwezi speech of the north and north-east—Ki-**sukuma**-Ki-**rwana**, and in addition 9 a. North-west Nyamwezi (Şi-**sumbwa**); 9 b. West Nyamwezi (Ki-**galaganza** or **Garaganja**, Ki-**vinza**, Ki-**bende**, and Ki-**gala**); 9 c. South, Central, and East Nyamwezi (Ki-**nyanyembe**, Ki-**konoñgω**, perhaps Xi-**ximbu** or Şi-**şimbu**, and Ki-**nañkwila**).

In the *Mitt. aus den Deutschen Schutzgebieten* of 1910 Bernhard Struck published a most useful article and map on the geographical distribution of the Nyamwezi dialects. This summary gives a detailed bibliography of books and articles on this group of languages or dialects.

The most important of these authorities (some of whose vocabularies are precious, though small) are the following: *Collections for a Handbook of the Nyamwezi as Spoken at Unyanyembe*, by Bishop Steere, London, S.P.C.K., 1882; the Galaganza, Sumbwa, and Sukuma vocabularies in *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, J. T. Last, C.M.S., London, 1885; *Eine Kinyamwezi-Grammatik*, by R. Stern, published in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, Berlin, 1906 (based on the Kikωnoñgω dialect); *Grammatik des Kinyamuesi* (specially of Kinyayembe), by C. Velten, Göttingen, 1900. Also, the vocabularies at the end of vol. ii of H. M. Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*, London, 1878, and the vocabulary of Kisukuma at the end of *British Central Africa* (Sir Harry Johnston, London, 1897); *Contes, Chants et Proverbes des Basumbwa*, a *Grammaire de Shi-sumbwa*, both by Père A. Capus, in the *Zeits. f. Afr. u. Or. Spr.*, vols iii and iv, and a *Shi-sumbwa–French Dictionary*, also by Père A. Capus, printed at Saint-Cloud, Paris, 1901; besides J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, give us some understanding of the north-western Sumbwa dialect—almost a separate language of the Nyamwezi group; *Grundriss des Kinyamwezi*, by A. Seidel, as an appendix to a book by C. W. Werther, *Die mittleren Hochländer des nördlichen Deutsch-Ost-Afrika*,

Berlin, 1898, treats more of the general features of the Nyamwezi group; but *Das Kisukuma*, Grammatical Sketch and Vocabulary, &c., by A. Seidel, Berlin, 1894, gives a specific account of the north-eastern dialects; and Kisukuma more especially is the subject of a lengthy and authoritative treatise by Captain C. Herrmann in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, Berlin, 1898. There are a few words of Kibende in the article on *La Musique chez les Nègres du Tanganyika* in *Anthropos*, vol. viii (1913).

10. KI-**NYATURU** or KI-**LIMI** was first mentioned in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, but the short vocabulary given is not accurate and fails to exhibit the peculiar features of this tongue. These have been effectively shown in *Abriss einer Grammatik der Kinyaturu-Sprache*, by Wilhelm Schregel, in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. xvi, Berlin, 1913. We still lack a sufficient vocabulary.

11. **KIKUYU.**

A great many works have been written on the interesting Kikuyu people, but their language, in two or more dialects, has not yet been treated exhaustively. My material has been derived from my own studies (a vocabulary was published in my *Uganda Protectorate*); the *Notes on the Kikuyu and Kamba Tribes*, by H. R. Tate, in the *Journal of the Anthropological Institute*, June 1904, p. 130; the *English–Kikuyu Vocabulary*, by A. W. M'Gregor, S.P.C.K., 1904; the *Kamba and Kikuyu Vocabularies*, by Mrs. Hinde, Cambridge University Press, 1904; and the translation of St. Luke, by the B. and F. B. Soc., 1915.

An *English–Kikuyu Handbook*, by Father A. Héméry, is said to have been published in London by Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co. in 1903 (I have not seen this); and *With a Prehistoric People*, by Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Routledge (London, 1910) contains a glossary of Kikuyu words dealing with medicine, warfare, and special practices.

The KI-**MBE** or KI-**ĐAICω** dialects of Northern Kikuyu were illustrated by a few words in T. Wakefield's remarkable article on the geography of Equatorial East Africa (p. 319) *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society*, vol. xl, 1870. Trifling though this reference is, the paper in which it is to be found was one of the most noteworthy anticipations of geographical discovery in Africa ever made by an intelligent interrogator of Arabs and negro porters.

12. The **KAMBA** language was first revealed by Krapf in his vocabularies, but was not treated with any effective accuracy until the publication in 1885 of a series of East African vocabularies, including Kamba, by the Rev. A. Downes Shaw, C.M.S., printed by the Church Missionary Society. A useful, unpretentious, but accurate vocabulary of Ki-kamba was written by Mr. Stuart Watt, of the Ngelani Mission, British East Africa, and published in 1900 by Kelker, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, United States. In 1885, however, a short *Grammar of the Kamba Language* was written by Mr. J. T. Last (London, S.P.C.K.), who also illustrated the language in his *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. In 1904 Mrs. Hinde combined with her work on the Ki-kuyu language two quite distinct Kamba dialects (Cambridge University Press). Some light is thrown on the Kamba language by Mr. C. W. Hobley in his admirable treatise on *The Akamba and other East African Tribes* (Cambridge University Press, 1910). The most important contribution to the study of Ki-Kamba, however, is in the *Handbook* of that language by Ernst Brutzer in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Orient. Sprach.*, Berlin, 1906. A short vocabulary of Kamba is also given in the *Journal of the Anthropological Institute*, June 1904, p. 130, by H. R. Tate.

13. **PωKωMω** or **PFωKωMω** appears first in print in the *Six Vocabularies of East African Languages* published by Krapf at Tübingen in 1850. A few words were given by the Rev. Charles New in an appendix to his *East Africa* (London, 1873), and by Dr. Fischer in the Berlin *Zeitschrift: Ethnologische Gesellschaft*, 1878. The first serious treatment of the Tanaland language was by Ferdinand Würtz, *Wörterbuch des Ki-tukūu und des Kipokomo* in *Zeitschrift für afrikanische und oceanische Sprachen*, Berlin, 1895, followed by *Grammatik des Pokomo* in the 1896 volume of the same periodical. Since then Miss Alice Werner has placed at my disposal a valuable vocabulary and elementary grammar of Pokomo in manuscript, compiled by her in 1912–13.

14. The **TAITA** dialects were amongst the vocabularies in the appendix to the Rev. Charles New's book on East Africa, published in 1873; but the Taita language or group of dialects received no effective illustration until its inclusion in the *Pocket Vocabulary of East African Languages*, by the Rev. A. Downes Shaw (C.M.S., 1885). A *Vocabulary of French–Swahili-Taita*, by Père Héméry, was published at Zanzibar in 1901; and a short vocabulary of 'Taita' appears in the *Journal of the Anthropological Institute*, June 1904, p. 130, by H. R. Tate. But the most important work on the subject is the separate vocabularies and grammatical notes of Mr. V. Verbi and Miss Austin (of the C.M.S.) on the Ki-**dabida** and Ki-**sagala** dialects, supplied to me in MS. by Miss Alice Werner: likewise the article by Archdeacon H. W. Woodward, Ki-**taita** or Ki-**sighau**, in vol. iv of the *Zeitschrift für Kolonialsprachen*, Berlin, 1914. Moreover, since much of this work was written, I have received a full vocabulary of Ki-sighau (-siγau) in MS. from Archdeacon Woodward.

15. The **TAVEITA** language was first illustrated by Sir Harry Johnston in his *Kilimanjaro Expedition* 1886. Besides my own material, I have received in manuscript from the Rev. A. R. Steggall, of the C.M.S., a vocabulary of Taveita.

16. The **NIKA-GIRYAMA-DIGω** dialects were first illustrated by Ewald in the *Zeitschrift der*

Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft in 1846. They are next represented by a short vocabulary (one of six East African languages) published by Krapf at Tübingen in 1850, and in 1873 by New's vocabulary. The more modern and accurate illustrations of this group of East Coast dialects are to be found (under the head of 'Kinyika') in the *Pocket Vocabulary of East African Languages* of the Rev. A. Downes Shaw; under the titles 'Digω' and 'Nika' in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Orient. Sprach.*, Berlin, 1905 (Carl Meinhof); but more effectually in the *Nika-English Dictionary*,[1] compiled by the Rev. T. H. Sparshott from the manuscripts left behind by Krapf and Rebmann (published, S.P.C.K., in 1887); and the *Giryama Vocabulary and Collections*, by the Rev. W. E. Taylor, both works published by the S.P.C.K. in 1887 and 1891 respectively.

17. **CAGA.**

(Caga is the best general name for the Bantu speech of Mt. Kilimanjaro, the main dialects of which may be enumerated further as 17. **Mωşi**, 17 a. Ki-**siha** or **Şira**, 17 b. Ki-**macame**, 17 c. Ki-**rombω**, and 17 d. Ki-**meru**.)

Sources of information are: Vocabulary at the close of the *Kilimanjaro Expedition*, by H. H. Johnston, London, 1885; *Uebersicht der grammatischen Elemente des Kichaga*, by A. Seidel: *Zeits. f. Afrik. u. Ocean. Spr.*, Berlin, 1895; *Märchen und Rätsel der Wamadschame*, by E. Ovir, *Zeit. f. Afrik. u. Ocean. Spr.*, Berlin, 1897; *Das Kisiha* (a partial study of the Kisiha dialect of the Şira people, W. Kilimanjaro), by H. A. Fokken, *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. viii, Berlin, 1905; *Wörterverzeichnisse aus dem Ki-Dschagga und Pare*, collected on Baron von der Decken's expedition.

Vocabularies of most of the above dialects, together with Ki-**meru** of the adjoining mountain of Meru, have been collected for me by the Rev. A. R. Steggall, and others were transmitted through Mr. A. C. Hollis, formerly Secretary to the British East African Administration.

18. **PARE-GWENω**, 18 a. **C-ASU.**

My authorities are vocabulary and notes collected by Sir H. H. Johnston and published in his *Kilimanjaro Expedition*, 1885, and an important MS. vocabulary obtained through Mr. A. C. Hollis. Also scattered notes in the works of Krapf and von der Decken; and in the *Zeitschrift für Afrikanische Sprachen*, Berlin, 1887–8. **Sωnyω**, an isolated Bantu dialect spoken on the north-west coast of Lake Natron, in the north-eastern part of German East Africa, is said by Struck to be a dialect of Pare.[2] In 1909, in the xth vol. of *Archiv für das Studium deutscher Kolonialsprachen*, there was published (Berlin, Georg Reimer) a *Grammatik des Chasu in Deutsch-Ostafrika* (Pare-Gebirge), by Ernst Kotz, which one may presume to be an illustration of the Kipare language from internal evidence, though, as too often occurs in German linguistic works, there is no clue given to fix the geographical area with precision.

19. **ŞAMBALA.**

Collections for a Handbook of the Shambala Language, by Bishop Steere, Zanzibar, 1867; *Versuch einer systematischen Grammatik der Schambalasprache*, by Karl Roehl, vol. ii of the publications of the Hamburg Kolonialinstitut, 1911 (an important treatise). There is also an interesting article on this and allied languages (*Notes on the Shambala Language*), by Miss A. Werner, in the *Journal of the African Society*, 1906, and Archdeacon Woodward has supplied me with a full vocabulary of the eastern form of the language.

19 a. **BONDEI.**

A few notes on this language were given in the *Journal of the Anthropological Institute* for February, 1896, by the Rev. Godfrey Dale. Grammatical notes and vocabularies have been published by the Rev. (Archdeacon) H. W. Woodward, through the Universities' Mission, Zanzibar, 1882, and a short vocabulary is given in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. Bondei is also treated by Carl Meinhof in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, Berlin, 1906, vol. ix; but my conclusive information is an MS. vocabulary compiled by Archdeacon Woodward in 1916.

20. **ZIGULA** and 20 a, **ŃGURU.**

Vocabularies have been published by J. T. Last in his *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*; by H. M. Stanley in *Through the Dark Continent*; and in 1902 Archdeacon H. W. Woodward published the *Collections for a Handbook of the Zigula Language*, through the Universities' Mission, and sent me in 1917 a MS. vocabulary; in 1906 a *Zigula-English Dictionary* was issued by the Rev. W. H. Kisbey (Universities' Mission) through the S.P.C.K. Zigula is also treated by Carl Meinhof in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. ix, Berlin, 1906.

A vocabulary of the Ńguru dialect appears in Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*.

20 b. KIM-**RIMA** (**LIMA**).

Very little is recorded of this eastern (coast) dialect of Zigula. What there is (besides a few scattered words collected by the author) is given in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, under the heading of *Lima*. Kimrima (*lit.* 'the language of the mainland') is quite distinct from Swahili, though it is sometimes classed as a Swahili dialect.

[1] The 'Rebmann MS.' referred to by R. N. Cust in the 2nd vol. of his *Modern Languages of Africa*.

[2] I cannot find the reference to this opinion of Struck. If I remember it aright he states that according to native tradition this Bantu colony on the shores of Lake Natron was founded by refugees from the Pare mountains.

21. **SWAHILI** (KI-**UÑGUJA**, KI-**HADIMU**, KI-**ÑGŒZI**), 21 a. KI-**MVITA**, 21 b-d. KI-**AMU**, &c., 21 e. KI-**TIKŪŪ**, 21 f. KI-**WIBU**, and 21 g. KI-**ÑGŒJI**.

The modern literature dealing with the Swahili language is so considerable that it would be impossible to give a full list of the works here; those however will be quoted which contain material specially germane to the purpose of this book:

A vocabulary of twelve words of Swahili was collected by the English traveller Thomas Herbert, who made a voyage to India and Persia, via the Cape of Good Hope, Madagascar, and the Komoros in 1626–30. The fullest edition of his travels was published in 1677; the first in 1634; but I have not been able to trace these words in either edition of his book; unless the allusion is to the words he gives of the Mohila language (see p. 2). Henry Salt in 1809 recorded twenty-eight more words (of the Kigunya or Kitikūū dialect) very incorrectly; but a longer vocabulary appeared in the *Journal of the Geographical Society of Bombay* in 1844. The first work, however, which attempted to deal with the language in a modern and accurate manner was that of Bishop Steere (*Handbook to Swahili*, S.P.C.K., London, 1875), though Swahili had been studied elaborately in its Mombasa dialect by Krapf and Rebman much earlier, and Krapf in 1850 had printed a fairly long vocabulary in his collection of *Six East African Languages*, &c., published at Tübingen (Württemberg) 1850.

Krapf's great *Swahili-English Dictionary* (London, Trübner and Co., 1882) is a mine of information on this important language, but its practical value is a little spoilt by the perverse orthography adopted, and by Krapf's South German inability to distinguish between the upper and lower consonants. For etymological purposes, however, and the recording of rare and obsolete words, this is a work of lasting importance.

Since the attention drawn to the political affairs of East Africa, and the great development of missionary work which commenced in the 'eighties of the last century, innumerable grammars and dictionaries of Swahili have been published in English, French, and German. The best of these are the following:

A Handbook of the Swahili Language, fourth edition, by A. C. Madan, M.A., London, S.P.C.K., 1894; *English-Swahili Dictionary*, by A. C. Madan, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1894; *The Groundwork of the Swahili Language* and *African Aphorisms*, by the Rev. W. E. Taylor, M.A. (Mr. Taylor's well-known studies of Swahili deal more particularly with the Mombasa dialect, and with the Ki-**ñgœzi** or poetical language of Swahili literature); the *Linguistische Studien in Ost-Afrika*, No. i, Swahili, by C. Meinhof; *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. vii, 1904, Berlin; and in the same volume the *Hundert Suaheli-Rätsel* (hundred Swahili riddles), by C. Velten; also in the Swahili *Märchen* and *Desturi za Waswahili*; *Vocabulary of English Words and Sentences translated into Six Dialects of Swahili*, by A. C. Hollis (printed as a supplement to the *Journal of the African Society*, London, 1910.[1] Mr. A. C. Hollis has also supplied the present writer with a good deal of information on Swahili dialects in MS. In 1909 the *Grammaire des Dialectes Swahilis*, by the Rev. Father Ch. Sacleux (Paris, Procure des PP. du Saint-Esprit). This, however, is confined in its range chiefly to the dialects of the Equatorial Coast and of Zanzibar, and the opposite mainland, and does not mention the important dialects of Ki-**wibu** and Ki-**ñgœji**. In 1915, through the Cambridge University Press, Captain C. H. Stigand published his *Dialect in Swahili*, which has much the same range as Père Sacleux's work, only treats more fully of Ki-**ñgœzi**. There are references to (but no illustration of, here or elsewhere) the ancient dialect of Zanzibar (Ki-**hadimu**) in the *Grammaire* of Père Sacleux, and in the earliest works of Bishop Steere. Miss A. Werner has subsequently illustrated Ki-**hadimu** in the (1916) *Journal of the African Society* and privately to the author. A little information regarding the southern dialect of Ki-**wibu** (Cape Delgado) is to be obtained in Bleek's *Languages of Mozambique*, London, 1856. The information therein is chiefly derived from the journals of Dr. Wilhelm Peters, of the Berlin Academy. An imperfect vocabulary of Ki-**wibu** is given in Daniel J. Rankin's *Arab Tales, &c., translated into Tugulu* (Makua). Allusions to the rarely mentioned Ki-**ñgœje** or Ki-**ñgœji** of Añgœje (Angoxa, between Moçambique and Quelimane) are to be found in *Apontamentos para o Estudo das Linguas falladas pelos indigenas . . . de Moçambique*, by Joaquim d'Almeida da Cunha (Loanda, 1886): also in the geographical writings of Consul H. E. O'Neill, referred to under the heading of **Makua**.[2]

22. **KOMORŒ** (ȘI-**AÑGAZIJA**, 22 a. HI-**NZUANI**).

The dialects of the Komorœ Islands (probably three in number) are little else than an ancient and corrupted form of Swahili. They remain to this day very insufficiently studied. The principal materials available (of any value) are a short vocabulary ('Anzuani or Hinzūa') published by Last in his *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, and vocabularies of the same dialect of Johanna Island, by J. M. Hildebrandt, in the *Zeit. für Ethnologie*, 1876, p. 89. In 1869 Bishop Steere published a short vocabulary of the Añgazija dialect of Great Komorœ. A few words of these Komorœ dialects under the name of 'Anzuani' can be gleaned from Bleek's *Languages of Mozambique*. A further bibliography (including a reference

[1] The Ki-tikūū, Bajun, or Kigunya dialect was earlier illustrated by Ferdinand Würtz in the *Zeit. f. afrik. u. ocean. Spr.* of Berlin for 1895, where fairly long vocabularies of both Pokœmœ and Tikūū are printed from the papers of this deceased missionary. Ki-tikūū, however, is most correctly transcribed by Mr. A. C. Hollis in the aforedescribed vocabularies published by the African Society of London.

[2] A further bibliography of Swahili is given by Miss Alice Werner in the *Catalogue of Linguistic Works* in the *Journal of the African Society*, April 1908. Miss Werner's work on Ki-hadimu, referred to above, is based on the researches of Miss Abdy, of the Universities' Mission.

to the brief vocabulary collected by Herbert in 1626, see p. 2) is given in the second volume of R. N. Cust's *Modern Languages of Africa*. The best addition, so far, to our knowledge of the Komorω dialects generally is that given under the heading of *An Unpublished Vocabulary of the Komoro Language*, by Bernhard Struck, in the *Journal of the African Society*, July 1909. Cust alludes to an early MS. vocabulary of Hinzuani by a (? Madagascar) missionary, 'Elliott' (presumably of the London Missionary Society). I have not been able to trace this.

23. **DZALAMω** or **ZARAMω**.

A short *Vocabulary of Zaramo* was published by Bishop Steere in 1869. A *résumé* of the features of this interesting language is given by Meinhof in the 10th vol. of the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, Berlin, 1907. This reviews the work of A. Worms (*Grundzüge der Grammatik des Kizaramo . . . Zeitschr. für afr. und ozean. Spr.*, vol. iii, 1897, and *Wörterverzeichnis der Sprache von Uzaramω*, vol. iv of the same, 1898), and of Maass and Seidel (*Beiträge zur Kenntnis des Kizaramo, Zeitschr. f. afr. u. or. Spr.*, vol. iii). But the most important contribution to our knowledge of Dzalamω is the series of transcripts of Dzalamω superstitions, beliefs, and folklore by M. Klamroth, and notes on pronunciation (Otto Dempwolff) in vols. i and ii of the *Zeitschrift für Kolonialsprachen* (Berlin, 1911–12).

23 a. **KAMI**.

Ki-kami is well described by C. Velten in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. iii, Berlin, 1900. A vocabulary is given in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, in which also appears the only illustration I can find of 23 b. **Kixutu**. 23 c. **Ki-ruguru** is more amply set forth in the appendices to C. W. Werther's *Die mittleren Hochländer des nördlichen Deutsch-Ost-Afrika*, Berlin, 1898.

24. Northern **SAGARA (KAGURU)**.

We come here to a group of closely allied dialects, better described perhaps under the general name of **Sagara**, from Usagara, the hilly region of German East Africa in which they are spoken. The chief dialects are **Kaguru** (24 a), **Itumba** (24 a), **Kondoa** or **Solwe** (24 b), **Ziraha** (24 c), **Kwenyi** (24 d), **Ñkwifiya** (24 e), and **Ndunda** (24 f). All these are briefly illustrated in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. The northernmost dialect, Kaguru, is more fully exhibited in a *Grammar of the Kaguru Language*, by J. T. Last, S.P.C.K., 1886, though unfortunately this work is marred by numerous press errors. A few words of Kaguru ('Sagara') are given in Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*.

25. **GωGω**.

Ki-gωgω, often alluded to in the works of the earlier East African explorers, was perhaps first illustrated in Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*. John Clark, of the Universities' Mission, published a *Vocabulary* in 1877 through the S.P.C.K. There are two short vocabularies of Gωgω in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. Otherwise, our information is scanty, except such as can be derived from a translation of the New Testament into Ki-gωgω, published in 1899 by the British and Foreign Bible Society of London. Gωgω is also alluded to in the *Durch Masailand* of Oscar Baumann, and in *Die mittleren Hochländer* of C. W. Werther and the *Sonderabdruck aus 'Das Hochland der Riesenkrater'*, by Bernhard Struck.

26. **IRAÑGI**.

There is a short vocabulary of Irañgi in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*; and there are a few references to Irañgi words in an article on the Warañgi by Leut. Baumstark in the *Mitt. v. Forschungsreisenden, &c., aus den Deutschen Schutzgebieten*, Berlin, 1900. Last's translation, however, seems to include numerous non-Bantu words of adjoining tongues. My chief information about this interesting speech is derived from A. Seidel's *Grammar and Vocabulary* appended to Werther's *Die mittleren Hochländer des nördlichen Deutsch Ost-Afrika*.

27. **HEHE** (KI-HEHE).

The first illustration of Ki-hehe was probably the short vocabulary given in *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, by J. T. Last, but the first authoritative treatment of the language was by C. Velten, *Die Sprache der Wahehe* in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Sprach.*, Berlin, 1899. There is also a pretty full vocabulary of Hehe by Father Cassian Spiss in the *Mitt. des Sem. für Orient. Spr.*, vol. iii, K. F.-W.-University, Berlin, 1900.

28. **PωGORω** or **KI-PωGōLω**.

There is an excellent treatise on this language by Prof. Dr. Eduard Sachau in the sixth vol. of the *Archiv für das Studium deutscher Kolonialsprachen*, Berlin, 1907; I also possess a MS. vocabulary by Archdeacon Woodward.

29. **SAÑGω** or **RORI**.

This language is singularly little illustrated, considering its interest and its political importance. A fragmentary vocabulary was given under the name of Kirori in Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*, vol. ii. A short vocabulary (with some additional words on p. 225) appears under the name of 'Sañgo or Lori' in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. But it is better illustrated in Carl Meinhof's *Grundriss einer Lautlehre der Bantusprachen*, p. 133–48 (Leipzig, 1899).

30. **BENA**.

A short vocabulary of Bena appears in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*.

31. **GAÑGI.**

There is a short vocabulary of Gañgi (p. 93) in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis.*

31 a. **BUÑGA.**

A short vocabulary of Buñga appears in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis* (p. 139). Buñga would seem to be a Zuluized jargon of the Añgoni raiders, which contains other incongruous and non-Bantu elements. It is vaguely alluded to as such in the treatise on Kiñgoni by Father Cassian Spiss in vol. vii of the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Sprach.*, Berlin, 1904.

32. KI-**MATUMBI.**

A full vocabulary, almost a dictionary, of this language, by Bernhard Krumm, is given in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Sprach.*, vol. xvi, Berlin, 1913. Also *Grundriss einer Grammatik des Kimatumbi*, by Bernhard Krumm, *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. xv, Berlin, 1912.

33. **MWERA** and 33 a. **KIDONDE** or KI-**MAWANDA.**

A *Skizze der Grammatik des Ki-mwera in Deutsch-Ostafrika*, by R. von Sowa, appeared in the *Zeitschrift für afrikanische und oceanische Sprachen*, vol. ii, 1896 (Berlin). This is the only extant account I can find and it is so tantalizingly brief. Such very slight references to Kidonde as I can glean from the writings of English and German explorers suggest its close connexion with Ki-mwera. It is seemingly the same language or dialect as Kimawanda; and of this I possess a full vocabulary, drawn up by Archdeacon Woodward in 1916. This arrived too late for inclusion in the vocabulary columns, but its main features are treated in the preliminary *Corrigenda et Addenda.*

34. **MAKONDE** and 34 a. **MAVIA** or **MABIA.**

Makonde was first illustrated by Bishop Steere in *Collections for a Handbook of the Makonde Language*, Zanzibar, 1876. Last gives a short vocabulary in his *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis.* There are vocabularies of Ki-**makonde** and Ki-**mavia** in *Apontamentos para o Estudo das Linguas falladas, &c., da Provincia Portugueza de Moçambique, &c.*, by Joaquim d'Almeida da Cunha, vol. i, Loanda, Imprensa Nacionale, 1886. But some of the information contained in this convenient transcript is derived (with acknowledgements) from the various papers by Consul H. E. O'Neill, published on pp. 403–4 in the 1883 volume of the *Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society.*

35. **SUTU** or **MANUNDI (NINDI)** and 35 a. KI-**MATEÑGŒ.**

A fairly comprehensive vocabulary (but no grammar) of this language is given under the name of Kisutu by Cassian Spiss in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Sprach.*, vol. vii, Berlin, 1904. [The grammar preceding the vocabulary deals only with 'Kiñgœni', the Zulu dialect of the country.] Kimateñgœ is represented by a pretty full vocabulary in the *Kimateñgœ-Wörterbuch* of Father Johannes Häfliger, published in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Sprach.*, vol. xii, Berlin, 1909.

36. **PAÑGWA.**

Ki-Pañgwa is described by M. Klamroth in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Sprach.*, vol. x, 1907, pp. 183 to 192.

37. **KESE** or **KISI.**

Illustrated by a vocabulary in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*, Second Edition, London, 1904.

38. **KIÑGA.**

Grammatik der Kiñga-Sprache, by R. Wolff, vol. ii, *Archiv für das Studium deutscher Kolonialsprachen*, Berlin, 1905.

39. **KABWARI** or **UBWARI** or KIBA-**KABWARI** and 39 a. Eastern KI-**LEGA.**[1]

Kibakabwari is represented by a vocabulary in Sir Harry Johnston's *Uganda Protectorate*; Eastern Kilega by an incomplete vocabulary in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis.*

40. **GUHA.**

A short vocabulary of Guha is given by Stanley in vol. ii *Through the Dark Continent.* A much fuller vocabulary was published by Sir Harry Johnston in his *British Central Africa.* A more complete MS. vocabulary, however, was compiled by the Rev. A. Jones, of the London Missionary Society, Tañganyika, about 1889.

41. **TABWA (MARUÑGU).**

The first hint of this language of South-west Tañganyika may be derived from Stanley's vocabulary of Maruñgu in vol. ii of *Through the Dark Continent*, but Tabwa is one of the best illustrated of all the Bantu Languages in *Essai de Grammaire Tabwa*, by Gustave de Beerst, in *Zeits. f. afrik. u. ocean. Sprach.*, Berlin, 1896, and most of all by the *Dictionnaire Kitabwa–Français et Français–Kitabwa*, by the Rev. Fr. Auguste van Acker, published by the Congo Museum, Tervueren (Brussels), 1907.

42. **BEMBA** (KI-**BEMBA**, KI-**WEMBA**, KI-**EMBA**).

I think the earliest illustration of this important language consists of a brief vocabulary (**Bemba**) on

[1] South Kilega is dealt with briefly under the name of East Manyuema by Stanley in his *Through the Dark Continent*, and also by a MS. vocabulary compiled by Emil Torday. Western Kilega, by Stanley, under the name of 'Baregga'. See pp. 181, 473, 484.

p. 131 in Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis.* Much fuller treatment is given in Sir Harry Johnston's two vocabularies (Ki-wemba and Ki-emba) in *British Central Africa*, 1897. Bemba has been exhaustively dealt with in *An Introductory Handbook to the Language of the Bemba People*, by W. G. Robertson, L.M.S., published by the London Missionary Society, 1904, and by a *Grammar of the Bemba Language as spoken in North-east Rhodesia*, by the Rev. Fr. Schoeffer, Oxford University Press, 1907.

43. **LUŇGU** or **ULUŇGU.**

This language is doubtfully illustrated by a few words under the name of Maruñgu, Uruñgu, &c., in Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*, but the only vocabulary extant of any completeness or correctness is that given by Sir Harry Johnston in *British Central Africa.*

43 a. **MAMBWE.**

A vocabulary of Ki-**mambwe** is given in Johnston's *British Central Africa*, but the language is more effectively illustrated in *Outlines of Ki-mambwe Grammar*, with vocabularies, &c., appended, by the Rev. David Picton Jones, L.M.S., published by the London Missionary Society in 1893.

44. **BωZWA** or **USI.**

Beyond references to its being a distinct tongue in the works of Giraud and other early explorers of Lake Bañgweulu and the Luapula, there is no literature exhibiting its characteristics. It would seem to be no more than a dialect of Bisa from references by recent travellers in the Bañgweulu region.

44 a. **BISA** or **WISA.**

The first definite vocabulary of Bisa which I can find is that in Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent.* Another vocabulary was published in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis.* The first vocabulary of any fullness appeared in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa.* Since then a much more effective illustration of the language was contributed by Mr. A. C. Madan, M.A., *A Short Introduction to the Wisa dialect of North-east Rhodesia*, Oxford University Press, 1906. Bisa words are also given in the work immediately named below.

44 b. **LALA-LAMBA.**

The Lala-Lamba dialects have been treated very fully in two works by Mr. A. C. Madan—*A Lala-Lamba Handbook* and *A Lala-Lamba Dictionary*—both published by the Oxford University Press in 1908 and 1913 respectively.

45. **FIPA.**

A few words of the interesting Fipa language are given in my *British Central Africa*, but such material as we have for the study of Fipa is due to the industry of Bernhard Struck, who published a vocabulary of the Fipa language in the *Journal of the African Society*, October 1908, and also in *Anthropos* for 1911, p. 951.

46. **NYALUŇGWA** or **RUŇGWA.**

This language is spoken to the north of Lake Rukwa in the valley of the Ruñgwa river. It is illustrated by a short vocabulary in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis.*

47. CINA-**MWAŇGA.**

This speech of the northern edge of the Nyasa-Tañganyika plateau may be studied in the *Translation of the Gospel of St. Luke* issued by the B. and F. B. Soc. in 1903.

48. **UŇGU** or **WUŇGU**, 48 a. KI-**MANDA.**

There is a short vocabulary of Uñgu in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, and a much fuller one in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa.* Ki-manda, according to Bernhard Struck and Dr. Fülleborn, would seem to be a dialect of Wuñgu.

49. IȘI-**NYIXA** and the allied Nyasa-Tañganyika dialects known as Iși-**wanda** and Iși-**wiwa** are represented by a vocabulary in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*, and Isi-**nyixa** is more fully illustrated in the *Translation of the New Testament*, B. and F. B. Soc., 1913.

50. ICI-**WANDIA** (ICI-**RAMBIA**, ICI-**NDALI**).

A vocabulary of **Wandia** is likewise given in *British Central Africa.*

51. **ŇKONDE** or **NYIKIUSA.** 51 a. '**MWAMBA**'[1], IKI-**KUKWE** or CI-**SωCIRI.**

These dialects of the North Nyasa mountains and coast were first transcribed in a little 'Mwamba' vocabulary compiled by the Rev. J. A. Bain, and printed at Livingstonia (Nyasaland) in 1891. But they were made better known, as regards published material, by a vocabulary in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa.* Ňkonde, under the incorrect name of 'Konde', was treated very fully by C. Schumann in *Grundriss einer Grammatik der Kondesprache*, in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Sprach.*, vol. ii, Berlin, 1899. It is also illustrated by Meinhof in his *Grundriss einer Lautlehre der Bantusprachen* (Leipzig, 1899). Under the name of Ci-**sωciri** Miss Werner has contributed some words to 51 a.

52. **HEŇGA** and 52 a. **TUMBUKA** (CI-**KAMAŇGA**).

Ci-heñga, and the closely allied Ci-tumbuka, are represented by a vocabulary of Ci-**heñga** in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*, and in *Notes on the Tumbuka Language and a Table of*

[1] **Mwamba** and **-sωciri** simply mean 'mountain', and may refer to the Awa-kukwe people in the mountains immediately north of Lake Nyasa.

Concords, &c., of the Tumbuka Language, by Dr. W. L. Elmslie, of the Livingstonia Mission, Aberdeen, 1891. The language of the nearly extinct Wa-kamañga (or Aba-kamañga), a former ruling caste among the Batumbuka would appear to have been nearly identical with Ci-**tumbuka**. See for this an article on the *Kamañga Tribe of Lake Nyasa*, by Andrew Ñkonjera, in the *Journal of the African Society*, April 1911.

53. CI-**TOÑGA** ('ATOÑGA') and 53 a. CI-**SISKA**.

This speech of the west coast of Lake Nyasa, which has many interesting features, is still imperfectly illustrated. There is a vocabulary of it in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*, and a *Tentative Translation of the Gospel of St. Mark*, published at Livingstonia (Nyasaland), in 1890, by the Livingstonia Mission.

54. **YAω**.

A few words of some mongrel dialect of Yaω ('Monjou') were written down about 1809 by Henry Salt when he visited Moçambique on his way to Shoa (Ethiopia).

A vocabulary of the Yaω language, under the name of **Muntu**, was given in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*, and was attributed by him to the 'Veiao'.. It represents the eastern form of the Yaω language where it impinges on the Lomwe or Makua dialects, but is very near to the Nyasaland speech. Bishop Edward Steere published, through the S.P.C.K. in 1871, *Collections for a Handbook of the Yaω Language*. Next in time, probably, followed *An Introductory Handbook of the Yaω Language*, by the Rev. Alexander Hetherwick (London, S.P.C.K., 1889). A vocabulary of Yaω (like Mr. Hetherwick's, the south-western type of the language) is given in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa Protectorate*. There is also a short vocabulary of this language in *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, by J. T. Last.

55. **ÑGINDω**, North and South.

The southern dialect of Ci-**ñgindo** is illustrated by a vocabulary in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*. A very short vocabulary under this name in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis* possibly illustrates the northern form of this language. Archdeacon H. W. Woodward in 1916–17 compiled a vocabulary of Ki-**mañiñgω**, which is apparently identical with northern Ñgindω. Although this arrived too late for the vocabularies it is given in the addenda.

55 a. CI-**MPωTω**.

This half-way speech, intermediate between Yaω and Ñgindω, has been made known to us by the Universities' Mission to Central Africa in its translation of the *Psalms and Prayer Book* (B. and F. B. Soc., undated).

56. I-**MAKUA**.

A few words of Makua (incorrectly transcribed) appear in the work of Henry Salt describing his journey in 1809–10 to Abyssinia via Cape Town, Moçambique, and Somaliland. But the Makua language was not effectively illustrated till it appeared as 'Matatan' in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana* (1854), and next under the name of Mosambique in *The Languages of Mosambique, a Compilation*, published in 1856 (London, Harrison & Sons), by Dr. W. H. I. Bleek, who derived much of his information from the MSS. of Dr. Wilhelm Peters, of the Berlin Academy. Short vocabularies of Makua and Lomwe appeared in the geographical papers of Consul Henry Edward O'Neill, published on p. 209 of the *Royal Geographical Society's Proceedings* in 1882, and on p. 648 of the volume for 1884. In 1879, Bishop (as he afterwards became) Chauncy Maples had published, through the S.P.C.K., *Collections for a Handbook of the Makua Language* (see below). In 1886, Mr. Daniel J. Rankin published, through the S.P.C.K., London, *Arab Tales Translated from Swahili into the Tugulu*[1] *Dialect of the Makua Language; together with comparative vocabularies of three dialects of Makua, and with a short English–Tugulu and Mbwabe vocabulary* (London, S.P.C.K., 1887). An accurate vocabulary of Moçambique Makua was published in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*, and a certain amount of additional information concerning Makua in MS. is in the possession of the author.

56 a. Northern **MAKUA** (**MEDω**, &c.).

The northern dialects of Makua, **Mbwabe**, **Medω**, and **Masasi** were first recorded under the name of **Meto** in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*, and long afterwards—but imperfectly—in the writings of O'Neill and D. J. Rankin (*Arab Tales*, &c., which gives comparative vocabularies). Bishop Chauncy Maples, *Collections for a Handbook of the Makua Language*, really illustrated Northern and not Southern Makua. In J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis* there are a few words of these northern dialects, under the general name of 'Makûa'. I owe my latest information of 56 a to a full vocabulary contributed by Archdeacon Woodward.

56 b. **LOMWE** (or Western **MAKUA**).

A few words of Lomwe were given in the geographical papers by Consul H. E. O'Neill, already referred to. It has only been treated, however, at any length, in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*, and in a very interesting paper by Miss Alice Werner in the *Journal of the African Society*, vol. i, 1902 (*Vocabulary of Lomwe*).

[1] Tugulu is equivalent to my I-makua, to Southern Makua as contrasted with Medω or Northern Makua.

57. **CUABω** or **CUAMBω** (the language of Quelimane).

Ci-**cuambω**, under the name of Kiriman, is amongst the vocabularies in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana.* A certain number of words of this language, under the name of 'Quelimane', appears in Bleek's *Languages of Mosambique.* A vocabulary of Ci-**cuambω** is given in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa.* Some further information regarding this interesting language can be derived from *Contes en Chwabo ou Langue de Quelimane, &c.*, by Fr. J. Torrend, in *Zeits. f. afrik. u. ocean. Spr.*, Berlin, 1895 and 1896.

58. CI-**MAZARω** and CI-**KUNDA.**

An *English–Tshigunda vocabulary* was compiled and printed by Dr. Robert Laws, of the Livingstonia Mission, somewhere about 1880 (there is no date or place of publication on the copy in the author's possession). A vocabulary of Ci-**mazarω** appears in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa Protectorate.*

58 a. CI-**PODZω.**

A vocabulary in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa Protectorate.*

59. CI-**NYUÑGWI (TETE)** and 59 a. **SENA.**

Ci-**nyuñgwi** and Ci-**sena** vocabularies, under the names of 'Tette' and 'Sena', appear amongst Bleek's *Languages of Mosambique.* A vocabulary of Ci-**sena** (Ci-**nyuñgwi**) is given in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central African Protectorate.* Also a *Praktische Grammatik der Bantu-Sprache von Tete, einem Dialekt des Unter-Sambesi, mit Varianten der Sena-Sprache*, is given by Fr. Alexander v. d. Mohl in *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. vii, Berlin, 1904; and fables in the same dialects (under the misleading title of 'Kaffrisch'), by the same author, are published in vol. viii of the same periodical. *An Introductory Grammar of the Sena Language spoken on the Lower Zambezi*, by W. G. Anderson, was published in London by the S.P.C.K. in 1897.

60. CI-**MBω** or CI-**CINJIRI.**

The Ci-**mbω** language is illustrated by a vocabulary in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa.* It is said to be the same as the Cicinjiri dialect of the Macinjiri who inhabit the eastern part of the Lower Shire basin between Mounts Ciperωni and Morambala.

61 a. **MAÑANJA.**

Ci-**mañanja**, or the south-eastern form of Nyanja, was probably first illustrated in a *Grammar of the Chi-nyanja Language*, by Alexander Riddel, of the Livingstonia Mission, Edinburgh, 1880, but this form of the great Nyanja speech was to receive a magnificent treatment in *A Cyclopaedic Dictionary of the Mang'anja Language, Spoken in British Central Africa*, by the Rev. David Clement (Ruffele) Scott, Edinburgh, 1892. There is a comparative vocabulary of this language in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa.* Mañanja has also been dealt with, from a practical point of view, by R. Caldwell in *Chi-nyanja Simplified*, published by the Zambezi Industrial Mission, London, about 1896 (though called 'Chi-nyanja', this language is really the Mañanja dialect.)

61. CI-**NYANJA.**

The Ci-**nyanja** proper of Lake Nyasa is spoken nowadays more particularly on the east coast of the lake and on its islands (Likωma, &c.). It was partially dealt with in *A Table of Concords, &c., of the Chi-nyanja Language*, by the Rev. Dr. Robert Laws, Edinburgh, 1885. Soon afterwards began to follow the numerous publications of the Universities' Mission from its Nyasaland centre on the island of Likoma. Of these the more important are *A Vocabulary of English–Chi-nyanja, &c., as Spoken at Likoma*, London, S.P.C.K., 1895; *The Chi-nyanja Exercise Book* (Likoma dialect), London, S.P.C.K., 1898; *Nyanja–English Vocabulary, Enlarged and Revised*, by the Rev. Herbert Barnes, U.M.C.A., London, S.P.C.K., 1902.

61 b. CI-**PETA** or CI-**MARAVI.**

This is the south-western form of Nyanja, more or less identical with the old term Maravi, and probably first illustrated by a vocabulary under the name of Marawi in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*; also as Maravi in Bleek's *Languages of Mozambique.* It is also the speech of the *Dictionary of the Kiniassa Language*, by the Rev. John Rebman, compiled in 1853–5, but not published by the Church Missionary Society until 1877; and the 'Ci-nyanja' ('Ci-**cipeta**') of Sir Harry Johnston's vocabularies in *British Central Africa.* (N.B. The spelling of Rebman's name in most of his printed works is without a second terminal *n*.)

61 e. CI-**CEWA.**

Ci-**cewa** (or Cawa), the form of Ci-**nyanja** spoken on the south-west coast of Lake Nyasa, is illustrated by a vocabulary in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa.*

62. **SEÑGA** or **NSEÑGA.**

An imperfect vocabulary of Ci-**señga** appears in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa.* This language was not properly made known until the publication of the *Señga Handbook, &c.*, by A. C. Madan, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1905.

63. **NYAI, NYAU, NANSWA**, or **LωZE.**

This interesting speech is very imperfectly known. The author's knowledge of it is derived from

a short MS. vocabulary furnished by Miss Alice Werner, which was possibly copied from material printed by the African Society.

64. **KARAÑA** (CI-**SWINA**, **ŞUNA**, **MAŞŒNA**, **GŒMŒ**, **KALAÑGA**, **KALAKA**, **ŞAÑGWE**, &c.)

The Karaña speech of South Central Zambezia is probably the earliest recorded of all Bantu languages, words of it appearing in Portuguese records of East African exploration as early as 1505, and thence onwards to about 1760. These words have been carefully gleaned from such records by R. N. Hall, the Warden of Zimbabwe, and transmitted to me in MS. in 1907, together with a comparison between them and modern Ci-karaña. The difference between ancient and modern is comparatively slight, showing no great change in the language. Karaña was probably the 'Chilimanse' language of Eastern Zambezia, recorded by mid-nineteenth century explorers, such as Andersson and Chapman.

My information of the modern language of 'Monomotopa' is derived principally from the following works: *A Dictionary and Notes of the Grammar of the Mashona Language, &c.*, London, S.P.C.K., 1911; *Dictionary of the Tebele and Shuna Languages, &c.*, by W. A. Elliott, L.M.S., London, 1897; and *Matebele and Makalaka Vocabulary, &c.*, by M. E. Weale, Cape Town, 1893. Elliott, in his above-mentioned dictionary, refers also to the Rev. A. M. Hartmann's *Dictionary and Grammar of Mashuna* (the Gœmœ dialect). The most recent work (Buluwayo, 1915) is Mr. C. S. Louw's *Manual of Chikaraña.*

64 a. **NDAU** or **SOFALA**.

Ci-ndau, spoken by the Vandau, appears amongst Bleek's *Languages of Mosambique* under the name of 'Sofala'. A note on the *Pronunciation and Orthography of the Ci-ndau Language* was published by Professor Daniel Jones, M.A., University of London, 1911. Vocabularies of Ci-ndau and 'Va-ndau' in MS. have been kindly furnished to the author by Senhor Luciano Lanne through the Moçambique Company. The above-mentioned *Dictionary and Notes of the . . . Mashona Language* (S.P.C.K., 1911) deals with the eastern form of Karaña and contains many Cindau words; as also does the *Manual* of Mr. Louw.

65. CI-**TEVE**.

A vocabulary of Ci-teve, a language of the Upper Puñgwe river, has been furnished me in MS. by the Moçambique Company.

65 a. CI-**TOMBŒJI**.

My knowledge of this language is based, together with that of 66. **ROÑGERO**, 67. Northern **VATUA** or CI-**RUE**, and 68. MA-**ŞAÑGANA**, only on MS. vocabularies furnished me by the Portuguese officials of the Company of Moçambique.

69. **ŞEÑGWE**.

Şeñgwe appears first in Koelle's 'Nyambane', and next as 'Inhambane' in Bleek's *Languages of Mosambique*, It has been more accurately illustrated under the name of Şeñgwe and 'Vatua of Moribane' by the Portuguese officials of the Moçambique Company (MS.), and under the name of Gitoñga, appears in a *Translation of the New Testament*, by the American Bible Society, New York, 1905.

70. **CŒPI** (or ŞI-**LEÑGE**, **HLEÑGWE**, or **ŞITSWA**).

Vocabulary with a Short Grammar of Xilenge; *The Language of the People commonly called Chopi, &c.*, by Bishop Smyth and John Matthews, London, S.P.C.K., 1902. There are also references to this language in the works of Henri A. Junod. And *A Gospel Picture-book and Translated Passages of the Book of Common Prayer and of the New Testament*, published in 1897, 1898, and 1902, by the S.P.C.K., London, contain slight illustrations of the Şitswa, and Şi-leñge dialects of Cœpi.

71. **THOÑGA** or **ROÑGA** (ŞI-**ROÑGA**), **BILA** (71 a), **HLAÑGANU** (71 b), **JOÑGA** (71 c) and ŞI-**KONDE** (71 d).

This is Bleek's 'Lourenzo Marques' language. It has received ample illustration in grammar by Henri A. Junod, *Grammaire Ronga, &c.* (*with vocabularies*), Lausanne, 1896. A vocabulary of Şi-roñga, derived from the works of a native missionary was published by E. W. Smith-Delacour in 1893, but it is misleading and incorrect. The Şi-puthsu variety of Roñga is illustrated by a selection of passages from the New Testament published in 1904 by the S.P.C.K.

71 e. ŞI-**LOI** or **NUALUÑGŒ**.

Briefly referred to (often under the name of Joñga) in the writings of Henri A. Junod.

71 f. ŞI-**GWAMBA** or ŞI-**HLEÑGWE**.

This speech of the 'Knob-nosed Kafirs' is briefly and imperfectly illustrated in the *Leçons de Šigwamba*, by Paul Berthoud, Lausanne, 1883; and the same writer contributed a Grammatical Note on Gwamba to the 16th vol. of the *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*. A *Translation of the Gospel of St. Luke* was published in 1892 in Şi-gwamba by the British and Foreign Bible Society, London. But my vocabulary is derived principally from a MS. compiled for this book by a South African official, and forwarded through Lady Phillips.

72. **VENDA**.

Ci-venda, the most interesting language of South Africa, is still very little known to us. The only works extant which treat of it being *Das Tši-venda*, by Carl Meinhof, Leipzig, 1901; *Die Verba des Tši-venda*, by Paul Schwellnus, *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. vii, 1904; an article on the *Bawenda: a*

Sketch of their History and Customs, by the Rev. E. Gottsching, *Journal of the R.A.I.*, 1905; and *The Ba-wenda of the Spelonken*, by R. Wessmann, translated by Leo Weinthal, *The African World*, London, 1908. I have relied chiefly on a MS. vocabulary by the Rev. Theodor Schwellnuss, supplied through the kind services of Lady Phillips.

73. SE·**SÙTHŶ**, 73 a. SE·**PÈDÍ** (**PELI**).

The Western Transvaal language of Se·pèdí is very imperfectly known, partly because it is passed over in favour of its modern development, Se·**sùthŷ**. It is represented by a New Testament published in London in 1890 by the British and Foreign Bible Society, and by similar works of translation of German missionaries, the results of which have been summarized by Carl Meinhof in his *Das Tši-venda* already referred to, and also in his other works on the subject of the Bantu languages. Se·**sùthŷ** is the language of the compound tribe of 'Basuto', and is little else than a western form of Se·**pèdí**, but owing to the political prominence of the people speaking this dialect, it has received far more attention than the parent speech. The French missionary, Casalis, published a *Grammar* in 1841, Frédoux a *Grammatical Note* in 1864, and Endemann a *Grammar* in 1876, and Mabille a *Vocabulary* in French about the same time, and finally a *Sesuto–English Dictionary* (Morija, 1911). The rest of the modern literature illustrating Se·**sùthŷ** is little else than translations of the Bible, with the exception of two books of the highest rank—the *Wörterbuch der Sotho-Sprache* (*Süd-Afrika*), by K. Endemann, Hamburg, 1911, and *A Practical Method to learn Sesuto*, by E. Jacottet (Morija, 1906). The *Wörterbuch* is one of the four or five really great works on the Bantu languages. The Si·**kωlωlω** dialect of Se·**suthŷ** carried by Basuto into Northern Rhodesia, and frequently alluded to by Livingstone and subsequent travellers as the dominant language in Northern Rhodesia, has in modern times departed so widely from Sùthŷ and Cuana standards as to be almost an independent tongue. It is catalogued by me in the following paragraph.

74. SE·**CUANA**, (SE·**XLAPIÑ**, SE·**ROLOÑ**, &c.), 74 a. SE·**MAÑGWATω**, 74 b. SI·**KωLωLω**, 74 c. **NJENJI**, **ZINZI**.

Se·cuana words, more or less imperfectly transcribed, occur in the works of Lichtenstein and other South African pioneers early in the nineteenth century. Archbell published a *Grammar* in 1837, and there are *Vocabularies* and *Grammatical Notes* by Pélissier and Livingstone in the Grey Library at Cape Town. In the *Journal of the American Oriental Society* for 1849 appears a short vocabulary, and another was published by a missionary named Brown in 1876. The language in its various dialects is much dealt with by Bleek in his general works on the Bantu tongues; but Se·**cuana** was not treated satisfactorily until the publication of *Notes towards a Secoana Grammar*, by Archdeacon William Crisp, London, S.P.C.K., 1900, and the *Secwana Dictionary*, by the Rev. John Brown, published by the London Missionary Society in 1895. The tones of Se·**cuana** are well illustrated in a work by a Cuana native author: *A Sechuana Reader*, by David Jones, M.A., and Solomon Tshekitho Plaatje (University of London Press, 1916). Mr. Plaatje (the Cuana author referred to) has also given us an important piece of work in modest form: *Sechuana Proverbs, with Literal Translations, &c.* (Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner), 1916. The dialects of Se·**cuana** other than the standard form (more or less Se·**xlapiñ**) have received scarcely any attention by philologists, and would probably prove to be interesting in their divergences. I have gathered up a few words of the northernmost dialect, Se·**mañgwatω**, which is virtually the same as Se·**twana** of Lake Ñgami. Si·**kωlωlω**, the language of general intercourse in the Western Zambezi basin has recently been well illustrated by Dr. Stanley Colyer's *Sikololo Grammar and Vocabulary* (London, 1917), and Stirke and Thomas's *Sikololo Phrase Book* (London, 1915) and *Comparative Vocabulary* (1916). The words in **Njenji** (74 c) are mainly derived from Capello and Ivens.

75. **ɔŌSA** ('Kafir', usually spelt Xosa in South Africa).

The first vocabulary of ɔōsa appears in the work of Andrew Sparrman (a Swede), published in 1776. His list of ɔōsa numerals, nouns, adjectives, and verbs, though short, is not only accurate, but differs little from the forms of these words as used to-day. Other vocabularies of ɔōsa appeared in the works of Lichtenstein, Barrow, and other South African pioneers of the early nineteenth century. The earliest *Grammar* is probably that of W. B. Boyce (a Wesleyan missionary), published at Graham's Town in 1834, and singularly modern in orthography and treatment (it is interesting to note Boyce's acknowledgements to Theophilus Shepstone, destined to become, more than forty years afterwards, famous for his being the agent appointed to annex the Transvaal). John Ayliff printed a *Vocabulary* in 1846; the Rev. John W. Appleyard a *Grammar* at King William's Town in 1850;[1] Bonatz a *Grammar* in 1862: Davis a *Dictionary* in 1872; and Roberts a *Grammatical Note* in 1874. The Rev. J. Torrend, afterwards celebrated for his *Comparative Grammar of the South African Bantu*, printed an *Outline of the Xosa-Kafir Grammar* in 1886. The best modern treatment of this speech has been the *Kafir–English Dictionary*, by the Rev. Albert Kropf, published at Lovedale, South Africa, in 1899, and a *Grammar of the Kafir Language*, by J. McLaren, London, 1906. Scarcely any literature is known to me at present which deals with the divergent dialects of ɔōsa, such as Isi·**pondω**, Isi·**bada**, **Feñgu**, &c.; but there is a fairly long vocabulary of Isi·**pondω** (differing very little from Isi·ɔōsa) in the *Zeitschrift für Afrikanische Sprachen*, Berlin, 1890, by Bachmann, added to by Beste.

[1] *The Kafir Language; comprising a Sketch of its History, &c., and a Grammar.*

The wretched hotch-potch of speech known as Kitchen Kafir (**Isi-kula**) is described by Otto Trapp in *Anthropos*, 1908.

75 a. **ZULU.**

The Zulu language in reality differs no more from Ɔōsa than Scots from Southern English—if indeed as much. But political developments have given this form of Kafir speech a great importance. Schreuder published a *Grammar of Zulu* in 1850 in Norwegian-Danish. The American missionary, Lewis Grout, published a *Grammar of the Zulu Language* in 1859, after referring to the language in the *Journal of the American Oriental Society* in 1848. The great Bishop Colenso [1] produced a *Grammatical Note* in 1859 and a *Dictionary* in 1861. Other dictionaries before and since were published by Dohne (whose work was of importance, since he attempted to discriminate between the aristocratic Ukukulama dialect and the Isi-lala or speech of the plebeians) and by Perrin. The Rev. Charles Roberts brought out a short but useful *Zulu Dictionary* in 1880. The veteran missionary Grout produced a revised edition of his Grammar of Zulu under the title *The Isi-zulu*, London, 1893. The Rev. Charles Roberts published a *Zulu Manual or Vade Mecum*, London, 1900. But the most modern and the best of dictionaries dealing with the Zulu language is that by Alfred T. Bryant (*Zulu-English Dictionary*), published in Natal in 1905, a work of exceptional merit.

Other useful sources of philological information are: the *Isi-zulu Vocabulary and Phrase Book*, by Samuel Gibbs, Natal, 1885 and 1890; and *Some Zulu Customs and Folklore*, by Miss L. H. Samuelson. London: the Church Printing Company, 1912.

75 b. The **SWAZI** dialect of Zulu—almost an independent language—though often alluded to in the works of African travellers and missionaries, remained absolutely unillustrated on paper (so far as I am aware) until, through the kindness of Mr. R. Coryndon, Commissioner of Swaziland,[2] a MS. vocabulary was compiled and sent to me by Mr. A. G. Marwick. Later, an even fuller vocabulary was compiled by another South African official, and forwarded to me by Lady Phillips.

75 c. **TEBELE** (SIN-**DEBELE**).

This dialect of the Matebele (Amandebele) Zulus was probably first set down on paper by Mr. M. E. Weale in a small book published at Cape Town in 1893 (*Matabele and Makalaka Vocabularies*). It has later been illustrated in the *Dictionary of the Tebele and Shuna Languages*, by W. A. Elliott, of the London Missionary Society, London, David Nutt, 1897. An even better treatment has been given in the *Shindebele Dictionary*, by the Rev. J. O'Neill, S.J. (London, 1913).

76. **GAZA-ŃGƢNI.**

The Zulu dialect spoken by the AbañgƢni of Nyasaland is considered to resemble somewhat closely the Zulu speech of Gazaland, south of the Lower Zambezi, and east of the LimpƢpƢ, and both together constitute virtually a separate language and not a mere dialect of the parent speech. The ŃgƢni language was first illustrated by Dr. W. A. Elmsley in his *Table of Concords, &c., of the Ńgoni Language*, published at Aberdeen in 1891. Dr. Elmsley also published at the same time an *Introductory Grammar of the Ńgoni Language, as Spoken in West Nyasaland.* The ŃgƢni dialect of East Nyasaland has been treated with great fullness and accuracy under the name of *Kiñgoni* by Bishop Cassian Spiss (Apostolic Vicar for South Zanzibar) in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. vii, Berlin, 1904. Some information regarding the Gaza dialect has been sent me in MS. by the officials of the Moçambique Company. Slight references to Gaza and to the Ńgoni dialect of East Nyasaland may be met with in the *Travels* of Captain Elton.

77. **LENJE.**

This language of the Upper Kafue basin has but one authority at the present time, and that a most conclusive one. It is fully described in the *Lenje Handbook, &c.*, by A. C. Madan, M.A., published by the Oxford University Press in 1908.

78. **ILA.**

The speech of the Ba-ila or Shukulumbwe people of Northern Rhodesia is solely but completely illustrated in *A Handbook of the Ila Language*, by the Rev. Edwin W. Smith, published by the Oxford University Press in 1907.

79. **TOŃGA** (of Central Zambezia).

Chi-toñga, under the name of Batoka, received—like so many other Bantu tongues of South-Central Africa—an early illustration by Livingstone, whose MS. vocabulary in the Grey Library at Cape Town has recently been copied and made available by Dr. Péringuey. The speech was next illustrated, to some extent, by the Rev. Fr. J. Torrend in his *Comparative Grammar of the South African Bantu Languages* (London, 1891). But I do not think it was competently set forth until a MS. vocabulary was compiled by an official, C. F. Molyneux, of the British South Africa Company and sent to me for the purposes of this work. The same official, assisted by Mr. F. V. Worthington, similarly illustrated and located the

[1] Colenso's *Zulu-English Dictionary* attained its fourth authorized edition, published at Pietermaritzburg, in 1905.

[2] Now Governor of Uganda.

Chi-we and Chi-**totela** dialects. Lastly, in 1915, their colleague, Mr. A. W. Griffin, published, through the Oxford University Press, a *Chitoñga Vocabulary of the Zambezi Valley.*

80. **SUBIA.**

This is the Shubea or Ma-shubea of Livingstone and other early explorers of South-Central Africa, and is represented in Livingstone's MS. vocabularies compiled about 1851. It received no further illustration, however, until the *Études sur les Langues du Haut-Zambèze: Grammaire Soubiya et Louyi* was published by the Rev. E. Jacottet at Paris in 1896 (Ernest Leroux). This only makes a slender contribution towards the vocabulary, and the lack has been kindly supplied for me by British South Africa Company's officials (F. V. Worthington and C. F. Molyneux) in a MS. vocabulary in my possession.

81. **YEYE (MAKωBA, BAKUBA).**

This scarcely known language of Luyi affinities found by Livingstone as the speech of the lake-dwellers on Lake Ngami and the swamps of the Lower ωkavañgω was illustrated briefly by him in his MS. vocabularies, first as 'Bakhoba' and next as 'Bayeiye'. It is probable that he recorded a jumble of dialects, in part Yeye or Khωba (Kuba, Kubu, and Mpukuṣu), in part an outlying form of Hérerω or Kuanyama. Andersson, in *Lake Ngami* (1854), and in a paper published in the *Journal of the Royal Geographical Society* (1856), supplied another version of Yeye.

82. **NYENGω**—Livingstone's 'Banyeñko'—the speech of the Bampukuṣu and the peoples west of the Upper Zambezi, may in reality be a southern dialect of Luyi. It is so far represented only by Livingstone's MS. vocabulary in the archives of the Grey Library at Cape Town, now made accessible by Dr. Péringuey's efforts.[1]

83. **SI-LUYI.**

This important—but now nearly extinct—language of Barotseland was often referred to by Livingstone and others, and received its first illustration in his 1852–5 MS. vocabularies in the Grey Library. But there was little to indicate the true character of this somewhat peculiar Bantu tongue till the publication of the interesting *Grammatical Sketch*, by E. Jacottet, already referred to in connexion with Subia (Paris, 1896). M. Jacottet, in the third part of his *Études sur les Langues du Haut-Zambèze* (Paris, 1901), published Luyi legends and folk-lore translated word for word into French. Vocabulary material, chiefly illustrative of the Si-**kwañgω** dialect, has been sent me by Mr. Thomas, of the Barotse National School, and by Mr. J. H. Kenney, of the British South Africa Company's Administration. Si-**luyi** is also dealt with in A. W. Thomas's and D. E. C. Stirke's *Comparative Vocabulary of Sikololo-Silui-Simbunda* (London, 1916).

84. **LUENA** (or **LUINA, LUBALE**).

This language of the Luena river, a western affluent of the Upper Zambezi, is quite distinct from Luyi, with which it has sometimes been confounded through an alternative name for Luyi being Luiana. Under the name of Luina it was illustrated in one of Livingstone's MS. vocabularies (which I have not seen), said to be in the archives of the Grey Library at Cape Town, but presumably unknown to Bantu students. The character of this language remained a matter for speculation until an article on Luena, by the Rev. W. A. Crabtree, appeared in the *Journal of the African Society* for 1912. The information there given was, no doubt, partly obtained from a missionary named Schindler, who translated into Luena the *Gospel according to St. Matthew.* This work, subjected to analysis by the Rev. Robert Glennie, of the Baptist Missionary Society, already enabled me, through the kind help of Mr. Glennie, to obtain some idea of the structure of Luena; but my vocabulary of this little-known language was made much more comprehensive by MS. lists of words compiled by Mr. Walter Fisher, of Kalene Hill, Northern Rhodesia, forwarded through the British South Africa Company.

85. SI-**MBUNDA** (? **MWE**, MA-**ṢAṢA**, LU-**VIKω**), 85 a. **KALUIANA** (of the region between the Kabompo and the Upper Kafue and Northern Zambezia, the Lukωna district of North-west Barotseland).

This Mbunda language is apparently allied to the speech described by the Portuguese travellers, Capello and Ivens, under the name of 'Kaluiana'. They give a short vocabulary of this language in their *Journey to the Territories of Yacca*, London, 1882. Si-mbunda has since been amply illustrated in MS. vocabularies supplied to the author by Mr. A. W. Thomas, of the Barotseland Administration, and in his published *Comparative Vocabulary of Sikololo-Silui-Simbunda* (London, 1916).

86. **LUJAZI** or MA-**PONDA**. **N-GAÑGELA** (86 a). A-**MBWELA** (86 b).

Lujazi and Ma-**ponda** (virtually one language) were first illustrated in Livingstone's MS. vocabularies about 1854 (now in the Grey Library at Cape Town). **N-gañgela** is briefly illustrated in the works of Capello and Ivens and of Serpa Pinto; references by Serpa Pinto to the Ambwela (Ambuella) language would make it out to be a dialect of the Lujazi tongue (see *How I crossed Africa*, Serpa Pinto, London, 1881). I have recently received (through the kind offices of Mr. W. J. B. Chapman) a fairly full vocabulary by the Rev. Father Keeling of Northern Ngañgela, and another of the Lu-**imbi** (86 c) dialect from the Upper Kwanza.

[1] This has been circulated in typoscript and includes short vocabularies of 'Bayeiye', 'Bashubea', 'Balojazi', 'Maponda', 'Borotse', 'Batoka', 'Banyenko', 'and 'Secuana': all with a Secuana *facies*, yet tolerably accurate.

87. **ŃKOYA.**

For my knowledge of **Ńkoya** and 87 a. **Mbwela** I am indebted to MS. vocabularies and notes supplied by the Rev. E. W. Smith (Chaplain to the Forces), the author of the well known *Ila Handbook.*

88. **KIωKω** or **KIωKWE.**

This is illustrated by a fairly accurate vocabulary in the *Territories of Yacca* book just referred to, by Capello and Ivens, an English translation of which was published in 1882. Dr. R. N. Cust mentions the existence of a MS. vocabulary of Kiωkω by the German traveller Büchner. It is somewhat better rendered by Héli Chatelain in *Bantu Notes and Vocabularies*, No. ii, *Journal of the American Geographical Society*, Washington, 1894. Kiωkω is obviously nearly related to Luena. It is the 'Jok' of E. Torday, who has also furnished some words used by me.

89. **HÉRERω.**

ωtyi- or Oci-**hérerω** receives mention of a few words of illustration in the earliest travels of Francis Galton and Andersson, but it was probably not set forth efficiently until the Grammar and Vocabulary (*Grundzüge einer Grammatik des Hererô, &c.*) published by the Rev. Dr. C. Hugo Hahn in 1857, and the information which he and other German missionaries gave to Bleek for the latter's *Comparative Grammar of the South African Languages.* There is said to be an early vocabulary in MS. by the Rev. J. Rath, in the archives of the Grey Library, Cape Town. The most efficient treatment which this important language had received, up till recent times, was in the *English–Herero Dictionary*, by the Rev. F. W. Kolbe, published at Cape Town in 1883. This work utilized the MS. vocabulary or dictionary by the Rev. J. Rath, already mentioned, and a *Herero–English Vocabulary*, by the Rev. H. Brincker. The Rev. P. H. Brincker, of the Rhenish Missionary Society, wrote numerous articles on Hérerω, chiefly in the *Zeits. f. Afr. u. Oc. Spr.*, of Berlin. He further treated of Hérerω in its relation to other members of the group in his *Lehrbuch des Oshikuanjama* (1891). Additional information on Hérerω is given in vol. xvi of the *Lehrbücher des Seminars für Orientalische Sprachen*, by G. Viehe, published at Berlin in 1897 (*Grammatik des Otji-hererω*), and also in an admirable little book, the *Praktische Grammatik des Nama, Otyi-hererω, &c.*, by A. Seidel, published at Leipzig about the same time.

90. **NDOŃGA** or **AMBω.**

ωṣi-**ndoñga** or ωtyi-**ambω** of Ovambωland is said by Cust to have been illustrated in a *Grammar* by Theophilus Hahn in 1883, but I have not seen this work. A short *Vocabulary and Grammatical Note* were published by Buttner in the *Zeitschrift* of the German Geographical Society in 1881. There is said to be a MS. vocabulary, by G. H. Hahn, in the Grey Library at Cape Town. For practical purposes, however, we have no more and no better illustration of the speech of Ovamboland than the Grammar and Vocabulary of this language by A. Seidel in the *Praktische Grammatiken des Nama, Otyi-Herero, &c.* published at Leipzig (A. Artleben) in the latter part of the nineteenth century (no date in my copy). A good deal of information concerning ωṣindoñga is given in P. H. Brincker's *Lehrbuch des Oshikuanjama*, described below.

91. **KUANYAMA.** 91 a. **HUMBE.**

The language of North Ovambωland and the regions immediately north of the Middle Kunene was first adequately described in an excellent treatise by the missionary P. H. Brincker, *Lehrbuch des Oshikuanjama*, published at Stuttgart and Berlin in 1891: this work is of special value in the comparative study of the Bantu tongues. Kuanyama is also illustrated by the British and Foreign Bible Society's translation of the *Gospel according to St. Luke*, published in 1894. Examples of this language are also given in *Sprachproben aus Deutsch-Süd-Afrika*, by P. H. Brincker, in which the author also cites the Ndoñga and Hérerω languages. Under the name of 'Humba', Kuanyama was earliest represented by a short vocabulary in Capello and Ivens's *Travels to the Territories of Yacca.* My own vocabulary has been considerably enriched by a MS. contribution from the Rev. Father Keeling, of the Huambω Mission, Southern Añgōla. 91 a. **Humbe** is represented by a MS. vocabulary contributed by Mr. W. J. B. Chapman, which arrived too late for insertion.

92. **NYANEKA.**

This speech of the Huila highlands in Central South Añgōla is efficiently treated by a *Diccionario Portuguez–Olunyaneka*, by the missionary fathers of the Congregation of the Holy Spirit and Sacred Heart of Mary, published at Huila in Southern Añgōla in 1896, and by *Ensaios de Grammatica Nyaneka*, by Affonso Maria Lang, published at Lisbon in 1906.

92 a. **LUŃKUMBI.** 92 b. **KUVALE.**

The Luñkumbi speech of South-eastern Bailundo, instanced by Capello and Ivens in their *Journey to the Territories of Yacca*, seems to be very near Nyaneka, from the few words printed by those writers. Kuvale or Kubale, of the Upper Kunene, is represented by a MS. sent by Mr. W. J. B. Chapman, which arrived too late for inclusion in this edition in the body of this work. (See p 779.)

93. **NDOMBE** or **KWANDω**, 93 a. **KORωKA.**[1]

This speech of the Mossamedes coast, spoken by the Andombe, Akwandω, and Akoroka tribes

[1] Mr. W. J. B. Chapman, of Southern Añgōla, asserts that the true Korωka tongue is non-Bantu (Bushman) and not a dialect of Ndombe.

(also by the Akubele and the Akuisω ?), is as yet scarcely illustrated. I travelled through this region in 1882, and gathered then that Olundombe was very similar to Olunyaneka, but the vocabulary written by me was lost, only a few words being preserved in another note-book. A little more information, has been received from Mr. W. J. B. Chapman. (See p. 779.)

94. **NANω** or **UMBUNDU**, 94 a. **ωVIYE.** 94 b. **SUMBI.**

This speech of Beñguela and of the highlands to the east, has received considerable illustration from comparatively early times. The Hungarian traveller and slave-trader, Ladilaus Magyar, illustrated Umbundu ('Nanω') by short vocabularies in the *Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society* in 1843, and in his *Reisen*, published in 1859. Within the same period the missionary Rath compiled a MS. vocabulary, said to be in the Grey Library at Cape Town, and W. H. L. Bleek himself took down a list of words from a Nanω slave in Cape Town. Serpa Pinto, in his *How I crossed Africa* (London, 1881) gave a short vocabulary of Umbundu. A vocabulary also appears in the *Travels* of Ivens and Capello already referred to, published in 1882. But this language remained but little known, as regard details of grammar, until the publication of the *Umbundu Grammar* and *Vocabulary*, respectively by the Rev. Wesley M. Stover and the Revs. W. H. Sanders and W. E. Fay (Boston, U.S.A., 1885). The excellent *Grammatica do Umbundu* and the *Methodo Pratico da Lingua Umbundu*, by J. Pereira do Nascimento and Ernesto Le Comte, were published in 1894 and 1897 by the Lisbon Society of Geography. Am important and interesting specimen of this language in its coast dialect, under the name of Pañgela, was given by Sigismund Koelle in his *Polyglotta Africana* (London, 1854). For Sumbi, see p. 780.

95. **KISAMA** or **MBWIYI.**

Excepting a few words cited by Héli Chatelain in his writings on Kimbundu and cognate dialects, the only illustration we have at present of Kisama is that given by Koelle in his *Polyglotta Africana.*

96. **LIBŌLω** or **LUBωLω** or **LUBALω.**

Similarly, Koelle up to the present is our only authority on Libōlω.

97. **SOŃGω.**

Koelle likewise is the principal authority for Soñgo, the dialect of the south-eastern portion of the Kimbundu field (Middle and Eastern Kwanza basin); but a short *Vocabulary* is said to have been published by the German traveller Lux, at Loanda, in 1881 (which I have not seen); and, since the greater part of this volume was printed, I have received a full vocabulary of modern Soñgo through the intermediary of Mr. W. J. B. Chapman, which confirms Koelle and supplies more information. (See p. 780.)

98. **KIMBUNDU** (**MBAKA**, **MBONDω**, and the language of Lωanda).

Kimbundu, under the incorrect name of Bunda, is one of the earliest illustrated of Bantu languages, its features having been set forth in a short *Grammar* by Pedro Diaz, C.J., printed at Lisbon in 1697, and earlier still in religious pamphlets and catechisms by the Italian Jesuit missionaries. Di Conto and Pacconio, in 1622–3 and in 1661–4. Its next illustration was in a *Dictionary and Grammar* by the Capuchin missionary, Bernardo Maria de Cannecattim, published at Lisbon in 1804 and 1805, and republished at Lisbon in 1859.[1] Livingstone compiled a MS. vocabulary in 1855, which I have not seen. A short *Vocabulary* by the German explorer Lux was printed at Loanda in 1880, and a vocabulary appeared (together with one of Umbundu) by Hale in a report of the *United States Naval Expedition to South-west Africa* in 1846. Souza-e-Oliveira and Castro-Francina published a *Grammar* at Loanda in 1864. No really complete dictionary of this interesting speech has as yet been published, though several are said to have been written by Portuguese (such as Senhor Joaquim d'Almeida da Cunha) or educated natives of Añgōla (such as Senhor Sebastião de Jesus) and to be still in MS. awaiting publication. My vocabulary, derived from nearly all the modern sources, is fairly complete. The great authority on Kimbundu is—and will remain for a considerable time—that distinguished Swiss missionary, the late Dr. Héli Chatelain. Dr. Chatelain published, through the American Folklore Society (Houghton, Mifflin and Co., Boston and New York) in 1894 *Folk-tales of Angola: Fifty Tales, with Kimbundu Text and Literal English Translation, &c.*, besides a vocabulary of Kimbundu given in the *Zeits. f. afr. u. oc. Spr.*, Berlin, 1889, and his *Grammatica Elementar do Kimbundu*, published at Geneva in 1889. He also included illustrations of Kimbundu in his *Bantu Notes and Vocabularies*, No. ii (*American Geographical Society Journal*, 1894). He mentions that an educated native, J. D. Cordeiro de Matta, published three works on Kimbundu, at Lisbon, in 1891, 1892, and 1893. But I have not been able to see these.[2] My fullest information on Kimbundu has been received in MS. from the Rev. H. Withey (see below).

98 a. **ŃGŌLA.**

The more archaic dialect of Ńgōla or Eastern Kimbundu was first illustrated by Koelle under that name in the *Polyglotta Africana.* Allusions to it may be met with here and there in the writings of Héli Chatelain, and in the vocabularies published by Serpa Pinto in the Appendix to his *How I crossed Africa*

[1] Héli Chatelain, in his *Folk-Tales of Angola*, pp. 23–4, gives a bibliography of Kimbundu, and mentions that Cannecattim's work is characterized by incorrectness, confused spelling, and erroneous renderings of words.

[2] There is a long vocabulary of Kimbundu in vol. ii of *From Benguela to the Territories of Yacca*, by Capello and Ivens, but it is full of misprints and inaccuracies, due to its being in reality the unacknowledged and uncorrected work of a Brazilian traveller named Dutra.

(London, 1881). My records of Kimbundu and Ñgōla have quite recently been enriched by vocabularies contributed by the Rev. H. Withey, of Bishop Hartzell's Mission to Añgōla.

99. **MBAMBA.**

The north-eastern form of Kimbundu, generally known as Kimbamba, is illustrated by a short vocabulary in the *Bemerkungen über die Sammlung von Mbamba-Wörtern und über das Mbamba-Volk*, published in the *Zeits. f. afr. u. oc. Spr.*, Berlin, 1889.

100. **KIṢI-KOÑGω.**

The most important dialect of the Koñgω tongue—that which radiates from São Salvador as a centre—was perhaps the first of the Bantu languages to be studied and set forth on paper. The earliest description of the speech was (after translating its title into English) the celebrated *Certain Rules to Facilitate the Difficulties of the Congo Language*, usually known as Brusciotto's Grammar, and issued at Rome in 1659. This work, however, is said to have been preceded by a treatise in Kiṣi-koñgω on Christian doctrine by a Jesuit father named Jorge, printed at Lisbon in 1624. A copy of Brusciotto's *Grammatical Rules* actually found its way to the library of the British Museum, where it was identified by H. Grattan Guinness, of the Livingstone Inland Mission. Mr. Guinness, with the assistance of Mr. James Mew, B.A., and Mr. Henry Craven, effected a translation from the original Latin into English, and republished Brusciotto's *Grammar* in an accessible form in London (Hodder and Stoughton) in 1882. The so-called MS. 'Dictionary of the Congo Language', dated 1772, discovered by the late R. N. Cust in the library of the British Museum, is not a treatise of Koñgo at all, but of the Luañgω dialect of Kakoñgo, and is mentioned under that heading. Short and incorrect vocabularies of Kiṣi-koñgω were printed in the works of Barbot and Merolla in the course of the eighteenth century. In 1808 the Portuguese missionary, Cannecattim, published at Lisbon a dictionary in Latin, Portuguese, Kimbundu, and Koñgω (the Kisωloñgω dialect). An extensive vocabulary (spelt, unfortunately, according to the uncouth English orthography of the times) appears in the records of Capt. Tuckey's expedition to the Congo in 1816 (this was the Boma dialect). Under the name of 'Mimboma' the standard Koñgω language is illustrated in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*. The other early nineteenth-century vocabularies in the works of Oldendorp, Clarke, Douville, and Kilham, are too fragmentary and incorrect to be worth consultation. The language never received proper treatment on a scientific basis until the publication, in 1882, of a *Grammar of the Kongo Language*, by H. Grattan Guinness, and in 1883 the *English–Kongo and Kongo–English Dictionary*, by Henry Craven and John Barfield. Both of these, especially the last-named, are works the value of which was not appreciated either then or in later times. The remarkable publications of the late Dr. W. Holman Bentley, of the Baptist Missionary Society, overshadowed the earlier work of the pioneers of the Livingstonia Inland Missionary Society. Dr. Bentley published a *Dictionary and Grammar of the Kongo Language* in 1886, and a *Dictionary and Grammar of the Kongo Language* (on a much larger scale) in 1887. The last-named is a classic, but it takes the dialect of São Salvador as its standard, and is a little inclined to ignore variations and archaic terms which, to a philologist, are of greater interest. The Rev. W. Stapleton dealt with Kongω of a generalized type in his *Comparative Handbook of Congo Languages*, printed at Yakusu in 1903. The *Grammaire Fiote et Dictionnaire*, by the Rev. Father Visseq (1889), represents the Kisωloñgω ('Mussuroñgω' or Sωnyω) dialect of the coast region of the Congo estuary.

100 a. KI-**KOÑGω.**

The speech of the Ba-koñgω, of the eastern part of the Congo cataract region up to Stanley Pool (Kisundi, Kibwendi, Kisese, &c.), is not at present effectively illustrated, to the extent that all its phases may be compared with the less archaic dialects of São Salvador, Bωma, and Sωnyω. It is to some extent represented by the 'Musentandu' dialect recorded by Koelle in *Polyglotta Africana*. The language of the Ba-koñgω, of the vicinity of Stanley Pool, answers to the vocabulary in Stapleton's *Comparative Handbook*. Some words also have been obtained by me from the papers by missionary authors published in *Anthropos*, and in the *Proceedings of the Royal Belgian Society of Geography*; besides notes collected by myself at Stanley Pool in 1883. I have also used the Basunde or Sundi dialect given in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*. In 1901 the Rev. Father R. Butaye published a *Grammaire Kikongo* (and in 1910 a *Kikongo–Swahili–French–* and *Flemish Dictionary*) which more or less represents Kibwendi and the speech of Léopoldville, south-west of Stanley Pool.

101. **KAKOÑGω.**

In 1772 a remarkable *Kakoñgo–French Dictionary* was written by an unknown French missionary, who may possibly have been the Abbé Proyart. This author, in his *Histoire du Loango*, published at Paris in 1776, gives a short vocabulary of Kakoñgω; but the MS. dictionary of 1772 is a remarkable compilation. It is written in a beautifully clear hand in eighteenth-century French, but with the Kakoñgω words spelt after the phonetic system of to-day. The author has quite grasped the principle of the prefixes. A copy of this work, without author's name, came into the possession of the Grenville library, and thus passed into the keeping of the British Museum, where it is dated 1772, and numbered MS. 33779, *Congo Dictionary*. But it illustrates northern Kakoñgω, not Kikoñgω. In the nineteenth century Oldendorp and the editor of the *Narratives of Tuckey's Expedition to the Congo* published fragmentary lists of words of Kakoñgω. A vocabulary called 'Kabenda' in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana* supplies a good illustration

of Kakoñgω, were it not that this great writer and linguist got curiously muddled over some of the prefixes, which he turned into suffixes by some error of transcription. Stanley gives a short vocabulary of Kakoñgω in his *Through the Dark Continent*, published in 1878. Dr. Adolf Bastian, in his work on the Luañgω Coast, published in 1875, supplies a few more words and numerals. I have been additionally helped by vocabularies collected for me by the captains of the Elder Dempster Line of steamers to the West Coast of Africa, and a reference to the *Dictionnaire Français-Fiote, dialécte du Kakongo*, Mission de Landana, 1890.

101 a. KI-**YOMBE** or **LUAÑGΩ**.

This northern dialect of Kakoñgω is the language mainly represented by the 1772 MS. dictionary described above. It first appeared in print in the name of Nyombe in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*; and has been effectively illustrated, more than half a century later, in the *Grammaire du Kiyombe*, by Père Auguste Le Clercq in the 1907 and 1908 volumes of *Anthropos* (under the name of Kiombe).

102. **KIVILI**.

The only material for the study of this North Luañgω dialect of Kakoñgω is that provided in the *Dictionnaire Vili-Français*, by Père Marichelle, Curé de Loango, published at Loango (French Congo Coast) in 1902, and the *Dictionnaire Français-Vili* (Loango, 1912), and *Méthode pratique pour l'Étude du Dialecte Vili* (Loango, 1913), by the same author.

103. **KILUMBΩ**. The language of Kama (**SETE KAMA**) and Mayumba (French Congo Coast).

The existence of this northernmost Kakoñgω language, sometimes attributed to a tribe called Mayumba, was noted by the missionary J. R. Wilson (see R. N. Cust's *Modern Languages of Africa*, vol. ii), but I have seen no specimen of it, save the short vocabulary ('Bafioti-Mayumba') contained in the first volume of Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwe* (Berlin, 1913), which seems to indicate that it is scarcely more than a dialect of Kivili; though traders on the coast have informed me differently.

104. **LUBA**, 104 a. LU-**KETE**, 104 b. LU-**ŞILAÑGE**.

The widespread, beautiful Luba speech was probably first mentioned in history by Douville, the eccentric Secretary of the Paris Geographical Society in the first half of the nineteenth century. Douville makes references to the Baluba in his work on his half fictitious journeys in West Africa, published in 1831. The first record of their language was given by Commander V. L. Cameron, in the appendices to his *Across Africa*. He recorded a short vocabulary. Stanley gives a vocabulary of 'Kirua' in his *Through the Dark Continent*. The Luba language was briefly illustrated in *Comparative Vocabularies*, published by Büchner in the early eighties (which I have not seen). It was illustrated briefly and not incorrectly in Wissmann's works, but it received no authoritative treatment until the *Grammaire de la Langue des Bena Lulua*, by Père Aug. Le Clercq, published at Brussels in 1897; and the excellent *Buluba-Lulua Grammar and Dictionary*, by the Rev. W. M. Morrison, printed by the American Tract Society, New York, about 1906. See also *Les Bena-Lulua*, by R. P. Vervaecke in *La Revue Congolaise* for 1910. Some light on the western **Şilañge** dialects of Luba (104 b) have been thrown by the researches of Mr. Emil Torday, whose work in MS. is at present in my possession and is incorporated in this book. Words of the **Lukete** dialect have been supplied to me by the Rev. Robert Glennie, and from a little book, *Kikete Primer*, by the Rev. D. W. Snyder (Kasai, 1895). Père Aug. Le Clercq has also written on the Bakete, but I cannot trace his articles.

104 c. North-western **LUBA** or **MOYΩ**.

My authority for this speech is entirely the work in MS. of the Rev. Robert Glennie, of the Baptist Missionary Society.

105. CI-**LUBA** or South **LUBA**.

This speech of Katañga and southernmost Congoland is to some extent identical with the 'Rua' vocabularies of Cameron. But it was not effectively illustrated till the *Notes on the Grammatical Construction of Chiluba*, by C. A. Swan, was published by Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner and Co., about 1892. A much fuller vocabulary is given in the *Dictionnaire Français-Kiluba*, by Émile Jenniges, published at Brussels in 1909.

106. East **LUBA** or KI-**HEMBA**.

The Eastern Luba dialects were not well known until the publication, in 1912–13 at Brussels, of I. Vandermeizen's *Grammaire de la Langue Kiluba-Hemba* and *Vocabulaire Kiluba-Hemba-Français, &c.* Previously they were only represented by the Rua vocabularies of Stanley (*Through the Dark Continent*) and Last (*Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*), and by some words collected for me by Mr. Emil Torday and by Consul George Babington Michell in 1907.

107. North **LUBA** or **LUNA-IÑKONGΩ**.

Almost the only illustration of this dialect is that given in the translation of the *Gospel of St. Matthew*, by the American Iñkoñgω Mission, published at Iñkoñgω, on the River Sañkulu, in 1905.

108. North-east **LUBA** or **LUSOÑGE**, 108 a. **BENEKI** or North **LUSOÑGE** (both alike usually termed 'Ba-soñge').

My information regarding these dialects is derived almost entirely from MS. vocabularies compiled by Mr. Emil Torday, except for a few words supplied by Mr. G. Babington Michell.

109. **KANYƱKA** or **TUNYƱKA**, 109a. **TUWANDA**, 109b. South-east **KANYƱKA (KANYIKA)**.

This language was first recorded, in its south-eastern form, under the name of 'Kanyika' in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*. After a long interval of time it was next treated of by Père Auguste Le Clercq, who published at Vanves, Paris, in 1900, *Élémens de la Langue Kanioka*, and at the same place, in 1901, *Vocabulaire Français-Kanioka*. The same writer contributed in 1909 to *Anthropos*, *Légendes des Bena-Kanyoka*, with a French translation.

110. **LUNDA**, 110a. MA-**BUNDA**, 111. RU-**UNDA**.

A western dialect of Lunda (111. Ru-**unda**) was illustrated in one of Koelle's vocabularies in his *Polyglotta Africana*. It strikes me as correct, though terminal vowels are a little too often clipped. It is obviously a distinct language from the wide-spread Lunda of the South Central Congoland and Northern Zambezia. The more classical type of the language—true Lunda—was treated in *Methodo pratico para fallar a Lingua da Lunda* by Henrique de Carvalho, Lisbon, 1889, and also in his later work, a volume of his scientific Report on the Portuguese Expedition to the Mwata Yanvo. A short vocabulary of Lunda is also given in *From Benguela to the Territory of Yacca*, vol. ii, by Capello and Ivens, London, 1882, and a longer and better vocabulary by Héli Chatelain in his *Bantu Notes and Vocabularies*, No. ii, *Journal of the American Geographical Society*, Washington, 1894. Lastly, I have to acknowledge much help in regard to the south-eastern form of Lunda (Ma-**bunda** 110a) in a MS. vocabulary compiled by Mr. Walter Fisher, of the Northern Rhodesia Administration.

112. **ȘINJI** or **ȘINȘI** and MI-**NUÑGƱ** 112a are alluded to here and there by Héli Chatelain in letters addressed to me a short time before his death, with a few words in illustration. They are said to have been represented among the short vocabularies compiled by the German traveller Büchner, but I have not been able to see these, and for all practical purposes these two dialects, like 113 **HƱLƱ** and **TEMBƱ** or **Batembo**,[1] remained unknown until 1917. There were references to them and to kindred tongues in the *Travels of Schütt*, published in 1881, which showed that they were Bantu and belonged probably to the group in which I have placed them. Since my vocabularies were printed, lists of words in Mi-nuñgo and **Holo** have been forwarded by Mr. W. J. B. Chapman. (See pp. 781, 782.)

114. **UMBAÑGALA** or **IMBÁÑGƱLA**, 114a. **YOÑGƱ**.

This language of the Upper Kwañgo river, in the district of Kasanji, is chiefly made known to us by a short vocabulary published by Héli Chatelain in the *Zeits. f. afr. Spr.*, Berlin, 1889; secondly, in his *Bantu Notes and Vocabularies* (*Journal Amer. Geog. Soc.*, 1894); and further by notes in a private letter addressed to me by the author. But Umbañgala is undoubtedly the same as the 'Kasandsh' of Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*. Further references to this speech, under the name of 'Gala', may be identified through the bibliography of Cust's *Modern Languages of Africa*. **Yoñgo** 114a would seem to be a northern dialect of Umbañgala.

115. U-**PINDI** or **KWESE (KIKWESE, UKWESE)**, 115a. U-**SAMBA**.

These dialects of the Central Kwañgo-Kwilu region are said to resemble Umbañgala. All we know of them is through the references contained in the writings of Henrique de Cavalho and of Héli Chatelain, who gives one or two words and the pronouns. From references made by Mr. Emil Torday in his writings and maps (notably the *Ethnology of the South-western Congo Free State*, Royal Anthropological Institute, 1907) it is permissible to identify with this speech the Bakwese of the Upper Kwilu.

116. **YAKA (BAYAKA)**.

The only record of this language which I can find is that contributed by Mr. Emil Torday to the *Journal of the Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland* (*Notes on the Ethnography of the Ba-yaka*), vol. xxxvi, 1906.

117. Northern **YAKA ('MAÏAKA')**.

This dialect was written down by the late Héli Chatelain in Part iii of his *Bantu Notes and Vocabularies*, *Journal of American Geographical Society*, Washington, 1894; but it would seem to be much more akin to the Kimbuno language of the Teke group than the language styled Ba-yaka by Mr. Torday.

118. **BAMBALA**.

Such slight knowledge as we possess of the language spoken by the Bambala people we owe to Mr. Emil Torday, whose information on their language appears in his *Notes on the Ethnography of the Bambala*, in the *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland*, vol. xxxv, 1905.

119. **HUANA**.

Similarly, Mr. Emil Torday is at present our only authority on the language of the Bahuana, in his article on the ethnography of that people in the *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, vol. xxxvi, 1906.

[1] 'Locative' references to **Holo** and **Huñgu**, **Hadi** and **Ñgudi**, **Usuka** and **Tembo** occur (in regard to **Holo**) in the *Journals* of George Grenfell (see my *George Grenfell and the Congo*), and in Héli Chatelain's writings, among others his *Folk-Tales of Angola*.

120. **BUMA** or **BƱMA (BABUMA)**, 120a. **KIBƱMA** or **BADIMA** (Eastern **BUMA**), 120b. Southern **BUMA** or **BABUMA**.

The language of the still little-known Babuma of the Kwa-Kasai was first written down to some extent by myself (see vocabulary in my *River Congo*, last edition, published in 1895), and was probably the north-western of the three dialects. It is true that a language called 'Babuma' is among the vocabularies in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*. The slave who spoke it obviously came from the region near the confluence of the Kwa-Kasai and the main Congo; but the language he spoke resembles greatly an eastern dialect of the Teke group, more or less akin to KimbunƱ. Nevertheless, it may stand as the southern dialect of Buma. Mr. Torday, in 1907, kindly collected a vocabulary for me of the Buma speech farther east on the Kwa-Kasai (possibly the 'Badima' language). This is so far the only illustration we have of the eastern Buma dialects. Our knowledge of this language is puzzling and unsatisfactory at present.

121. **BAYANZI.**

Yanzi is said in some of the north-west Congo languages to mean 'bush', and in others 'flea'. 'Bayanzi' may mean 'the people of the bush', as compared to those that have conquered a place on the river banks; or if 'flea' be the true etymology, the 'restless people'. The name 'Bayanzi' was, in Stanley's earlier travels, applied by some misunderstanding to the riverain Babañgi people, but it seems to be better fitted to the little-known tribes on either bank of the Lower Kasai, and between the Lower Kasai and the Lukenye. Emil Torday's MS. vocabulary is so far the only illustration I have of this most corrupt Bantu speech; and, according to the same important authority, 'Bayanzi' must stand as the general name for the speech of the BasoñgƱ, Badiñga, Makña, BañgƱdi, Bakonde, and Wañguli tribes of the Lower Kasai.

122. **PENDE (KIMPENDE, TUPENDE)**, 122a. **BABUNDA.**

My only authority for this speech at present is Torday's short MS. vocabulary in my possession; together with his references to the Babunda in his and Joyce's monumental *Notes éthnographiques sur les peuples communément appelés Bakuba, &c.* (see below): also his *Ethnology of the South-west Congo Free State*, published in 1906 by the R.A.I.

123. **TUKOÑGƱ.**

Similarly, my scanty knowledge of the speech of the Ba-**koñgo** or Tu-**koñgo** is due to Torday, though there are references to this language in the writings of Chatelain and Wissmann.

124. **ṢILELE** or **ƱSOÑGE**, 124a. **BANGOÑGƱ (WAÑGOÑGƱ)**, 124b. **BAÑGENDI.**

A MS. vocabulary supplied to the author by Emil Torday, and references in work mentioned below.

125. **BUṢOÑGƱ** or **'BAKUBA'**, 125a. Northern **BAMBALA.**

I have MS. vocabularies of two forms of Buṣoñgo, collected by Emil Torday, and this language and dialect are treated of in his share of the '*Notes éthnographiques sur les peuples communément appelés Bakuba, ainsi que sur les . . . Bushongo*', by Emil Torday and T. A. Joyce, published by the Musée du Congo Belge, 1911.

126. **LUMBILA.**

This supposed archaic dialect of the Buṣoñgo is illustrated in MS. vocabularies by Emil Torday, and in the important work just referred to issued by the Congo Museum.

127. **MISUMBA**, 128. **LUSAMBƱ** (under the name of 'Kitwa' or languages of the Batwa).

129. South **BASOÑGƱMENƱ** and 129a. North **BASOÑGƱMENƱ** dialects (**DIBELE**, &c.)

MS. vocabularies collected by Emil Torday.

130. **BAÑKUTU**, 130a. **WANKUCU** or Eastern **BAÑKUTU.**

This language, besides a MS. vocabulary by Emil Torday, is illustrated in *Esquisse de la Langue des Wankutšu*, by Père Flor van Hove, in *Anthropos* for 1911.

131. **BATETELA (SUÑGU)** and 131a. **LU-KENYE** or Northern **BATETELA.**

MS. vocabularies by Emil Torday.

132. **ƱLEMBA**, 133. **AKELA.**

MS. vocabularies by Emil Torday.

134. **ÑKUSU** or South **MANYEMA** (or **MBADI** and ? **TƱSAÑGƱ**).

Under the name of Kikusu this language has a brief illustration in Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*. Under the names of Kusu and Nyuema it is briefly illustrated in J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*. Its fullest illustration so far, under the name of Manyema, is in Sir Harry Johnston's *British Central Africa*.

135. **BABILI** (North-west **MANYEMA**).

This language of the region between the Lualaba-CayƱ and west of the Lower Lomami river is illustrated in the Bulletin of the *Société Belge de Géographie*, 1909.

136. **BAKUSU** (North **MANYEMA**).

This language is only illustrated so far by MS. notes compiled by the late Rev. W. H. Stapleton.

137. **BAMBŌLE** or **BAMBŒLI** (or **LUKILI**).

My information of this speech of the Lower Lomami is due to a short vocabulary of Bambōle collected for me by Mr. George Babington Michell, formerly Vice-Consul at Stanley Falls, and now H.B.M. Consul at Para.[1] The more southern **Lukili** dialect (137 a) of this language is represented by a MS. vocabulary collected by Emil Torday.

138. **MŒLEKA.**

A scarcely known language, to be located somewhere about the Lower Lœmami and the north-east bend of the Lualaba-Congo, not far from the Lœmami confluence (perhaps east of that point), is only represented by a few words collected by W. H. Stapleton, barely sufficient to show its peculiarities.

139. **KITUMBA** ('Kitwa of Middle Lœmami').

This speech was first illustrated by Stanley in his *Through the Dark Continent* under the name of 'West Manyuema'. The remainder of my material is derived from a MS. collected by Mr. Emil Torday and styled 'Kitwa' (Dwarf or Bush people language) of the Middle Lœmami. Other evidence ascribes to it the name of Kitumba.

140. **NYAÑGWE** or South-west **KILEGA** (? **WAÑGŒBELIŒ**, ? **BAZIMBA**).

This language, spoken on the Lualaba river at and near Nyañgwe, and sometimes attributed to the Bazimba people, is styled 'Kirega' by Torday, whose MS. vocabulary is my only source of information, besides scanty references in the works of Belgian explorers.

141. **GENYA** (**ENYA**, **BAGENYA**, or **ZIMBA**).

This speech of the river-frequenting, canoe-dwelling folk on the Lualaba-Congo was first illustrated under the name of 'Baregga' by Stanley in his *Through the Dark Continent*. After a long interval of time it was transcribed by the Rev. W. H. Stapleton in two MS. vocabularies in my possession.

142. **MBAÑGŒ** or **BAÑGŒ-BAÑGŒ** or North-west **KILEGA.**

This speech of a now almost extinct tribe, said to have occupied the region between the Lualaba, Elila, and Lowa rivers, in the north-western part of the so-called 'Bulega' country, is illustrated by a MS. vocabulary collected by the late Rev. W. H. Stapleton.

143. South-east **KILEGA.**

This is the language illustrated under the name of East Manyema in Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*. It is also the Mbañgu-bañgu of Bernhard Struck and Carl Meinhof in Struck's *Linguistische Kongostudien*, pp. 95–112, African section of *Mitt. d. Seminars f. Orient. Sprachen, &c.*, vol. xvi, Berlin, 1913.

144. North-east **KILEGA** or '**BALEGA**'.

This is the 'Regga' of the Rev. I. Griffith's contribution to J. T. Last's *Polyglotta Africana Orientalis*, p. 203; together with additions and amendments made by myself near the Bulega country in 1900. Ki-tembœ (144 a) is probably a northern dialect.

145. **KUAMBA** (BA-**AMBA**).

The only faithful illustration I know of, dealing with the actual speech of the Ba-amba on the flanks of Mount Ruwenzori, is that supplied by me in my work on the *Uganda Protectorate*.

146. **LUBUSESE** or **LUVIRA** (**BASESE**, **LUBIRA**, **LUSESE**, **WAWIRA**, **WASUMBURU**).

Under the names of 'Babira' and 'Babusese' this speech received a short illustration in Stanley's *In Darkest Africa*. Under the name of 'Wawira' it has a better illustration in Emin Pasha's vocabularies published in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Sprach.*, vol. xiii, Berlin, 1910.

147. **KIVAMBA** (or **BANANDE**).

This is stated by Emin Pasha to have been the language of the western Ba-amba or Banande of the Middle Semliki river. Under the name of Kivamba, its only illustration is the vocabulary of Emin Pasha in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. xiii, Berlin, 1910. But it is clear to the present writer that the speech recorded through the intermediary of an interpreter is more like some jargon or compromise, and contains numerous Luganda or Runyorœ words.

148. **LIHUKU** (or **LIBVANUMA**).

This speech of the north-west Semliki was also first mentioned by Dr. Fr. Stuhlmann in his reports of the journey with Emin Pasha; but it was first illustrated in my work on the *Uganda Protectorate* under the name of Libvanuma. A vocabulary was compiled in 1892 by Emin Pasha under the name of 'Wasoñgoro', and has been published, with the rest of Emin Pasha's vocabularies, in the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Sprach.*, vol. xiii, Berlin, 1910. This language is also the Banyari of Bernhard Struck.

148 a. **BAMBUTTU.**

This Pygmy speech of Bœmili and the Nepœkœ river and the Ituri, is almost a dialect of the aforementioned Lihuku. My authority for it is a MS. vocabulary collected for me by Mr. G. B. Michell in 1907.

[1] Mr. G. B. Michell, besides his studies of Bantu languages between 1906–9, is the author (earlier) of papers on the Berber dialects of Morocco; and notably of a treatise on the intrusive Sudanic (?) language of the Bakumu, near Stanley Falls, not yet published.

149. **BAKIŒKWA** (or **BAKWA**), **BALESE.**

A short vocabulary is given in Stanley's *In Darkest Africa.*

150. **KIBIRA** or **BAKUMU.**

Under the name of 'Babira' a few words of this speech was given in Stanley's *In Darkest Africa.* A longer vocabulary of Kibira appears in Sir Harry Johnston's *Uganda Protectorate.* A further vocabulary in MS., under the name of 'Bakumu',[1] has been supplied to me by Mr. G. B. Michell.

151. **ABABUA-MŒBEŃGE** (Central and South Central dialects). 151 a. **HŌMA** or Northern **ABABUA.**

The first illustration of the interesting Ababua speech, the northernmost group of the Bantu languages of Central Africa, was probably written down by Emil Torday, who furnished me with a MS. vocabulary in 1907. But I have derived further information on the subject of the central group of the Ababua dialects from the works of Franz Thonner, *Du Congo à l'Ubangi*, Brussels, 1910. Under the name of **Bañgba**, the late W. H. Stapleton compiled a vocabulary in MS. of the South-central Ababua speech. 151 a. **HŌMA**, of the southern Bahr-al-Ghazal, is based on a vocabulary collected for me in 1916 by Major Cuthbert Christy, R.A.M.C., and further notes forwarded by officers in the Sudan service.

152. Western **ABABUA** ('**BABATI**', '**MŒBATI**') or **DUNDUSANA.**

This is the Dundusana of Franz Thonner in his *Du Congo à l'Ubangi*: the Babati of Stapleton and Grenfell.

153. South-eastern **ABABUA** ('**BABALE**').

Under the names of Balese and Indekaru this language is briefly illustrated in Stanley's *In Darkest Africa.* It is the Babale of W. H. Stapleton and G. B. Michell, both of whom compiled short MS. vocabularies, which are in my possession.

154. **ABŒBWA** (or North-eastern **ABABUA**).

My only authority for this is a short vocabulary in MS. compiled for me by Mr. G. B. Michell in 1907.

155. **KELE** (or **LŒKELE**).

The Kele language is treated somewhat fully in the *Comparative Handbook of Congo Languages*, by the late Rev. W. H. Stapleton, of the Baptist Missionary Society, London (1903). I am also indebted to his colleague, the Rev. William Forfeitt, for further MS. information on this subject. The Kele language is one of the elements in the *Yalulema Vocabulary*, by Dr. A. Sims, printed at Harley House, London, E., 1887. A short vocabulary of Lokele was furnished to me in MS. by Vice-Consul G. B. Michell. There is also a *Note on the Kele Verb*, by the Rev. W. H. Stapleton, in the *Journal of the African Society* for 1906.

155 a. **LIFŒMA** or **LŒKUSU** (**YAKUSU**).

This is represented by some words in Sims's *Yalulema Vocabulary* of 1887, and is also illustrated in MS. notes of the Rev. W. H. Stapleton.

155 b. **TŒPŒKE** or **TŒFŒKE.**

A few words of this language occur in Stapleton's MS. vocabularies, and still fewer in an article on the Tofoke by Emil Torday in the 1911 volume of the *Proceedings of the Anthropological Society of Vienna.*

155 c. **TURUMBU** or **BARUMBU.**

Represented by a few words in the *Yalulema Vocabulary* of Dr. Sims, and also in MS. notes of the Rev. W. H. Stapleton. Under the name of Warumbi or Warumbui, an allusion to these same people is made in an article by Dr. Joseph Maes in *Anthropos* for 1909, though very little information is given in this regarding their language.

156. **BISIA** or **BOBAŃGA.**

Represented by a short MS. vocabulary furnished to me by the Rev. Robert Glennie, B.M.S.

157. **SŒKŒ** (**LŒSŒKŒ**, **HESŒ**, **BASŒ**).

This well-marked speech of the north-east bend of the Congo is one of the elements in Dr. Sims's *Yalulema Vocabulary.* It was first treated authoritatively by the Rev. W. H. Stapleton in his *Comparative Handbook of Congo Languages.* I am indebted for further information regarding it to the Rev. Robert Glennie and the Rev. D. Christy Davies, also of the Baptist Missionary Society, as well as to MS. notes of the Rev. W. H. Stapleton, lent me by his widow.

158. **LIKAŃGALA.**

Represented by a few words collected by the Rev. William Forfeitt, Baptist Missionary Society.

159. **ABUJA** or **BUJA** (**ABALUKI**, **BOMAŃGI**).

Represented by three vocabularies in my *Uganda Protectorate.* Also by short collections of words

[1] Bakumu is, no doubt, a Bantu appellation which has been conferred on both Bantu and non-Bantu tribes near the confluence of the Congo and Lindi rivers in the neighbourhood of Stanley Falls. But it is best used as the distinguishing name of that remarkable non-Bantu speech which is the southernmost point of the Sudanic wedge thrust into the heart of the Congo basin from the Bahr-al-Ghazal.

transcribed by Franz Thonner in *Dans la grande Forêt de l'Afrique Centrale* (Brussels, 1899), and MS. notes by the Rev. William Forfeitt.

159 a. **BWELA (IRIŃGI, ILIŃGI, MAMOI).**

Under the name of Iliñgi this speech is illustrated in my *Uganda Protectorate.* Under the name of Mamoi there are a few words of Bwela given in the *Bulletin of the Royal Belgian Society of Geography*, Brussels, 1906. A few words also have been supplied to me by the Rev. William Forfeitt.

160. **LIFƱTƱ (UPƱTƱ).**

Under the name of 'Pωto' this language of the northern Congo was illustrated by Stapleton in his *Comparative Handbook of Congo Languages.* Under the name of 'Upoto' a vocabulary of it appears in my *Uganda Protectorate.* It has also been transcribed in MS. by the Rev. William Forfeitt, and in various small primers and translations issued on the northern Congo by the Baptist Missionary Society.

161. **ŃGOMBE (BONJƱ, DOŃGƱ, BALOŃGƱ** of the Lower Mubañgi; **MAGINZA** of the Northern Congo, &c.).

The Ńgombe dialects were first set down on paper by the Rev. W. H. Stapleton in his *Comparative Handbook of Congo Languages.* They were illustrated subsequently (very slightly) by Franz Thonner in his *Dans la grande Forêt de l'Afrique Centrale*, Brussels, 1899, and his *Du Congω à l'Ubangi*, Brussels, 1910. I have some additional information also from the Rev. William Forfeitt.

162. **LƱLƱ** and dialects (**MOŃGƱ, LUŃKUNDU,** 162 a. **LƱTSAKANI**).

The widespread Lωlω language was first transcribed by the missionaries of the American Congo-Balolo Mission, in translations of portions of the Gospels. In 1893-7 appeared *A Guide to the Luñkundu Language* (by I. and F. T. McKittrick, probably), published at Harley House, London, E. Lωlω is also amongst the languages dealt with by Mr. Stapleton in his *Comparative Handbook of Congo Languages.* This *Handbook* also makes an allusion to the westernmost dialect, Lotsakani, but the only information regarding this of any value has been contributed in MS. by the Baptist Missionary Society. A few words of Lωlω dialects appear in Franz Thonner's works, already mentioned, and I have been furnished with other information on this subject by the Rev. William Forfeitt. The Rev. Robert Glennie, B.M.S., has sent me the notes on the Lωtsakani (westernmost dialect of Lωlω), compiled by the Rev. R. D. Darby.

163. **JƱBƱ.**

This virtually unknown language to the south of the Ńgombe belt on the northern Congo is only recorded by a translation of the Lord's Prayer, published by the Rev. Holman Bentley in an appendix to his book on the Congo, published in 1900.

164. **ŃGALA** and dialects (**BƱLƱKI, MAŃGALA, LUBALA,** of Lower Mubañgi, &c.).

This is to a great extent the conventionalized 'Bañgala' of the Belgian Congo, and as such was well illustrated by *Suggestions for a Grammar of Bangala*, by the Rev. W. H. Stapleton, published at Yakusu in 1903 (Baptist Missionary Society). It is nearly identical also with the 'Kibañgi' of Dr. A. Sims, printed in 1886. Under the name of 'Mañgala' a vocabulary of this language is given in my *Uganda Protectorate.* It is one of the nine languages of Stapleton's *Comparative Handbook of Congo Languages.* Under the name 'Bωlωki' it has been copiously illustrated by the Rev. J. H. Weeks, of the Baptist Missionary Society (MS. furnished to author); and Père Cambier has written one or more works on it which I have not seen, and *La Langue Coñgolaise* (Brussels, 1891).

165. **SAŃGA (BABIŃGA, BAMBU, BASINDE, BASAŃGA, BAMPONDE,** &c.).

The Bantu dialects of the Lower Sañga, between its junction with the Jā and the region of its confluence with the main Congo, are very little known. They are represented chiefly by a few words of the Babiñga dialect of the Sañga Pygmies, given by M. L. Douet in the *Bulletin of the Ethnographical Society of Paris*, January 1914. Under the name of 'Ketiene', a speech of the Sañga-Likwala estuary, I have gathered a few more words from the translation of the Lord's Prayer by the Baptist Missionary Society. But I have since learnt that Ketiene = Batende language (168 a).

166. **BAŃGI (LƱBƱBAŃGI, LƱNUNƱ, IREBU).**

This is the 'Kiyanzi' of Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*, and of the present writer's *River Congo: from its Mouth to Bôlôbô.* The language was known as 'Yanzi' until the spreading of its more correct name of Bañgi or Bobañgi by the Baptist missionaries. The most complete and important illustration of this language of the western Congo is given in the *Grammar and Dictionary of the Bobañgi Language*, by John Whitehead, B.M.S., published by the Baptist Missionary Society in 1899. It is also, together with Ńgala, the 'Kibañgi' of Dr. A. Sims's vocabulary, 1886, and has its share of illustration in W. H. Stapleton's *Comparative Handbook of Congo Languages.* A few words of its Irebu variant are scattered about the Rev. George Grenfell's diaries and note-books.

167. **MPAMA** or **BƱKƱTE (INJƱLƱ, WAŃGATA).**

A few words of Wañgata are given by Lieutenant Engel in *La Revue Congolaise*, vol. i, 1910; but Mpama has been illustrated since this work was in print by a vocabulary compiled by the Rev. A. R. Stonelake, B.M.S., 1918. See pp. 782, 783.

168. **SEŃGELE,** 168 a. **BATENDE.**

No. 168 is represented by a MS. vocabulary compiled by the Rev. Robert Glennie, of the Baptist

Missionary Society, and by allusions in the article on the Wañgata in *La Revue Congolaise*, vol. i, 1910. The 'Batende' or Ketiene language has been illustrated (1918) in a vocabulary by the Rev. A. R. Stonelake, B.M.S. See for both 168 and 168 a pp. 783, 784.

169. **WADIA**, 170. **NTOMBA**, 171. **IMOMA**, 172. **LESA**, 173. **SAKATA**, 174. **BATETE.**

I gather from various allusions in the *Proceedings of the Royal Belgian Geographical Society* at Brussels, and in the private communications made to me by the Baptist Missionary Society at London, that these are definite dialects or languages of the region all round Lake Leopold II, and on the north side of the River Mfini–Lukenye; but so far the only specimens of their words which have come to hand are those given in two articles on the Lesa tribe by M. Baeyens in *La Révue Congolaise*, nos. 5 and 6, 1914; and a short vocabulary of Ntomba compiled for me by the Rev. R. Glennie.

175. **IFUMU** or **IFURU** (**IŃGULUŃGULU, BABωMA, BANFUM̃O, BANFUŃGUNU, KIMFUNU**). The Eastern Teke dialects.

There is scarcely any other illustration at present of the eastern group of Teke dialects, except the *Vocabulaire Français–Ifumu* (*Bateke*) (with grammatical sketch), by the Rev. Father J. Calloc'h, Paris, Paul Geuthner, 1911, and the *Gospel of St. Mark* translated into 'Chumbiri Bateke', by Mr. Billington, of the American Baptist Missionary Union, 1905.

176. **KIMBUNω** (South-east **TEKE**), **BADI** or **AMBALI** (? Isi-bāna of the French missionaries).

This is none other than the 'Babuma' language given in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*, and it is the principal source of my vocabulary of 'Kiteke' given in my *River Congo, from its Mouth to Bôlôbô* (1883). It is also the 'Teke' of Stapleton's MS. vocabularies.

177. **KIWUMBU** or **EWUMU** or **KIWIUMBω** (South **TEKE**).

Illustrated by a translation of the Lord's Prayer in Bentley's work on the *River Congo*, and by a short vocabulary translated by Rev. John Howell, B.M.S., in 1918. See p. 784.

178. **ITEω** or **TEKE** proper (**ILALI** or **BALALI**, or South-west **TEKE**).

This is the language of Dr. A. Sims's *A Vocabulary of the Kiteke* (*Batio*), *&c.* (two vols.), published by Hodder and Stoughton in 1886, and Gilbert and Rivington, 1888 (London).

179. **NTEΓE** or **BANTEΓE** (West **TEKE**).

This dialect is the 'Ntere' of Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*.

180. **MUTSAYA** (or North **TEKE**).

See vocabulary in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*.

181. **MBETE** (**BAMBETE, BUMBETE, LI-MBETE** or North-east **TEKE**).

This is the 'Bumbete' of Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*.

182. **LI-MBAMBA** or **MBAMBA.**

The 'Mbamba' of Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*, and the 'Limbamba' and 'ωbamba' of French explorers.

183. Western **KωTA** (**BAKωTA, ωKωTA, MωṢEBO, YALIMBOŃGω**).

Under these names, and especially as 'Okota de l'Ouest', this speech is slightly illustrated in Capt. M. R. Avelot's article on *Recherches sur l'histoire des migrations dans le Bassin de L'Ogooué* in the *Bulletin de Géographie Historique et Descriptive*, Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1905.

184. **AṢIRA** or **MAṢAŃGO** (**APωNω, ESIRA**, &c.).

Besides a brief vocabulary in *A Journey to Ashangoland* (London, 1867), by Paul du Chaillu, the existence of this group of Gaboon dialects receives a very slight illustration in Capt. Avelot's article above referred to. I really knew little of this important language until, in 1915–16, Père André Raponda-Walker, a priest serving in the Gaboon, wrote down a vocabulary for me at the instance of Monseigneur Alexandre Le Roy, Bishop of Alinda.

185. **KωTA** or Eastern **BAKωTA** (**CAKE, LI-ṢAKE**).

This is the 'Okota de L'Est' and the 'Ndassa' of Capt. M. R. Avelot (*vide supra*), and apparently identical with the 'Undaza' of Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*, and that eastern location of Bakωta people indicated on Avelot's maps.

186. **KELE** or **BA-KALAI** (**DI-KELE, LIŃ-GωMω, BAŃGWE**, &c.).

This speech was first transcribed in the *Grammar of the Bakele Language, with Vocabularies*, written by Messrs. Preston and Best, missionaries of the American Mission to the Gaboon, and published at New York in 1854, edited by the Rev. J. L. Wilson; though Koelle published, almost simultaneously, a vocabulary of 'Ńkele' in his *Polyglotta Africana*. Under the name of 'Bakalai' a few words are given by Paul du Chaillu in his *Journey to Ashangoland*, and in *L'Afrique Équatoriale-Okanda*, by the Marquis de Compiègne (Paris, 1875); and also in Capt. Avelot's article in the *Bulletin de Géographie Historique* already mentioned. But in 1916 I obtained an additional vocabulary from Père Raponda-Walker above referred to. Another useful source of information is the translations of *St. John* and *St. Matthew*, published by the B. and F. B. Soc. in 1879 and 1910.

187. **ωKANDE (ωKANDA, ʂIBE, IʂωGω, APINJI, &c.)**, 187 a. **MPωVI.**

See vocabulary contributed by Alfréd Marche (ωkanda) to Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*; and the few words given in De Compiègne's work on 'Okanda' (cited above), and in Avelot's article (*supra*).

There is likewise a vocabulary of Iʂωgω in the same work. Mpωvi is illustrated by a brief vocabulary in a *Journey to Ashangoland* (Paul de Chaillu). I have however (1916) received a full vocabulary of ωkande from Père Raponda-Walker.

188. **BABONGω (AKWA, WAKA).**

See Marche's vocabulary 'Ukoa or Mbongo' in Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent*, and Avelot's article; also P. du Chaillu's *Journey to Ashangoland.*

189. **LI-DUMA (NDUMU).**

See *Essai de Grammaire Douma*, by the Rev. Fr. Antoine Reeb, Paris, 1895, and *Vocabulaire Aduma-Français* and *Vocabulaire Français-Aduma*, by Father P. Dahin, Kempfen, Bavaria, 1895.

190. **NJAVI** or **NJABI** (sometimes styled a dialect of **LI-DUMA**).

There are allusions to this group of dialects in Avelot's article (*supra*), and there is a short vocabulary in Paul du Chaillu's *Journey to Ashangoland.* My chief material, however, is a vocabulary supplied by Père Raponda-Walker.

191. **NKωMI-GALωA.**

Allusions to this speech are found in the above-mentioned writings of De Compiègne and Capt. M. R. Avelot. There is also a short vocabulary styled 'Okande-Galwa' (Gálωa seems nearer the pronunciation) in the first volume of Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwe* (Berlin, 1913); and there are words of 'Commi' (Nkωmi) in P. du Chaillu's *Journey to Ashangoland.* But the best source is obviously the translation of the New Testament into Galωa, published by the B. and F. B. Soc. in 1907 (the translation was made in Paris).

192. **ORUNGU (A-DYUMBA, IVILI).**

There is a vocabulary of Oruñgu in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana.* Other dialects of this language are alluded to briefly in the writings of De Compiègne and Avelot.

193. **MPONGWE.**

In 1847 the Rev. J. L. Wilson published in New York vocabularies of the Mpoñgwe language, of which a second edition was brought out also at New York, in 1879. A *Grammar* of Mpoñgwe in French was published in 1875 by the Roman Catholic missionaries of the Gaboon, and 1877 and 1881 a Dictionary, in two parts, *French-Mpoñgwe and Mpoñgwe-French.* A vocabulary of Mpoñgwe is also given as a means of comparison in the *Grammar of the Bakele Language*, by Messrs. Preston and Best, of the American Mission already referred to.

194. **ʂEKE-BULU** or **ʂEKIANI (MBUʂA-MBULU).**

The dialects on the coast north of Mpoñgwe, which are not 'Fang' in affinities, are comparatively little known. They are represented, to some extent, by the Ʂeke vocabulary (Baseke), which appears in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana.* This (fortunately) has been checked and supplemented by a vocabulary supplied to me (1916) by Père Raponda-Walker.

195. **BENGA** or **BIENGA (CORISCO).**

A brief vocabulary of Beñga was given by Clarke in his Specimens of Dialects (243 *Short Vocabularies of Languages of Africa*) published in 1849. The language, however, received no adequate treatment until the publication of a *Grammar* by the American missionary James L. Mackey at New York in 1855. This was republished in a revised form by the Rev. R. H. Nassau, through the American Tract Society, New York, 1892. The Rev. R. H. Nassau also gave a number of Beñga animal names in his *Where Animals Talk* (London, Duckworth and Co., 1915). A few words of Beñga and a *Discussion of the Beñga Verb*, by Carl Meinhof, appeared in the *Zeitschrift für Afrikanische Sprachen*, Berlin, 1887-8. A full vocabulary of Beñga (sometimes called 'ωkωta') was sent me in 1916 by Père Raponda-Walker. A translation of the New Testament into Beñga was published in New York in 1881 by the American Bible Society.

196. **NGUMBI** or **KOMBE**, 197. **BALANGI**, 198. **NAKA** or **BATANGA (BAPUKU).**

These languages of the narrow coast strip between Spanish Guinea and the vicinity of the Duala country of the Cameroons are mentioned by various German writers on the ethnology of the Gaboon and Kamerun, from the publication of Dr. Bastian's *Loangoküste* in 1875 onwards. Dr. Bastian gives a few words of Balañgi sufficient to place it in its relationships. Other information has enabled me to identify the Beñga ('Ndωwi') vocabulary in Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwa* as representing the Ngumbi or Kombe of other writers. A few words of Kombe are given by Dr. R. H. Nassau in his book *Where Animals Talk.* Information concerning Bapuku (a dialect of the Naka or 'Little Batañga' speech) is given by the Rev. Fr. G. A. Adams in the volume of *Anthropos* for 1907. A fragmentary but precious vocabulary of Naka or Batañga, by the Rev. J. R. Wilson, was published in vol. i (p. 351) of the *Journal of the American Oriental Society* (Boston, 1842).

199. **BANωHω (MALIMBA).**

A *Grammatical Sketch* and a *Vocabulary* of Banωhω, by the Rev. Fr. G. A. Adams, appears in the

10th vol. of *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.* (Berlin, 1907). A short vocabulary of 'Beñga-Banωkω' is given in Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwe* (Berlin, 1913): and an allusion, supported by a few words, appears in Carl Meinhof's interesting article *Die Sprachverhältnisse in Kamerun* in the *Zeit. f. Afrikanische u. Oceanische Sprachen* (Berlin, 1895).

200. **MABEA** or **MAGBEA** and 200a. **ŃGUMBA.**

I possess a MS. vocabulary of Mabea, contributed by Mr. G. L. Bates. Short vocabularies of Mabea and Ńgumba appear in Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwe*, and there is an allusion to Mabea in Carl Meinhof's article above cited. But a really important illustration of Ńgumba occurs under the heading of *Die Ngumbasprache*, by P. H. Skolaster and H. Nekes in *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Or. Spr.*, vol. xiii (Berlin, 1910).

201. **BASIKI (BIMBI, BANEK).**

A short vocabulary of this language appears in Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwe.*

202. **BAKωKω (YABAKALAKI).**

There is a very brief illustration of this speech, by E. Schuler, in *Zeitschrift f. Afrikanische u. Oceanische Sprachen* (Berlin, 1897).

203. **BASA** or **MVELA.**

The main illustration I have of this said-to-be ancient speech immediately south of the Duala regions is a vocabulary of my own collecting in 1887. There is a short vocabulary in Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwe.*

204. **DUALA**, 204a. **WURI.**

This, which is one of the earliest known languages of Group OO, was first illustrated by the great missionary, Alfred Saker, in his *Grammatical Elements of the Dualla Language, with Vocabulary, &c.*, published at the Cameroons (Baptist Missionary Society) in 1855, and, shortly afterwards, by a vocabulary ('Diwala') in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana* (1856). *A Vocabulary of the Duala Language, for the use of Missionaries and others*, presumably by Saker, was published at the Mission Press, Cameroons, 1862. In addition, there are numerous references to Duala, as compared with other Bantu languages, in the works of Prof. Carl Meinhof, notably his *Grundzüge einer vergleichenden Grammatik der Bantusprachen*, his article on *Die Sprachverhältnisse in Kamerun*, and his contributions in the first volume of the *Zeitschrift f. Afrik. u. Ocean. Sprach.*, Parts II and IV (the second article is mainly by Dr. E. Zintgraff). In the African section of vol. v, 1902, of the *Mitt. Sem. Or. Sprach.*, *Duala-Märchen*, by Wilhelm Lederbogen, supplies some recondite words and useful examples of syntax. But I also rely for my information and opinions concerning Duala and Wuri on my own MS. vocabularies, collected *in situ* between 1886 and 1888.

205. **ISUBU (BIMBIA).**

The very distinct Isubu language has been imperfectly studied of late years. My sources for it are principally my own collection of words taken down between 1886 and 1888, checked by vol. i of Joseph Merrick's remarkable *Dictionary of Isubu*, printed in 1842.[1] In addition, there is a vocabulary in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana.* A *Grammatical Note* was published by the Baptist missionary, Joseph Merrick, in 1854; and there are other short (and, I might add, untrustworthy) vocabularies specified in Cust's *Modern Languages of Africa.*

206. **BAKWIRI** or **BAKWILI, BAMBωKω.**

I have collected copious vocabularies and notes of this language between 1886 and 1888. In addition, a short vocabulary was published by the Baptist Missionary Society in 1876; and a fairly good account of the language is given by A. Seidel in *Beiträge zur Kolonialpolitik und Kolonialwirtschaft*, vol. iii, Berlin, 1901–2, p. 193 et seq. Allusions to Bakwiri are contained in an article by Count Rogozinski, in the *Journal of the African Society* for July 1903, and in the *Mitteilungen von Forschungsreisenden und Gelehrten aus den Deutschen Schutzgebieten*, edited by Dr. Freiherr von Danckelmann, Berlin, 1903.

207. **BALUE** or **W. BAKUNDU, BARONDω-BAKASI.**

My material is chiefly of my own collecting *in situ*, in the years 1886–8. Some additional information may be derived from Oberleutnant Lessner's '*Die Baluë oder Rumpiberge und ihre Bewohner*' in *Globus*, 1904 (Braunschweig), and also from articles and maps in the *Mittheilungen von Forschungsreisenden, &c., aus den Deutschen Schutzgebieten* (edited by Dr. Freiherr von Danckelmann), Berlin, 1903.

208. **ŃGŌLω-BATAŃGA** (Koelle's 'Murundo').

Koelle's vocabulary of 'Murundo' (*Polyglotta Africana*) is my chief source for this interesting northernmost Bantu speech, together with material of my own collected in 1886–8, which enabled me to locate the language transcribed by Koelle as 'Murundo'; and further evidence, geographical and linguistic, in addition to the article by Lessner in *Globus*, 1904 (above mentioned), and the maps, &c., in the *Mitt. v. Forsch. aus den Deutschen Schutzgebieten*, Berlin, 1903, and the same work for the year 1898.

[1] *A Dictionary of the Isubu Tongue* (in two volumes). This work, as far as I am concerned, is only known through its first volume in the British Museum Library.

209. **BAKUNDU** (of the East).

C. H. Richardson, a Baptist missionary, published at Berlin, in 1887, through the *Zeitschrift* of the German Ethnological Society, a Note on Bakundu. But I possess considerable material of my own collecting. There is a short vocabulary on pp. 202–3 of *Mittheilungen von Forschungsreisenden, &c., aus den Deutschen Schutzgebieten*, by Dr. von Danckelmann, Berlin, 1898; and in addition, an allusion to this speech is made in the fourth part of vol. i of the *Zeits. f. Afrik. u. Ocean. Sprach.*, in the article of Count Rogozinski in the *Journal of the African Society* for July 1903, and in the above-mentioned article by Oberleutnant Lessner. There is further a vocabulary and brief syntax, by Herr Bufe, in the *Zeitschrift für Kolonialsprachen*, Berlin, 1910.

210. **BAROMBI-MBONGE.**

Vocabularies of my own transcription between 1886 and 1888, and allusions in the writings of Count Rogozinski; also references in the maps and articles of the Kamerun regions contained in the 1898 and 1903 volumes of the *Mitt. v. Forsch. a. d. Deutsch. Schutzgeb.*, already instanced.

211. **BOŃKEŃ**, 212. **ABŒ.**

A short vocabulary of Abœ or Abu is said to have been printed by Alfred Saker, the Baptist missionary pioneer in the Cameroons, about 1854, but I have not seen it. My only sources for Boñkeñ and chief material for Abœ are of my own collection in the Cameroons, besides information supplied to me subsequently by a native linguist, Beba Bell. Also a few sentences of Abœ in MS. contributed by the late Rev. J. J. Fuller (Baptist Mission). A short vocabulary of Abœ is given in Prof. Meinhof's *Die Sprachverhältnisse in Kamerun* (see below). There are references to Boñkeñ in the preliminary geographical information of Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana.*

213. **BALUŃ** (Meloñ of Koelle), 213a. **BAFŒ.**

Besides Koelle's 'Meloñ' vocabulary (*Polyglotta Africana*), which I have traced to this region, there is a short but valuable vocabulary of Baluñ and Bafœ on pp. 202–3 in the *Mitt. v. Forsch. a. d. Deutsch. Schutzgeb.*, above mentioned, Berlin, 1898. Also references (geographical) in the volume of the same publication for 1903; and vocabularies and some syntax by the missionary Bufe in *Zeitschrift für Kolonialsprachen*, Berlin, 1910.

214. **ŃKŒSI** or **BAKŎSI** (Ńhalemoe of Koelle).

This Ńhalemoe vocabulary of Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana* I have traced to the Bakŏsi people east of the River Moñgœ in West Kamerun. This identification has been confirmed by the fairly full vocabulary of Ńkœsi, given (with grammatical notes) by the missionary H. Dorsch in the *Zeitschrift für Kolonialsprachen* (Ernst Vohsen, Berlin) for 1911.

215. **BAŃGAŃTE** (Ńgoteñ of Koelle).

The Ńgoteñ of Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana* is the speech of the Bañgañte and neighbouring tribes of the region immediately south-west of the Maneñguba mountains in West Kamerun. The means of identification (besides my own researches in 1887) are to be found in the various articles on the Kamerun hinterland in the volumes cited of the *Mitt. v. Forsch. a. d. Deutschen Schutzgebieten.*

216. **BATI** (Baceñga).

Our only means of realizing the features of this particularly interesting speech are contained in the article by Prof. Carl Meinhof, *Die Sprachverhältnisse in Kamerun* in the *Zeitschrift für Afrikanische und Oceanische Sprachen*, Berlin, 1895; and in the commencement of Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwe*, Berlin, 1913.

217. **YAUNDE** or **EUNDU.**

Yaunde (Jaunde or Eundu) was first brought to notice by a brief vocabulary in Carl Meinhof's *Die Sprachverhältnisse in Kamerun* (*Zeitschrift f. Afrik. u. Ocean. Sprachen*, Berlin, 1895). The first thorough description was given in *Grammatik der Yaunde-Sprache (Kamerun)*, by P. Max Haarpaintner in *Anthropos* for 1909 (pp. 684 and 919 et seq.). Also *Die Sprache der Jaunde in Kamerun*, by P. Herrmann Nekes, Berlin, 1913; and the valuable information regarding Yaunde in the first volume of Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwe.* There are comparisons with Ńgumba (Mabea) in P. Nekes' preface to Skolaster's article on Ńgumba above referred to.

218. **PAŃGWE** or **'FANG'**, 218a. **MAKĒ.**

The Rev. J. R. Wilson published a brief vocabulary of Pañgwe (Fan) in vol. i of the *Journal of the American Oriental Society.* A short vocabulary was also contributed by Marche to Stanley's *Through the Dark Continent.* In 1881, the Rev. R. H. Nassau, M.D., published a *Fañwe Primer and Vocabulary*, which had been compiled by the Rev. H. M. Adams, of the A.B.C.F.M. Gaboon Mission, who died in August 1856, which material was revised in 1878 by the Rev. J. Bushnell, and prepared for publication by Mr. Nassau. In 1887, Mr. Robert Cust published a *Pamue-Spanish Vocabulary of the Fan Language*, the dialect of Spanish Guinea, which had been compiled by Señor Amado Osorio Zabala (S.P.C.K., London, 1887). In 1894, the Rev. A. W. Marling issued in London a *Premier Livre de Lecture Pahouin*, and at the same time a translation of the *Gospel of St. Matthew* into the same language. His widow, Mrs. Arthur Marling, issued in 1902 a privately printed volume, which is *The Story of the Bible*, translated into the Pañgwe language. Its title is *Milan nten Anyame.* My chief sources of information, how-

ever, for the Pañgwe language are (beside the above-mentioned Adams-Bushnell *Primer*) the *Dictionnaire Français-Fang, &c.*, by the Rev. Fr. Lejeune, published at Paris in 1892, and a MS. vocabulary compiled for me by Mr. G. L. Bates, of the Ja river, S.E. Cameroons. There is also an article on the Pañgwe language by Günther Tessmann (*Sprichwörter der Pangwe, Westafrika*) in *Anthropos* for 1913; and much valuable information on the same subject is given in that author's remarkable monograph, *Die Pangwe*, published in the same year.

219. **BULU.** 219 a. **NTUM.**

A MS. vocabulary collected for me by Mr. G. L. Bates, gives probably the Ntum dialect of Bulu. I have also used a vocabulary in Günter Tessmann's *Die Pangwe*; and a translation of the *Gospels* into Bulu, published by the B. and F. B. Soc. in 1896.

220. **NJIMA, NJIEM** or **ZIMU,** 220 a. **MAKĀ.**

My only source of information is a MS. vocabulary collected for me by Mr. G. L. Bates, long resident in the Cameroons interior, and a noteworthy contributor to our knowledge of its zoology. Though there is no vocabulary, there are useful references to Njima or Ndzem in Tessmann's *Die Pangwe*. This language is also alluded to in connexion with the next group by Dr. Ouzilleau in the work cited below. He calls No. 220 Ndzimu, and notes that it is a kind of connecting link between the 'Fang' languages and those of the Sañga and Lobai Pygmies.

221. **MBIMU,** 222. **GUNDI,** 223. **PANDE** or **LI-NDZALI,** 223 a. **BOŇGIRI,** 224. **BAYAŇGA** or **BAYAKA,** 224 a. **BUKOŇGŒ** or **NYEMELE,** 224 b. **BAKŒTA,** 225. **KAKA** of Salœ, and 225 a. **KAKA** of Ňgore.

These scarcely known languages of the Upper Sañga basin and the Lobai have been revealed to us in an article by Dr. Ouzilleau, *Notes sur les Langues des Pygmées de la Sanga, suivies de dix vocabulaires*, which appeared in the *Revue d'Ethnographie et de Sociologie*, Paris, 1911, p. 75 et seq. But the existence of these tongues and the northern form of **Kaka** (of **Ňgore**) are interestingly confirmed by an important dissertation on the unclassified languages of the Adamawa-Cameroons borderland: *Wörterverzeichniss der Heidensprachen Adamauas*, in vol. xlii (1910) of the Berlin *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*.

226. **FERNANDIAN** or **BUBE** (also styled **EDIYA**).

The *Northern* dialect of the Bantu language of Fernando Pô (often called Banapā, Bateti or Bani) attracted attention early because of the temporary British occupation of the island in connexion with the slave trade and the settlement there of Baptist missionaries. In 1841 there was printed by the Baptist Mission in London an 'Adeeyah' vocabulary, prepared by the Rev. John Clarke. In 1848 a vocabulary was included in the *Report on the Niger Expedition*, by Capt. Allen and H. Thomson. The Rev. John Clarke published at Berwick-on-Tweed, in 1848, *An Introduction to the Fernandian Tongue*, which has been almost the only information on the subject at the disposal of most philologists until quite recently. A short vocabulary of Ediya appears in *Specimens of Dialects*, by the Rev. John Clarke, published in London in 1849. W. H. I. Bleek deals with Fernandian in his incomplete *Comparative Grammar of the South African Languages*, but had, of course, only Clarke's material before him. I collected a little information at Fernando Pô in 1885–8. In 1887–8 there appeared by Oskar Baumann in the *Zeitschrift fur Afrikanische Sprachen*, Berlin, an article *Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Bube-Sprache*, and a further contribution by the Rev. Father José Martinez y Sanz, S.J. (see below). In 1890 was published at Madrid, by the Rev. Fr. Joaquín Juanola, *Primer Paso a la Lengua Bubi* (also styled *Gramática de la Lengua Bubi, Fernando Póo*). This work deals firstly with the northern dialect, and subsequently with that of the east and west.

226 a. Eastern **FERNANDIAN.**

The group of dialects (Bœkœ, Ureka, &c.) of the eastern and southern parts of the island of Fernando Pô, associated chiefly with the region round the Bay of Concepcion, is illustrated in the aforementioned work by Joaquin Juanola, and also in an article by the Rev. Father José Martinez y Sanz, S.J., in the first volume of the *Zeitschrift fur Afrikanische Sprachen*, Berlin, 1887–8 (p. 138 et seq.)—*Vokabular des Banapa-Dialektes*. A little information concerning South-eastern Fernandian can be derived from the works of J. Clarke (*An Introduction to the Fernandian Tongue* and *Specimens of Dialects, &c.*). Some reference to this form of the Fernandian language is made in the published and manuscript vocabularies of Theophilus Parr and William Luddington, as described in the next paragraph.

226 b. South-west **FERNANDIAN.**

This last of the three divisions of the Bube language is so far scarcely known in philological circles. In 1881, the Rev. Theophilus Parr, M.A., assisted by William Luddington, published a short *Dictionary* of the San Carlos or south-western dialect of Bube at 'George's Bay' (the considerable inlet on the south-west side of Fernando Pô Island, known to the Spaniards as San Carlos Bay). The same writers (Parr and Luddington) also compiled in MS. much additional information regarding this form of the Bube language, which the first-named kindly placed at my disposal when I was writing *George Grenfell and the Congo*. From this dictionary and grammar in MS. I have derived much information for the present work.

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND AUTHORITIES FOR THE SEMI-BANTU LANGUAGES

Interesting suggestions as to the affinities of the Bantu with the Semi-Bantu languages will be found in Bernhard Struck's two articles on the *Linguistic Bibliography of Northern Nigeria* in vol. xi of the *African Society's Journal*, and, most of all, in his two admirable articles in the *Zeitschrift für Kolonialsprachen*, vol. ii (Berlin, 1912).

There are a few notes on Niger languages in the appendix to Dr. W. B. Baikie's *Narrative of an Exploring Voyage up the Rivers Kwora and Binue* (1856); but Baikie's much fuller vocabularies sent home in 1866 have miserably and unaccountably disappeared (vide Cust's *Modern Languages of Africa*).

Although I do not regard the South Kordofan languages as being Semi-Bantu, full information regarding them is now attainable in the writings of Mrs. Brenda Seligman, especially those published in vol. i of the *Zeitschrift für Kolonialsprachen* (Berlin, 1911), and in the article *Zu den neuen Sprachen von Süd-Kordofan*, by Ferdinand Bork, in vol. iii of that publication. Mrs. Seligman and her husband, Professor C. G. Seligman, of the University of London, have published in English scientific periodicals further information on the prefix-using languages of the Bahr-al-Ghazal, and have kindly placed MS. notes at my disposal.

The Languages of West Africa (especially vol. ii), by Mr. F. W. H. Migeod, throws a little light on the Nigerian Semi-Bantu languages and the Nigerian relationships of Bantu.

But to leave generalities, the following are the works that have supplied me with the information I have been able to put together in this book:

For the Cameroons-Cross river groups I have relied, firstly, on my own vocabularies of **Mbudikum** and **Bahom** (230, 230 a), of **Manyañ** and **Mbe** (234, 233), of **Ekoi** (**Ejam**) (227), **Akuna-kuna** (241), **Atam** (238), and **Ñki** (229), written down during my travels in those regions between 1885 and 1888; and secondly, on the vocabularies of **Ñgωala** (231), **Bayoñ** (230 b), **Bati** (230 c), **Bakum** (230 d), **Mωmenya** (230 h), **Papiali** (230 i), and **Payam** (230 j), **Bagba** (230 e), **Bali** (**Balu**) (230 f), **Bamum** (**Bamom**) (230 g), **Bafut** (**Mfut**) (236), **Ndob** or **Mburukem** (237), **Tumu** (237 a), and **Nsō** or **Nṣō** (232) in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*, most of which have been checked by long subsequent German research, and their localities identified. Koelle's vocabulary of 'Penin' (Ba-nyim) has since been identified with the **Indiki** language of the southern Maneñguba country, and this interesting form of Semi-Bantu has been further illustrated by Dr. Hoesemann's *Aus dem Schutzgebiete Kamerun* in the *Mitt. v. Forschungsreisenden, &c., a. d. Deutschen Schutzgebieten* (Berlin, 1903), which treats of the **Indiki** or Banyim speech. This last-mentioned work, compiled by Dr. Freiherr v. Danckelmann, contains additionally maps, which are of great utility in locating the area occupied by Bantu and Semi-Bantu languages in the Cameroons. Captain Franz Hutter, in his *Wanderungen, &c., im Nord-Hinterland von Kamerun* (Brunswick, 1902), deals to some extent with the **Bali** language (230 f), and another dialect of this group, **Banyañgi** (which seems to be a variant of Bamum, 230 g), is described in E. Bufe's *Die Dualasprache in ihrem Verhältniss zu den Dialekten des Nordgebietes der Station Bombe* (*Zeitschrift für Kolonialsprachen, &c.*, Berlin, 1910). I have derived increased information regarding **Ekoi** and **Akwa** (227, 227 a) from the work of Mr. P. Amaury Talbot, much of it published in his *In the Shadow of the Bush* (London, 1912). Mr. Talbot has also kindly supplied me with MS. vocabularies of **Ekoi**, **Kwa** (227 a), **Korōp** (244), **Ekuri-Ñkokōle** (240–240 c), **Uyañga** (243), and **Efik** (245).

His colleague in Southern Nigeria, Mr. E. Dayrell, sent me vocabularies of **Injo** (227 c), **Olulωmω** (238), **Nde** (228 a), **Akparaboñ** (228 a), **Agbaragba** (228 b), **Ñki** (229), **Iñkum-Yala** (247).

I have also found particularly useful as regards the study of the Cross River Semi-Bantu, Mr. Northcote Thomas's *Specimens of Languages from Southern Nigeria* (London, 1914). From this I have derived my only information regarding the **Ñki** dialects (**Ωsikom**, **Dama**, **Gayi**, **Yakorω**, 229 a to 229 d), **Ukele-Ñkōdō** (239, 239 a), and **Okpωtω** (239 c), and much additional knowledge of **Ekuri** (240), **Ñkpani** (240 a), **Ugep** (240 b), **Ñkokōle** (240 c), the **Akunakuna** (241), **Abini** (241 a), **Umon** (241 b), **Akpet** (241 c), **Ediba-Esopoñ-Arun** dialects (242 to 242 b), **Yala-Iñkum** (247-247 b), and the **Nde** and **Nki** dialects (Nos. 228 a b, 229 a b c d).

My information regarding **Efik**, **Ibibiω** (245, 245 a), and the allied **Kwō** dialect, as well as of **Uwet** (246) and **Okoyoñ** (244 a) has been chiefly obtained from the Rev. Hugh Goldie's *Dictionary of the Efik Language* (Glasgow, 1874). Of nearly all these Cross River–Cameroons languages and dialects I had, however, transcribed vocabularies during my travels in this region in 1885–8, besides further incorporating the vocabularies of **Ekamtulufu** (228), **Udom** (228), **Mbωfon** (228), **Alege** (229 e), **Okam** (242), and **Anañ** (245) in Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*.

My vocabularies of **Munṣi** (**Tivi**) 248) are derived from a MS. compilation supplied to me by Lieut. Hetley, W.A.F.F., of Southern Nigeria, and from Koelle's 'Tiwi' vocabulary in the *Polyglotta Africana* (the two agree very closely, but Hetley's vocabulary is of to-day, and Koelle's of sixty odd years ago). I have also added a few words from the Munṣi vocabulary in Northcote Thomas's *Specimens of Languages from Southern Nigeria* (London, 1914), and have derived considerable enlightenment as to the syntax of the language from an article on 'Munshi or Tivi' in the *Journal of the African Society* (1916), by Mr. A. H. Judd.

Such fragmentary information as I have concerning the Semi-Bantu languages in the Benue basin proceeds from Koelle's *P. A.* vocabularies of **Boritsu (Afiteñ)** (250), **Mbarike** (251), and **Afudu** (249), though there are some helpful geographical indications concerning these in Struck's writings above cited. **Burum** (252) is illustrated by the *Gospel of St. Mark* translation (B. F. Bible Society).

As regards the Nigerian Semi-Bantu, I have obtained my first information of **Kamuku** (255), **Basā** (256), and **Jarawa** (253) from Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*, but the vocabulary of **Gurmana** (254) or **Kurmana** was supplied to me by the Rev. W. P. Low, C.M.S. There are allusions to the Nigerian Semi-Bantu in Strümpell's and Struck's *Wörterverzeichniss der Heidensprachen Adamauas*, in vol. xlii (1910) of the Berlin *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*; which, besides, by its vocabularies assists in determining the geographical location in the North-east Cameroons of Bantu, Semi-Bantu, and Sudanic speech-forms. As regards **Jarawa** of Bauci, I received in 1916, through the kind offices of Resident F. Beckles Gall a fairly full vocabulary, compiled by Mr. J. A. J. Bieneman, of the Nigerian Education Department.

My illustrations of the Semi-Bantu languages of Twɷland (the Bwem country) are derived in the main from the following authorities:

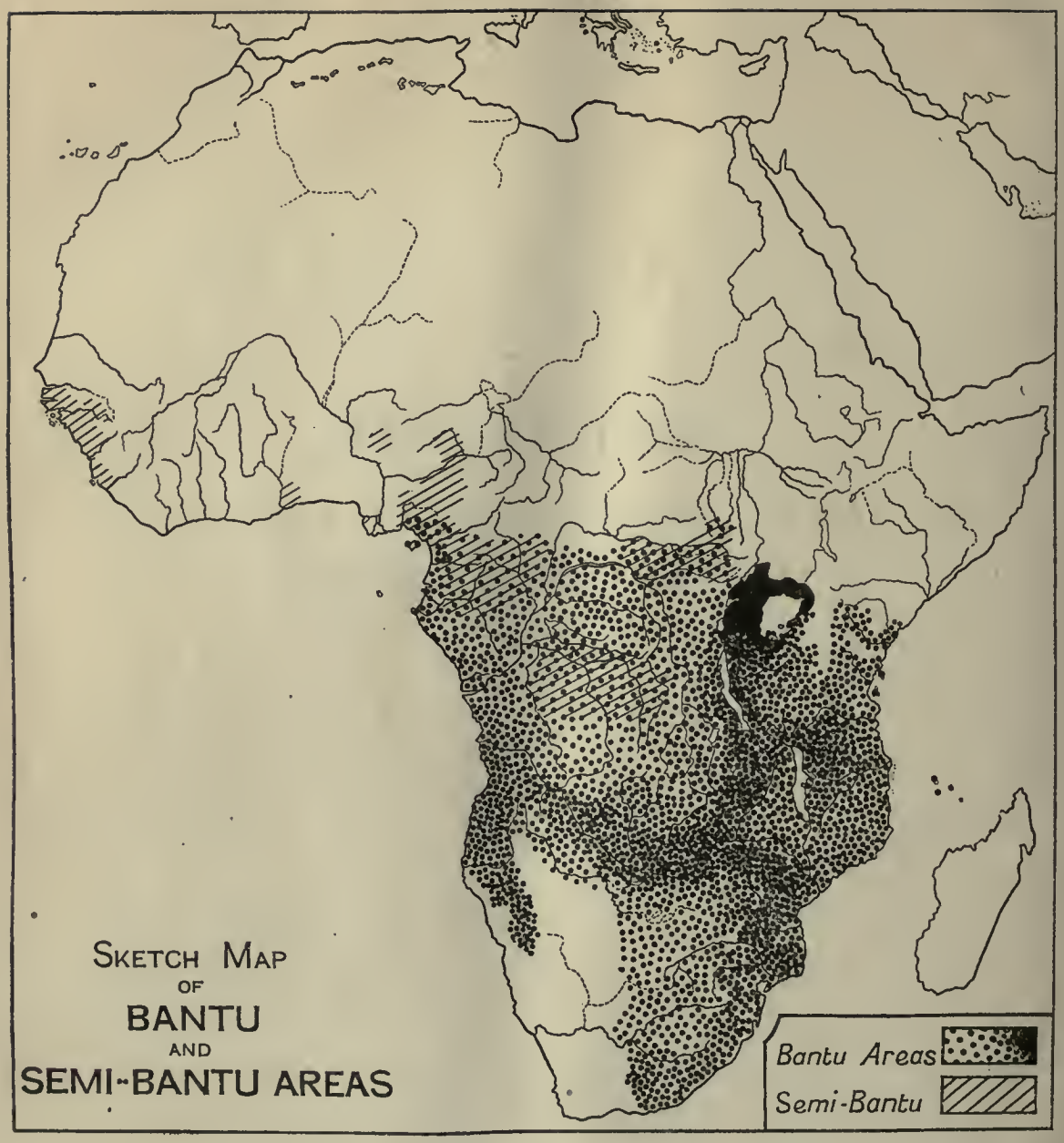
Avatime (259) and **Nyañgbɷ-Tafi** (260): *Einiges über Geschichte, &c., des Avatimevolkes in Togo*, by E. Funke, in *Zeit. f. Kolonialsprachen* (vol. i, 1911); *Versuch einer Grammatik der Avatimesprache*, by E. Funke, in the *Mitt. des Seminars f. Orient. Sprachen* (vol. xii, Berlin, 1909); *Deutsch-Avatime-Wörterverzeichniss* and *Die Nyañgbo-Tafi-Sprache*, by E. Funke, in the same vol. xiii, 1910; **Lefana** (257): *Die Lefana-Sprache in Togo*, by D. Westermann, also in vol. xiii of the *Mitt. d. Sem. f. Orient. Sprachen*; **Santrokɷfi** (258): *Die Santrokofi-Sprache*, by E. Funke, in vol. xiv (1911) of this great compendium of Asiatic and African languages. The **Basari** and **Camba** languages of North-east Twɷland are briefly illustrated by vocabularies in vol. xi of the *Mitt. v. Forsch. u. Gelehrten a. d. Deutschen Schutzgebieten* (Berlin, 1898), by Graf von Zech (*Vermischte Notizen über Togo*, &c.).

For my knowledge of the Senegambian (**Nalu** (266), **Biafada** (267), **Pajade** (268), **Kanyop-Manjakɷ** (269), **Pepel** (270), **Sarar** or **Ṣadal** (271), and **Bɷla** (272) groups of Semi-Bantu speech-forms, and for **Temne** (263), **Landɷma** (264), and **Baga** (265), I was formerly obliged to rely almost exclusively on Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana*, with the addition of the *Grammar* (London, C.M.S., 1864) and the *Dictionary* (London, C.M.S., 1880) *of the Temne Language*, by the Rev. C. F. Schlenker, C.M.S., and on a few travel notes of my own collected at Sierra Leone in 1907. But in the autumn of 1915 I was invited to visit the camps of the Sengalese troops in France, and there not only obtained a copy of the Rev. Fr. Ed. Wintz's *Dictionnaire Français–Dyola*[1] (preceded by a *Grammatical Essay*), published in Paris in 1909; but was enabled to write down from the mouths of the Senegambian soldiers the **Dyola** or **Fulup** language in three dialects, as well as recording, for the first time, the **Konyāgi** (274) of the Upper Gambia basin. My knowledge of the northern and western dialects of **Temne** is derived almost entirely from Koelle's *Polyglotta Africana* (**Landɷma** (264) and **Baga** (265). I owe also to Koelle much of my scanty knowledge of **Bulom** (261) and **Mampa** (262), supplemented by a little note-taking in West Africa in 1907, and by the very poor work of the Rev. G. R. Nyländer (*Grammar of the Bulom Language*), published in London (C.M.S.) in 1814. But further information is now given on **Temne**, **Bulom**, and **Mampa-Krim** (Southern Bulom) in the works of Mr. Northcote Thomas, *Specimens of Languages from Sierra Leone*, 3 vols. (including a Temne *Dictionary and Grammar*, published in London, Messrs. Harrison and Sons, 1916).

[1] The Felup or Fulup of other writers (No. 273).

SKETCH MAP

OF BANTU AND SEMI-BANTU AREAS AND KEY-MAP GIVING NAMES


Sketch Map
of
BANTU
and
SEMI-BANTU AREAS
Bantu Areas
Semi-Bantu

SPAIN
ASIA MINOR
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
PERSIA
ARABIA
Tigris R.
Euphrates R.
Persian Gulf
Canary Is.
Nile R.
RED SEA
Wadi Halfa
Mecca
Port Sudan
Suakin
Berber
Dongola
Khartum
Massawa
Aden
Gulf of Aden
Berbera
Zeila
Albara
L. Tsana
Blue Nile
Sobat R.
Addis Ababa
Omo R.
Wishabeli
KORDOFAN
el Obeid
Bahr el Ghazal
L. Chad
Zinder
Sokoto
N. NIGERIA
Bauchi
Kaduna R.
Benue R.
Vola
Shari R.
Bahr el Ghazal
Mbomu R.
Lado
UGANDA
Wadelai
L. Albert
L. Rudolf
Daua R.
Lugh
Barders
BRITISH EAST AFRICA
Guasa Nyiro
Tana R.
Juba R.
Sabaki R.
Melindi
Mombasa
Pemba I.
Zanzibar
INDIAN OCEAN
Wele R.
Kuwimi R.
Stanleyville
L. Edward
L. Kivu
Uvira
Victoria Nyanza
Kilimanjaro
Tabora
L. Tanganyika
Ruaha R.
Rufiji R.
L. Nyasa
Lindi
Rovuma R.
Komoro Is.
Moçambique
Quelimane
Tamatave
Antananarivo
MADAGASCAR
Zambezi R.
Tete
Blantyre
Salisbury
Victoria Falls
Sofala
Inhambane
Delagoa Bay
Pretoria
Johannesburg
Bulawayo
L. Ngami
Limpopo R.
Vaal R.
Kimberley
Bloemfontein
ZULU-LAND
Durban
East London
Port Elizabeth
CAPE TOWN
Beaufort
Orange R.
Port Nolloth
Lüderitzbucht
Walfish Bay
Windhuk
DAMARALAND
BECHUANALAND
Nosob R.
Molopo R.
Kunene R.
Kubango R.
Kwando R.
Kafue R.
RHODESIA
Luangwa R.
Lufira R.
Luapula R.
Lualaba R.
Kasai R.
Kwango R.
Kwanza R.
Luanda
Mossamedes
ANGOLA
Benguela
St. Paul de Loanda
Kabinda
Boma
Leopoldville
Lusambo
Ubangi R.
Congo R.
Ogowe R.
LUANGO
GABOON
Fernando Po
Duala
Calabar
Yaunde
Sanaga R.
Mubangi R.
Basoko
Busira R.
L. Leopold II
Ubangi R.
Niger R.
Benue R.
Abeokuta
Lagos
S. NIGERIA
TOGO-LAND
DAHOME
Volta R.
Kouffo R.
Niger R.
Timbuktu
Senegal R.
Gambia
Dakar
St. Louis
PORTUGUESE GUINEA
SIERRA LEONE
Freetown
LIBERIA
GOLD COAST
Ascension
St. Helena
OCEAN
ATLANTIC

PRINTED IN ENGLAND
AT THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

400564

LaAf
J726c

Johnston, (Sir) Harry Hamilton
A comparative study of the Bantu and semi-Bantu languages.
Vol.1

DATE. | NAME OF BORROWER.

University of Toronto
Library

DO NOT
REMOVE
THE
CARD
FROM
THIS
POCKET

Acme Library Card Pocket
LOWE-MARTIN CO. LIMITED